

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 1 1954

To all counties

For publication week of
November 8 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Use Steel Hook, Save Hands -- Here's a good hand- and life-saving tool for corn-picking season. Maybe you already have tried it -- using a steel hay-bale hook to unclog corn-picker rolls. It gives far better leverage and helps you unclog a picker a lot faster than using your hands alone. Naturally, it's far safer. Of course, using the steel hook means that you must stop the picker to unclog it, but that's Safety Rule One, anyway. This tip comes from Leslie Lindor, agricultural engineer at the West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris. He's tried it on his farm and strongly recommends it.

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(Note to Agent: If you use this item, be sure and fill in the blank space with the right town name.

Soil Conservation Loans Available -- Now, you don't have to delay improving your soil until you've saved enough money. Almost any soil or water conservation practice recommended by SCS or Extension can be financed by government-guaranteed loans. Under a new law, these loans may be made by private lenders at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest, plus 1 per cent for FHA charges. You can build dikes and ponds, improve pastures, repair or build terraces, clear brush and do many ^{other} things. Complete information at the _____ office of the Farmers' Home Administration.
(NAME OF TOWN)

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Check for Protein Short Ration -- Here's a good way to find out if your dairy ration is short of protein. Feed a pound or two more of high protein such as linseed meal to a couple of cows fresh for a month or two and see if they give you more milk. If they do, chances are that your ration is a little low in protein. But if you notice no increase in milk output, then the ration probably has enough protein. This tip comes from Ralph Wayne, Extension dairy specialist at the University of Minnesota

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Two Good Short Course Dates -- Here are two good short course dates to remember.
1. Berry Growers' Short Course, November 23. 2. DHIA Training School, December 13-18. Full information from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

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SPECIAL to WILCOX

County Agent Introduction

We are not sure what it is, but something about the handful of green material is either pleasing or funny to the two agriculturists pictured here. At left is John Ankeny, Watonwan County agent at St. James. At right, Harold E. Jones, Extension Soils Specialist at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture in St. Paul. A 1951 graduate of the University and a former 4-H club member, Ankeny is a native of rural Faribault county. He served briefly as assistant Watonwan county agent before being named agent in July, 1951.

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A U. of M. Ag. and Home Research Story

PASTURE ALONE
GIVES MORE STEER
PROFIT IN U. TEST

Yearling steers pastured on alfalfa-brome gained weight at a lower cost and made more profit over feed costs than steers on the same kind of pasture plus all the corn and cob meal they wanted.

County Agent _____ reports that studies this summer at the University of Minnesota's Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station -- on the rolling, 210-acre Beef Cattle-Grassland Farm -- show a \$6.08 per steer greater profit over feed costs for steers on pasture alone than for steers on pasture plus grain.

Here is how the tests were conducted: One lot of three was put on a three-acre pasture from May 20 to September 14 and gained an average of 1.84 pounds a day -- total, 230 pounds per acre each -- during the period.

It cost \$3.79 to put 100 pounds of gain on the pasture-only group. Figuring the cost of steers (purchased at South St. Paul from Montana shipments) on May 20, 1954, and selling prices at South St. Paul on September 15, 1954, this group netted \$36.26 per steer over feed cost.

The second lot of four steers also was pastured on three acres of alfalfa-brome. They, too, averaged 1.84 pounds of gain a day per steer. They gained slightly more during the summer -- 307 pounds each per acre -- because they got corn and cob meal in addition to pasture.

But this added luxury brought feed costs up to \$6.63 per 100 pounds gain and lowered profit per steer to \$30.18 -- in contrast to \$36.26 profit per steer in the lot given pasture only.

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ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For publication week of
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LOCAL PEOPLE
PRAISED FOR
SUPPORT OF 4-H

November 13 will be observed throughout the country this year as National 4-H Achievement Day, announces County (4-H Club) Agent _____.

(Give here any details on how the day will be observed in _____ county.)

Purpose of setting aside a day each year as National 4-H Achievement Day is to recognize more than 2 million 4-H members for an important year of accomplishment, _____ says. Sharing the honors with the boys and girls will be more than 312,000 men, women and young people who serve as volunteer local leaders in communities throughout the nation.

Observance of National 4-H Achievement Day would not be complete, according to _____, without special recognition of the work of local club leaders, parents of 4-H members and many businessmen in _____ county who are making an important investment in today's youth and the future through their support of 4-H work.

This year more than 6,000 adults in Minnesota -- _____ in _____ county -- are volunteering their services to their local 4-H clubs, giving in time alone what amounts to a total of 16 days a year or more to their club activities. Besides spending some time in training for their work, the volunteer leaders help members plan their programs, attend regular club meetings, visit homes of members to assist with demonstrations and accompany members to club events outside the community.

Many of the local leaders are parents of 4-H boys and girls. However, scores of parents who are not local leaders also play a vital part in the success of 4-H clubs through encouragement and advice given their sons and daughters.

A special word of praise, _____ says, should go to many local businessmen who are giving invaluable support to 4-H work and many of its activities. Along with parents and 4-H leaders, they are making an important contribution to their communities by helping boys and girls become better farmers, homemakers and citizens.

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To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
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DON'T FREEZE
STUFFED POULTRY

Is it safe to stuff poultry before freezing, to save time on busy Thanksgiving morning?

The answer is "no" to that question, which comes up every year before Thanksgiving, says Home Agent _____.

Research has shown that dressing furnishes an extremely favorable medium for the growth of bacteria because it is warm and moist and usually quite compact. Even though the surface of the pack may be cold or even frozen, spoilage is likely to develop at the center of the batch of dressing. When the dressing is put inside the turkey, this is even more likely to be the case, according to Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota. It takes a long time to cool this mass of soft, warm food way to the center, especially when it is insulated with the flesh of the turkey.

Another problem arises at the time of thawing. The center of the dressing will be frozen solid long after the flesh has started to thaw. It takes about 24 hours to thaw the meat of a large turkey even without stuffing. If the turkey is stuffed, this time is lengthened appreciably. From the standpoint of time alone, it may be a poor practice to stuff the bird before freezing.

The freezer can play an important part, however, Miss Rowe points out if the right use is made of it in preparing the Thanksgiving turkey. The best procedure is to groom the bird completely, down to the last pin feather. Wrap the bird in moisture-vapor-proof material and freeze it without stuffing.

Prepare the stuffing. Spread it out thin in a pan and cool it thoroughly in the refrigerator. Then pack it in a polyethylene bag and freeze it separately.

When you are getting the turkey ready for the big day, thaw dressing and turkey enough to handle, put the stuffing in the turkey and complete the trussing. If everything is ready, this will not be a long process, and you will have a feeling of safety when the dressing is served.

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PROTECT FRUITS FOR WINTER

The home fruit planting needs some protection if it is to survive the winter and bear fruit again next year, according to County Agent _____.

Time to provide that protection is now - before severe weather sets in. _____ passes on some tips on winter protection from O. C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota.

Apple trees can suffer ^{from}/sunscald or be injured seriously by mice and rabbits if they are not protected properly. Sunscald occurs when the sun strikes the southwest side of fruit trees in winter and warms the bark to the point where plant cells begin to function. When the temperature drops at night, these cells die and as a result the bark is injured. The injury provides an opening for wood-decaying organisms to come in and kill the tree. The best way to protect fruit trees from sunscald, Turnquist says, is to place boards along the southwest side of the trunk or wrap young trees with burlap or aluminum foil.

To protect fruit trees from being girdled by mice and rabbits, place a cylinder of $\frac{1}{4}$ - to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh hardware cloth around the base of the tree. The cylinder should be inserted deeply enough into the soil to prevent mice from getting underneath.

Wrap the tops of young trees with burlap or aluminum foil to protect the branches from rabbits. Rabbit repellents can also be sprayed on the branches for protection.

Gardeners who have not provided protection for raspberries and strawberries should do so immediately, the University horticulturist cautions. Lay raspberry canes down and cover them with soil. Complete covering with soil will not only protect the tops from winter injury but will also prevent rabbit damage. The complete covering will keep the canes uniformly cold and prevent the sudden thawing and freezing which may be responsible for loss of a crop next year.

Strawberries should be covered with a two-inch layer of clean straw or marsh hay after plants have been exposed to a few good frosts but before they have been exposed to a temperature as low as 20° F.

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A U. of M. Ag. and Home Research Story

CROPS RESEARCH
DESCRIBED AT
NATIONAL MEET

Several crops and soils research findings of interest to Minnesota farmers were described this week at the national meetings of the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil Science of America in St. Paul.

The meetings are being attended by about 1,300 of the nation's leading crops and soils scientists from colleges, universities and private industry.

County Agent _____ gives a digest of some of the reports presented to the group by University of Minnesota crops and soils scientists.

1. Minnesota soils do not need trace elements such as boron, copper, manganese and zinc--at least, not now. Exceptions are high-value crops such as celery and rutabaga which have high trace element requirements. Peaty and muck soils often need trace elements. A soil test will help you find out.

However, applying trace elements on several important types of Minnesota soil planted to alfalfa, legume-grass hay and oats showed no effect on the crops' growth or yield.

2. Giving alfalfa land too much fertilizer at one time doesn't pay. Heavy amounts of phosphate alone produced large yield increases at the Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station. But, it's essential to include potash to get top yields and reduce winter-killing.

Highest alfalfa yield in three years of research was 13.5 tons per acre from 1,000 pounds of 0-20-20 before seeding and later top-dressed each year with 200 pounds of 5-20-20. But nearly-as-large yields - 13.4 tons per acre - came when nitrogen was eliminated from the top-dressing. Time of fertilization -- fall or spring -- made no difference.

Yield of unfertilized alfalfa fields in the tests was about 9.7 tons per acre. Most economical fertilizing rate -- that is, the one that gave the best increase considering fertilizer cost -- was 300 pounds of 0-20-20 before seeding, 200 pounds in top-dressing later.

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November 2 1954

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

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

In this issue:

Fatigue Can Cause Accidents
Cut Pile Fabrics Carefully
Match Your Plaids
Give Meals Golden Accent

Cabbage for Vitamin C
Wild Duck for Taste Treat
Pheasant in Cream

Fatigue Can Cause Accidents

Ever noticed how much more prone you are to have an accident if you're tired? That seems to be the time you may cut yourself, get a nasty burn or slip and fall. Women are among the chief sufferers of these types of accidents in the home.

Your fatigue may be either physical or mental, but in either case there are ways to tackle the problem - to make you feel better and to help cut down accidents.

To lick physical fatigue, sit or lie down occasionally. Or take a milk or coffee break. Just a very few minutes of such rest will help. Sit down to work whenever you can. Sitting requires considerably less energy than standing. Sit down when you iron, when you prepare vegetables or polish the silver. Try to prevent getting so tired by eliminating work procedures that are unnecessary and using efficient short cuts.

Your mental attitude may cause psychological fatigue. Remember that home-making is the most important job in the world. As the homemaker, you're the key person in the family. If you keep physically well, alert, happy and enthusiastic about your job, you'll make your work easier and more satisfying.

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CLOTHINGCut Pile Fabrics Carefully

If you're planning to add a corduroy or velveteen skirt or jumper to your daughter's wardrobe, you may want some tips on cutting these fabrics.

You'll notice that on either fabric the pile usually slants slightly in one direction. When you place opposite ends side by side, you can see how the material reflects light differently. That's why it's important to have the pile running in the same direction. So when you cut velveteen or corduroy, have the top of each pattern piece facing in one direction. Velveteen is cut with the pile running up for a richer and deeper color. For longer wear, corduroy is cut with the pile running down.

If panels of a skirt are cut with the nap running in different directions, one part of the skirt will be lighter color than the other. That's what will happen when the pattern pieces have been dovetailed. You'll probably need more napped material for a particular pattern than plain fabric, so check the recommended amount of yardage.

* * * * *

Match Your Plaids

Plaids are usually a problem to home sewers because they're often so tricky to match. That's why it's important, when you select your material, to think of the matching problem you're likely to have when you sew. Extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota say one way to make matching easier is to choose a plaid with a design that's the same on all four sides - top, bottom, left and right.

In case you choose a plaid that has a white horizontal line, plan the skirt so the white doesn't come at the hemline. A bright or dark stripe will look better than white at the bottom of the skirt.

When you buy plaid, don't forget that you'll need extra material for matching.

FOOD AND NUTRITIONGive Meals Golden Accent

Give your meals a golden accent these days by serving squash often. If you don't have squash from your garden, you'll find it an excellent buy at local markets. Furthermore, you'll be adding flavor and interest to your meals and good health in the form of vitamins and minerals.

There are many ways of preparing squash, but here are a few suggestions: Cut the squash in pie-shaped or square pieces and bake or pressure-cook. If it has a soft skin, peel it before pressure cooking.

For variety, serve squash with garlic or honey butter. Make the garlic butter by crushing a clove of garlic into $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of softened butter. Let stand for half an hour and then remove the garlic. For the honey butter, mix one part softened butter with two parts of honey. Another idea is to fill the squash cavities with baked or fried sausage patties and arrange attractively on a large platter for serving.

* * * * *

Cabbage for Vitamin C

If you're looking for an inexpensive source of vitamin C - that vitamin we all need every day - you won't need to look far. You'll find it in a head of cabbage. Cabbage has saved many generations of northern people from wintertime scurvy because it contained vitamin C and could be stored all winter.

Of course, the fresher the cabbage, the more valuable it is for vitamin C. If kept where it is cold, cabbage loses vitamin C very gradually during storage.

Research shows that vitamin C is unevenly distributed within the head. Green leaves contain more vitamin C than bleached leaves, the outer leaves and core more than the parts generally served on the table. Bruising causes loss of C, so a sharp knife that cuts clean is recommended for shredding.

FOOD AND NUTRITIONWild Duck for Taste Treat

If there are hunters in your family, you've already been enjoying delicious wild roast duck dinners. Duck hunters agree that there's no taste treat like wild duck - if it's properly cooked. Since wild duck is darker and drier than domestic duck, it's a good idea to roast it with strips of bacon or thin slices of salt pork on the breast to add fat. Some people like to stuff the cavity with quartered apples or with onions, then discard the apples or onions afterward. Roast the duck in an uncovered pan at 325°F. for about 2 hours - or longer, if you like duck so well done it falls from the bones.

Baked potatoes or wild rice, wild plum butter and a tossed green salad are delicious accompaniments to the wild roast duck.

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Pheasant in Cream

Fried or roast pheasant will be gracing a good many Minnesota tables this fall.

In case you've never prepared pheasant before, here are some suggestions from Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota: Since pheasant is similar to chicken except that the meat is drier, most methods of cooking chicken are also suitable for pheasant. Young birds can be fried in the same way as chicken. A good way to prepare an older pheasant is to cut it into serving-size pieces, dip it in flour, salt and pepper and brown it in lard or drippings, chicken fat, or a combination of these with butter. Then pick up the pan drippings with sweet or sour cream, or a cream gravy. Pour this over the browned pheasant. Cover and bake at 325°F. until tender. This may take two or three hours, depending on the age of the birds.

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 2, 1954

Immediate Release
(with mat)

4-H APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION ANNOUNCED

Sylvia Gerhardson, formerly Wilkin county home agent, will begin work this week (Nov. 1) as state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader, has announced.

Harkness also announced the promotion of Mrs. Gwendolyn Bacheller from state 4-H club agent to assistant state 4-H club leader and assistant professor.

Miss Gerhardson has been home agent in Wilkin county for the past three years. Previous to that time she taught home economics for three years in the Atwater high school. She has a bachelor of arts degree from Concordia college, Moorhead.

As a home agent, she has worked with 4-H club members in the county, particularly on home economics projects. A 4-H club member herself for five years, she has also had experience as director of the state recreational camp for 4-H members in North Dakota.

Mrs. Bacheller has been a member of the University of Minnesota staff since July, 1948, serving as state 4-H club agent. As a member of the state 4-H club staff she has trained agents and 4-H leaders and has played an important part in the success of statewide 4-H events, including State 4-H Week, the State Fair and the Junior Livestock Show.

Before coming to the University of Minnesota, she was county home and 4-H club agent in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, for four and a half years. She holds a bachelor of science degree from the University of Wisconsin.

B-179-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 2, 1954

Immediate Release

ROSES, 'MUMS NEED WINTER PROTECTION NOW

Roses and chrysanthemums should be given special protection now if they are to come through the winter without injury, a University of Minnesota horticulturist said today.

According to Richard Stadtherr, research fellow in horticulture at the University, most perennials will benefit from a coarse mulch such as marsh hay, weed-free straw, hardwood leaves or evergreen boughs.

Hybrid and climbing roses definitely need winter protection, Stadtherr says. He suggests bringing in soil from another part of the garden before the ground freezes any further and mounding it around the base of each rose plant to a depth of 6 to 8 inches. Avoid digging soil from near the plant, since roots of the roses may be exposed. Canes of climbing roses should be laid down and covered with dirt. Once the soil has frozen, the mound should be covered with a 6- to 8-inch layer of a coarse mulch. Applying the mulch after the soil freezes will generally eliminate the possibility of mice overwintering there.

One of the best ways to protect chrysanthemums is to dig up the plants immediately and store them in a cold frame over winter. Allow all the soil that adheres to the clump to remain, and keep the root ball above the soil level in the frame to permit good drainage during winter. Many plants die because they cannot tolerate excessive moisture during the dormant period.

If you do not have a cold frame, lifting the plants and planting them on a ridge above the level of soil will help provide the necessary drainage and give better winter survival. Cover these plants with a coarse mulch after the soil has frozen.

Another alternative is to take slips or tip cuttings and root them in sand or water indoors. Frequently these plants will bloom and develop into good house plants. Or, large plants can be taken in and kept in the basement where they can get as much sunlight as possible. Avoid overwatering them or they will die. In spring divide the old plants, taking a good shoot or sucker for each plant you want to set outside.

B-180-jbn

University Farm News
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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 2, 1954

Immediate Release

U. PROFESSOR REPORTS LIVESTOCK FEED SURVEY

The nation's farm animals and birds will tuck away 125 million tons of feed in the next 12 months. Luckily, there's more than enough to go around, although there may be a slight shortage--about five per cent--of high-protein feeds.

These are among conclusions of 23 college livestock authorities, known as the American Feed Manufacturers' Association Feed Survey Committee, who met in Chicago last week to estimate feed use and need from Oct. 1, 1954 to Sept. 30, 1955. One of the group was L. E. Hanson, professor of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota. Here is what they found:

1. ESTIMATED FEED SUPPLIES --- Enough feed grains and low-protein concentrates but a small shortage of high protein feeds. Supply of grains and millfeeds is 10 per cent over estimated needs.

Total feed supplies are about 140 million tons, compared with 117 million tons actually fed in 1953-1954. Feed grain harvest was larger than last year. Corn crop is smaller, but oat, barley and grain sorghum crops larger.

Supplies of wheat millfeeds and other low-protein by-products are about a fifth larger than amount fed last year. There is about 14,623,000 tons of oilseed meals, animal proteins, grain proteins and urea--figured on an oilmeal equivalent basis. That's about the same as fed last year.

(more)

Hay and other roughages are about as plentiful as a year ago, but short in some areas. Dry weather cut range and pasture feed supplies.

2. HOGS --- The 1954 fall pig crop is estimated at 35,389,000--11 per cent above last fall's. Estimate is that 58,309,000 pigs will be produced in the spring of 1955--four per cent more than this spring's crop of 56,066,000.

Because of emphasis on leaner, meat-type hogs, average slaughter weight of hogs marketed in the 1954-1955 feeding year will be 234 pounds--four pounds below last year.

3. POULTRY --- Laying flocks will remain large, but fewer chickens raised for flock replacement in 1955, a much smaller 1955 turkey crop and a levelling off of commercial broiler production.

The estimates: 356,700,000 layers, about two per cent above 1954; 602,200,000 chickens, exclusive of commercial broilers, three per cent less than 1954; 1,054,000,000 commercial broilers, about one per cent more than in 1954--production probably levelling off; 56,773,000 turkeys, seven per cent fewer than the 1954 indicated crop. Light turkeys will make up 30 per cent of total, same as last year. Turkey breeders are down five per cent, to 3,230,000.

4. DAIRY CATTLE --- A slight increase of about one per cent in cow population, to 22,750,000. Five per cent fewer heifers will be raised for replacement. Total milk production will increase because of more cows and higher per-cow output. Milk output will reach an alltime high of about 126 billion pounds.

5. BEEF CATTLE --- Numbers are to be three per cent lower on Jan. 1, 1955, than a year ago. Drought and low prices caused heavy selling in some areas. Ranchers and farmers are using less concentrates, more pasture and harvested roughages in attempt to keep costs low.

6. SHEEP --- A trend to new and enlarged ewe flocks on farms in some native sheep states was reversed by drought. But, unless drought and other factors get too rough, sheep population will stay about the same.

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Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 3, 1954

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FOR RELEASE:
8 P. M., THURSDAY, NOV. 4
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DEAN C. H. BAILEY HONORED BY GAMMA SIGMA DELTA

Dr. Clyde H. Bailey, retired dean of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture, was presented the 1954 Gamma Sigma Delta National Award for Distinguished Service to Agriculture at the Society's annual award banquet at Coffman Memorial Union on the Minneapolis campus this evening (Thursday, Nov. 4).

John A. Johnson, national secretary of Gamma Sigma Delta and professor of biochemistry at Kansas State College, Manhattan, made the presentation. Gamma Sigma Delta, the Honor Society of Agriculture, recognizes one outstanding agriculturist each year.

Dr. Bailey retired on December 30, 1952, after more than 40 years of service as a teacher, biochemist and administrator--all at the University of Minnesota, the institution he enrolled in at the age of 13.

His research resulted in many advancements in cereal chemistry and food technology. He devised many methods of flour quality testing and is recognized for them throughout the world. His research on grain storage chemistry and his ability to develop new research devices also have won him wide recognition in his field.

He helped establish the American Association of Cereal Chemistry and is author of three books and over 300 scientific and technical articles. A member of the American Association of Cereal Chemists, he has been its president, editor and served on many committees.

He is a member of the American Chemical Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Institute of Food Technologists, American Society of Plant Physiologists and the National Research Council.

Often a delegate to international scientific meetings, he went to Greece in 1948 on a U. S. government mission to help establish an agricultural research program.

In 1932, he was awarded the Thomas Burr Osborne Medal for work in cereal chemistry and in 1947 the Nicholas Appert Medal from the Institute of Food Technology. He is a member of such scholastic and honorary societies as the Alpha Zeta, Sigma Xi, Phi Lambda Upsilon, Alpha Chi Sigma and Gamma Sigma Delta. B-182-hrj

University Farm News
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Immediate Release

AWARDS TO 4-H CANNING WINNERS

Long-time records of achievement in canning have paid off in \$25 bonds to four Minnesota 4-H girls, the state 4-H club office at the University of Minnesota has announced.

They are Alice Hahnert, Aitkin; Carol Ann Thoreson, Kenyon; Loretta Vancura, Lakefield; and Elizabeth Arends, Perley.

All four girls have won championships in canning at their county fairs and together have a record of having canned well over 5,000 quarts of food.

Bonds to the four girls are provided by Kerr Glass Manufacturing company, Sand Springs, Oklahoma.

Fifteen awards of \$5 each will be given by the Hazel-Atlas Glass company, Wheeling, West Virginia, to the following food preservation project members for their outstanding work: Linnea Landstrom, Cloquet; Muriel Krohn, Williams; Mary Lou Anderson, Milaca; Mary Ann Kryzer, Pine City; Ruth Neske, Buffalo; Ardis Holms, Montevideo; Carole Hendrickson, Bagley; Marian Bach, Litchfield; Elizabeth Monsrud, Roseau; Mary Ann Auel, Wadena; Donna Lostegaard, Austin; Alice Zimmerman, Le Center; Judy Brammeier, Fairmont; Claribel Groenewold, Rushmore; and Carmen Starkson, Byron.

B-183-jbn

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 3, 1954

Immediate Release

BIG VARIETY OF NOVEMBER PLENTIFULS

A wide variety of foods will be in big supply during November, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, reported today.

Turkeys, eggs and beef top the U. S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful foods.

Since about 9 per cent more turkeys are available this November than a year ago, consumers should have no trouble finding turkey for Thanksgiving. Seasonally large supplies of cattle going to market should make prices of all grades of beef reasonable this month.

The fall's record-large egg production makes eggs a particularly good buy, Mrs. Loomis says. Though all sizes of eggs are plentiful, the size currently in heaviest supply is medium. For that reason, prices of mediums are the most favorable for consumers in most localities.

Pork and pork products should also be good buys this month since last spring's pig crop - 13 per cent larger than a year ago - is now being marketed.

The Department of Agriculture forecasts continued big supplies of broilers and fryers at reasonable prices.

Frozen fish will be plentiful, including frozen shrimp. Canned tuna will also be abundant.

Homemakers who bake fruit cakes and holiday cookies will be interested in the ample stocks of almonds, filberts, walnuts, dates and dried prunes. This year's date crop is record large. California's prune crop is 25 per cent above last year's.

Dairy products will continue to be abundant, along with lard, salad oils and vegetable shortening. Other plentifuls are rice and dry beans. This year's rice crop is the largest on record.

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Immediate Release

FOREIGN SCIENTISTS TO ATTEND NATIONAL AGRONOMY MEETINGS

Sixty crop and soil specialists from countries bordering the Mediterranean will be among an anticipated record 1,300 delegates to the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy at St. Paul, November 8-12.

L. G. Monthey, Society secretary, said that a request for accommodations in St. Paul for the group had been received at the Society's Madison, Wisconsin office. Largest foreign delegation will be from Turkey.

The foreign scientists have expressed greatest interest in new methods of range management and weed control to be discussed at the St. Paul meetings.

From 20 to 30 other countries are normally represented at each annual meeting of the Society, Monthey says, and the number will probably be even greater this year. Many of the foreign scientists are sponsored under the various technical assistance programs of the U. S. Government. However, many come on their own, with no financial help from the United States or their own countries.

Monthey predicts total registration for the St. Paul meetings will be about 1,300.

B-185-hrj

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 3, 1954

Immediate Release

RETAIL SEED-FERTILIZER DEALER MEETINGS PLANNED

A series of educational, "get-acquainted" meetings for retail seed and fertilizer dealers will be held at five Minnesota locations in November. Dealers are being invited to the meetings at locations most convenient for them.

According to Rodney A. Briggs, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota, each meeting will begin at 10 a. m. First will be held at Worthington, Nov. 16. Others are scheduled for Granite Falls, Nov. 17; Mankato, Nov. 18; Rochester, Nov. 19 and Stillwater, Nov. 23.

At the morning program of each meeting, Edwin H. Jensen, Minnesota's other extension agronomist, will speak on how seed and fertilizer dealers can help in an effective weed control program; Rodney A. Briggs will discuss preservatives for grass silage; Charles A. Simkins, extension soils specialist, will speak on effective use of fertilizer.

The afternoon program includes talks on recommended crop varieties and forage mixtures for 1955 and the University's recommendations for proper fertilizer use in Minnesota.

Cooperating in staging the meeting are the University's Agricultural Extension Service, the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association and the Minnesota Seed Dealers' Association.

B-186-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Nov. 3, 1954

Special to Minneapolis Tribune

If today's crops research plans and hopes are any indication, the great-great-great-great (add five more greets) grand-daughters and grandsons of today's dairy and beef animals, hogs and sheep, will be eating far tastier and more nourishing pasture and forage in 1980.

Ranchers and farmers, too, will be able to "trust" varieties of red clover, alfalfa and other grasses and legumes to thrive and yield far better than today's pasture and hay-producing mixtures.

Chances are, too, of course, that 1980's animals will be bred to use their food better and produce meat more efficiently--but that's an animal husbandry subject and this coming week the big spotlights are on crops and soils.

The occasion is the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil Science Society of America -- a group of over 1,300 crops and soils scientists and teachers from the nation's agricultural colleges, industry and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Their sessions will begin Monday morning and continue through next Friday in three downtown St. Paul Hotels. Headquarters is the St. Paul Hotel.

Some hint of what the discussions will deal with was given by Will M. Myers, head of the University of Minnesota's agronomy department. He and William P. Martin, head of the soils department, are the local co-chairmen of the meetings.

Myers says that research into improved forage crop varieties is only beginning and that the potential for improvement and far higher yields is not just promising -- it's astounding.

For example, if a farmer can plant a variety of alfalfa that will give him two tons of good hay per acre (about average these days), he harvests the equivalent of 44 bushels of corn in feeding value for his animals. But if he can get three tons of good hay off that same acre, that means a yield-equivalent of 66 bushels of corn.

And if, as Myers believes probable by 1980, an alfalfa variety can be made to yield six tons of good quality hay per acre, the farmer will be getting the equivalent of 130 bushels of corn.

The wonderful thing about this would be that all this benefit would be a sort of "clear profit," since alfalfa saves and improves the soil while it's producing all of this feed.

And good quality hay's good ^{NESS} nutrition for animals is well known--it's just about the cheapest feed a farmer can give his animals.

Why haven't crops scientists done this with alfalfa before -- that is, done the things they have with disease-resistant, high-yielding corn and oats? Perhaps the clearest reason, says Myers, is that grains are cash crops and farmers and millers demanded better ones and chucked research funds into their development.

The only customer of the forages, however, was the farm animal and his only protest -- eloquent but seldom "heard" -- was poor appearance, poor weight gain and a higher cost of gain.

Also, Myers explains, there was so much land that you just counted on a good hunk of it for pasture without carefully measuring how much benefit it gave -- not thinking of how much more healthy animal flesh it would produce if the grass were of superior quality and plentiful.

A second reason forage research is just beginning: it is far more complicated than small grains breeding and improvement. It takes at least four times the land area to lay the groundwork for a new line of alfalfa hay or sweet clover and much, much more time.

Right now, Myers says, Minnesota's alfalfa breeders have "clones" (or families) of alfalfa plants that are resistant to black-stem and leaf spot, two diseases that can take up to a 30 per cent "bite" out of the feeding value of a field of alfalfa hay. A variety of alfalfa resistant to these diseases would be a real boon to farmers. And one can be developed. But, since alfalfa is a cross-

pollinating crop, these "clones" must be studied intensively and perhaps other "clones" ~~must be~~ developed before a variety can be produced that combines this resistance to leaf spot and black stem with high yield, wilt resistance, winter hardness and other ^{GOOD} ~~necessary~~ qualities.

Myers is certain that we can "beat" Ranger alfalfa, one of today's strongest varieties, and a winter-hardy, wilt-resistant high-y¹⁵ ~~yielder~~ that's going on more and more midwest farms. In fact, he says, dependable, high yielding, disease and insect resistant varieties can be developed in each of our important forage crops -- red clover, white clover (ladino), brome grass, timothy, ~~etc.~~ ^{THEY} will be just as important to our national welfare as hybrid corn and improved varieties of wheat, oats, barley, soybeans and flax ^{ARE NOW.} ~~are now.~~

But development of superior forage varieties will take much research time and plant breeding work. One good way to think about ^{IT} ~~is~~ pleasing one of our most important customers: the dairy cow, beef steer, sheep or hog. The more efficiently they convert grass into good meat and milk, the better we can feed our growing population and save the land for the future, says Myers.

~~Myers adds,~~ ^{HE ADDS,} however, we must not neglect corn and other cereals and the oil seed crops in future research. We have plenty of evidence of enormous potentialities for continued improvement of those crops. Great as our progress has been, ~~it is apparent that we have~~ ~~scarcely~~ barely "scratched the surface" in ^{USING} ~~application of~~ research to improve crop production.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 4 1954

SPECIAL TO THE
FARMER MAGAZINE

FARMERS' DAY WEED CONTROL PROGRAM TO FEATURE FOUR ACTUAL FARMER EXPERIENCES

Four upper midwest farmers who have had success in licking a weed problem on their individual farms will tell of their experience at the special Farmers' Day weed control program at Fargo, Thursday, December 9, in City Auditorium.

The Farmers' Day is part of the North Central Weed Control Conference, the annual gathering of 14 states' and three Canadian provinces' weed control specialists from their agricultural colleges and state departments of agriculture.

The four farmers will speak on a panel Thursday afternoon. They are: Walter Trende, Rosholt, S. D., who will speak on a sow thistle control program on his farm; Frank Mitchell, Canby, Minnesota, producer of registered and certified seed; Ralph Diehl, Hillsboro, N. D., who will tell of his success in checking Canada thistle; and P. P. Dunn, Oakbank, Manitoba, a few miles west of Winnipeg, who will speak on checking wild oats and on chemical control of other weeds on his farm.

According to Edwin H. Jensen, Extension agronomist and weed control specialist at the University of Minnesota, Farmers' Day begins at 9 a.m., when farmers will be invited to see the industrial exhibits in the auditorium basement.

Here's the Farmers' Day program:

- 10 a.m. -- Using 2, 4-D and MCP for weed control in flax, oats and legumes -
R. S. Dunham, professor of agronomy, University of Minnesota
- 10:20 a.m. -- Perennial Weed Control - Lyle Derschied, associate agronomist,
North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station
- 10:45 a.m. -- Wild Oats Control - H. E. Wood, Manitoba Department of Agriculture
- 11:05 a.m. -- Chemical Control of Wild Oats - E. A. Helgeson, botanist,
North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station
- 11:15 a.m. -- Effect of Mustard on Wheat and Flax - L. H. Shebeski, University of
Manitoba
- 11:35 to 11:50 -- A discussion and question period
- 11:50 to 1:15 -- Lunch Hour

- 1:15 -- Use of Chemicals in a Practical Weed Control Program -- E. P. Sylvester,
Extension Botanist, Iowa State College
- 2:00 -- Precautions in Use of Weed Chemicals -- L. H. Smith, Cottonwood County
Weed and Seed Inspector, Widom, Minnesota
- 2:25 -- Promising Chemicals Now Being Tested -- D. L. Klingman, USDA, University
of Missouri
- 2:50 -- A panel discussion on weed control on the farm, led by Edwin H. Jensen,
University of Minnesota. As a special feature, four farmers -- one from
Canada, Minnesota and North and South Dakota -- will report on outstand-
ing weed control results on their farms.

The states and provinces in the North Central Weed Control Conference are:
Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Ohio,
Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kentucky, Alberta, Manitoba and
Saskatchewan.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF MINNESOTA

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

Agricultural Extension Service
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 4 1954

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is a mat on National 4-H Achievement Day. We hope you will be able to use the mat during the week of November 8.

The support the newspapers have given to local 4-H club work has been gratifying. We will appreciate whatever you can do to continue to encourage this worthwhile program for our young people.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Sincerely yours,



(Mrs.) Josephine B. Nelson
Extension Assistant Editor

JBN:ms

Enc.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 4, 1954

Immediate Release

STORE APPLES IN PERFORATED PLASTIC BAGS

If you're going to store some apples in your basement this fall, pack them in perforated plastic bags.

That suggestion comes from J. D. Winter, associate professor of horticulture at the University of Minnesota, who recently completed some experiments on apple storage.

Winter's studies show that perforated polyethylene bags prolong the storage life of apples held under the usual dry conditions found in a home cellar. The experiments are reported in the current issue of "Minnesota Farm and Home Science," publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

For the test, two cellars were selected. One of them provided the typical dry atmosphere of the average home cellar where apples usually do not keep well. The other cellar was the St. Paul campus apple storage room where a fairly high relative humidity is maintained by watering the floor weekly.

The two apples chosen for the tests were Haralson, which does not shrivel under good storage conditions, and Golden Delicious, which shrivels very readily. Half of the apples in each cellar were packed in perforated polyethylene bags.

Both varieties of apples kept better in the perforated polyethylene bags than the nonbagged apples and maintained better quality. At the end of several months there was visible shriveling of the nonbagged apples, while those in the plastic bags were in good storage condition. Less decay was found in all the apples that had been stored in the bags.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 4, 1954

Immediate Release

4-H'ERS WIN TRIPS TO CHICAGO CLUB CONGRESS

Twenty-five Minnesota 4-H club boys and girls will receive trips to the National 4-H Club congress in Chicago November 28-December 2 as awards for excellent performance in their project work or demonstrations.

Besides winning recognition as state winners, many of them will compete with club members from other states for sectional and national honors, according to Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota.

Four-H members receiving trips and the projects or demonstrations in which they won their awards are: Arlon Fritsche, New Ulm and Sharon Rae Schwingler, Atwater, dairy achievement; Donna Kay Ganske, Sleepy Eye and Roger G. Olson, St. Peter, health achievement; Mary Hillier, Excelsior, food preparation; Myron Hurner, Glyndon, garden; Raymond Stevermer, Easton and Clifford Bussler, Brownton, meat animal; Richard Westphal, Route 6, St. Paul, meat animal demonstration; Norlene Lawson, Kenyon, safety; Thomas Comstock, West Concord, tractor maintenance; Larry Perkins, Red Wing, poultry; Patricia Paetzel, 1141 North County Road, Minneapolis, farm fire prevention; Dorothy Jean Gillie, Williams, clothing; Kareen Krenik, Madison Lake, girls' all-round achievement; Esmerelda Tews, Hutchinson, home improvement.

Gerald Burmeister, Cosmos, farm and home electric program; Jane Bergene, Adams, dress revue; Alton Pagel, Rochester, pig; Janice Foss, Pelican Rapids and Duain Vierow, 223 Sixth avenue, North St. Paul, junior leadership; Ruthanna Johnson, Chisholm, bread demonstration; George Gargano, Jr., Hibbing, recreation and rural arts; Marlys Milbrand, Glencoe, girls' record; Lorraine Sackreiter, Lewiston, canning.

Barry Blaha, Verndale, 4-H state champion sheep shearer, has been awarded a trip to the International Livestock exposition in Chicago November 26-December 3 to compete in the sheep shearing contest. Other club members who will receive trips to the International Livestock exposition are Donald Olson, Madison, state champion livestock loss prevention demonstrator; and Bruce Norland, Heron Lake, Donald Nickel, Mountain Lake and Noel Rahn, Bingham Lake, members of the state championship general livestock judging team.

B-188-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 4, 1954

Immediate Release

TILE MANUFACTURERS' SHORT COURSE SCHEDULED

A two-day short course for concrete drain tile manufacturers will be held on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus, December 3-4.

Announcement of the course, first of its kind in Minnesota, came from J. O. Christianson, director of short courses. Course chairman is Philip W. Manson, professor of agricultural engineering.

It is sponsored by the University's agricultural engineering department, in cooperation with the American Concrete Agricultural Pipe association.

Friday's program included discussions on the importance of farm drainage, why some drain tile fail, the meaning of the ASTM (American Standard of Testing Materials) drain tile specifications, a demonstration on testing tile, and an evening dinner with John Hartle, Owatonna, 16th district state representative, speaking on farm drainage.

Saturday, December 4, features talks on making drain tile on a block-type machine, the effect of pea gravel on strength and absorption and a panel discussion on making ASTM standard concrete drain tile.

Saturday afternoon will be devoted to individual manufacturers' problems and four authorities will be available for consultation.

Complete information is available from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

B-189-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 4, 1954

Immediate Release

FAR MORE FERTILIZER PROFITABLE ON MINNESOTA FARMS

Although nearly 300,000 tons of commercial fertilizers went on Minnesota cropland in 1954, farmers could advantageously use six times that much in yield-hiking and soil improvement.

This is the estimate of two University of Minnesota soils authorities, William P. Martin and Harold E. Jones. Martin is head of soils, Jones is extension soils specialist.

In an article in the latest issue of Minnesota Feed Service, a University Agricultural Extension Service publication, they point up recent trends in fertilizer use.

*Because of a state law enacted in 1949 that field crop fertilizer contain not less than 27 per cent plant food and because of strong industry cooperation, plant food in mixed fertilizers increased from 26 per cent in 1949 to 36 per cent in 1953. Nearly \$2,000,000 was saved Minnesota farmers in reduced freight and handling charges for the better material.

*In 1940, phosphate was the main fertilizer. Although it's still important, potash and nitrogen are coming into wider use. In 1950, only a few thousand acres of corn received straight nitrogen. But in 1954, more than half a million Minnesota acres got nitrogen, either as sidedressing or broadcast before planting. This increase came from a strong educational program showing nitrogen's value in increasing corn yields and was helped by a large buildup of nitrogen supplies.

*Widespread use of anhydrous ammonia and nitrogen solutions along with solid forms of nitrogen has sparked a new multi-million dollar Minnesota industry--the custom application of nitrogen and other fertilizer.

*Progress in fertilizer recommendations by the University's Agricultural Experiment Station has been as rapid as the growth of fertilizer sales. In 1945, for example, recommendations for corn on fields low in organic matter and which had no legumes or manure for two years were about 40 to 50 pounds of plant food per acre. This meant 100 to 125 pounds of 4-24-12, 5-20-20, or 8-16-16 in the row at planting.

A similar field now is recommended for 175 to 200 pounds of plant food per acre--some broadcast before planting, some as row starter at planting, some as nitrogen side-dressing at second cultivation.

B-190-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 4, 1954

Immediate Release

LUMBERMEN'S SHORT COURSE SCHEDULED

The annual Lumbermen's Short Course will be held January 31 through February 25, 1955 on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, J. O. Christianson, director of short courses, announced today.

Course chairman is Louis W. Rees, professor of forestry. It is held at the University's School of Forestry.

Sponsors are the Northwestern Lumbermen's association, the Independent Retail Lumber Dealers' association, the St. Paul Lumber Service Bureau and the Twin Cities Hoo Hoo Club.

Purpose of the course is to give lumbermen the best and newest information on proper processing of the materials they handle and sell and so help improve their yard's efficiency. It is open to lumbermen from Minnesota and neighboring states and complete information can be had from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-191-hrj

Timely Tips for Nov. 20

Now is a good time to cull out the slow-starting pullets. The egg price is likely to be low until late spring and one way to reduce production costs is to feed only the good layers. -- Cora Cooke.

* * * * *

Buy good quality legume and grass seed this year. The price is higher this year than last. For this reason, inferior seed will be sold at so-called "bargain" prices. Insist on certified seed of such items as Ranger alfalfa, Ladino clover and Lincoln bromegrass. -- A. R. Schmid.

* * * * *

If you don't like turkey prices this year, cut down your flock and don't raise so many. That's one sound answer to the problem. Too many turkeys mean lower prices. -- Dr. W. A. Billings.

* * * * *

Pamphlet No. 138, "Know Your Farm Business," will help you study feed costs for hogs and other livestock. You can get a free copy from your county agent. -- S. B. Cleland.

* * * * *

Television antennae fastened to chimneys may put enough added load on the chimney so that it may be damaged in a high wind. Better take a look at your chimney before winter closes in -- whether you have TV or not. Having a good chimney is good safety protection. -- Donald W. Bates.

* * * * *

Treat your sheep flock soon for worms as the animals will be going on winter feed soon. Use phenothiazine and arsenate of lead. Sheep will winter better and use their feed more effectively if they are free of worms. -- W. E. Morris.

* * * * *

Feed a mash at all times to your layers and breeders. Remember: the mash or pellets or crumbles contains most of the protein, minerals and vitamins your flock needs. Those home-grown grains, corn and oats are valuable chiefly as sources of energy. -- Elton L. Johnson

#

A few sections of board fence will give added wind protection to the feedlot. By using treated posts and treated lumber, you can build these fences to last many years and give trouble-free protection. -- John R. Neetzel

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 5, 1954

SPECIAL TO CHISAGO COUNTY

CHISAGO COUNTY WINS SAFETY CONTEST

For the fourth time in six years Chisago county has been named award winner in the state 4-H farm and Home safety contest for its outstanding program in accident prevention among all 4-H clubs.

A plaque will be presented to the county by General Motors, Detroit, Michigan.

The 4-H clubs in Chisago county have carried on an extensive highway, farm and home safety program for a number of years. Each club has its own safety chairman and safety committee. Three minutes of each club meeting during the year are devoted to safety.

The county has a record of no 4-H'ers involved this year in either car or tractor accidents.

The 1954 safety program in Chisago county has involved 479 4-H members and their parents, 62 adult leaders and many interested agencies. The program has stressed four phases: highway safety, scotchliting bicycles and panels for farm machines, county-wide hazard hunts and county-wide safety contests. A committee in each 4-H club developed its own plan of action.

Highway safety projects included father-son, and dad-daughter agreements on the use of the family car, a 4-H safe and skill driving contests and participation in highway safety slogan and poster contests. The Dedon Hustlers 4-H club sponsored a teen-age driver of the week contest.

Four-H members prepared 220 scotchlited panels for farm tractor operators and continued their campaign on scotchliting bicycles. A county 4-H tractor operators' contest emphasized safe and skillful operation.

In the county-wide hazard hunt conducted in May on highways, farms and in homes, 1,077 hazards were found and 901 corrected. Nearly 300 farms were inspected.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 5, 1954

SPECIAL RELEASE

NATIONAL AGRONOMY MEETINGS OPEN MONDAY IN ST. PAUL

Over 1,300 of the nation's most important but seldom heard of men -- its crops and soils scientists in colleges, industry and government -- begin their week-long annual meetings this morning (Monday, November 8) in St. Paul.

They are members of two national organizations -- the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil Science Society of America. Speaking before a general session of the two groups today is Lawrence H. Norton, assistant director of food and agriculture office of the FOA (Foreign Operations Administration). His topic: "Aims and Objectives of the Food and Agricultural Program of FOA."

Two other nationally known scientists will speak Monday afternoon. They are: R. W. Jugenheimer of the University of Illinois, who will speak on hybrid corn development in Europe and the Mediterranean, and D. R. Dodd of Ohio State University, whose topic is "Impressions from Europe by an American Grassland Specialist."

C. J. Willard, Society president, will give a presidential address at a Wednesday evening banquet, November 10. He will speak on "Weed Control -- Past, Present and Prospects."

Speaking before the Society's Crop Science Division on Tuesday evening are Stanley Andrews, former head of the Point IV Program and now director of the National Project in Agricultural Communications at Michigan State College, and W. R. Singleton of the Atomic Energy Commission's Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York.

Andrews' topic: "Problems the World Faces in Its Attempt to Feed Itself."
Singleton's topic: "The contribution of Radiation Genetics to Agriculture."

If the number of papers (research reports) to be presented before the various sessions on crop and soil research are any indication, research around the nation is growing in volume. This year about 375 different papers will be given in divisional sessions. This total is the largest in the history of the Society's annual meetings. Last year, 336 papers were presented.

Other events include the annual meeting of the Soil Science Society of America, Monday evening; the Society's annual luncheon, Thursday noon, November 11; general meeting of the agronomic education division, Tuesday morning, November 9; extension workers' annual breakfast, Wednesday morning, November 10; national oat and forage crop conferences, Thursday evening, November 11; and field trips to Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis seed firm, on Thursday, and to the St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory on Friday, November 12.

A soils teacher for 30 years, T. L. Martin of Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, is the featured speaker on a program devoted to college education in agronomy problems. He will use his experiences with young agronomy students as a theme for his talk, Tuesday afternoon, November 9.

The University of Minnesota is one of the strong participants in the meetings. Local co-chairmen of the meetings are Will M. Myers, head of agronomy, and William P. Martin, head of soils, at the University's Institute of Agriculture in St. Paul.

Members of their staffs will present several of the 375 papers to be given during the sessions.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 8 1954

SPECIAL TO SOUTHEASTERN MINNESOTA
NEWSPAPERS

S. E. FARM MANAGE-
MENT ASSOCIATION
MEETS NOVEMBER 20

The Southeast Farm Management Association will hold its annual meeting in the High School Auditorium at Zumbrota, Saturday, November 20, beginning at 10 a.m.

Announcement comes from Harvey Bjerke, West Concord, farm management specialist with the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service and the association's fieldman.

The meeting is open to the public. S. B. Cleland and E. H. Hartmans, Extension farm management specialists, and W. H. Dankers, Extension marketing specialist, all at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture in St. Paul, will speak on farm management problems.

Cleland's topic is "We Never Get Through Studying;" Hartmans': "Better Farm Family Living." Dankers will speak on profitable dairy marketing.

W. L. Cavert of the Farm Credit Administration, St. Paul, will discuss planning an estate.

Lunch will be served in the Zumbrota High School cafeteria.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 8 1954

To all counties

For use week of November 15
or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

"S. D." -- Safe-Driving Day -- Coming Up -- An important day for rural people is coming up next month. It's "S-D Day" -- Safe-Driving Day -- proclaimed by President Eisenhower just this week. "S-D Day" will be Wednesday, December 15. It's one day set aside to practice safe driving. The goal for each community: to stay completely free of traffic accidents that Wednesday. It may help whittle down that appalling toll of dead and maimed on our highways. Over 38,000 people were killed in highway accidents last year.

* * * * *

A Sidelight on Grass Silage -- Did you know that grass silage is a weed killer? That's one of its extra values, according to Rodney Briggs, the University's extension agronomist. Most weed seeds that go in the silo along with grass silage lose their germinating power. Some lambsquarters, full of seed, on a farm in Itasca County was put into the silo with silage. When the silage was fed later, the seeds were removed and sent to the state seed laboratory where they tested "zero" germinating power. Also, such seeds pass safely through an animal when he eats hay, but not through silage.

* * * * *

Farm and Home Week -- Right after Christmas and New Year's, another big event takes place -- The University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul Campus. This year, it's to be held January 11 through 14. You'll be hearing more about Farm and Home Week -- lots of unusual and new program features. Soon, we'll have free printed full-detail programs for you. In the meantime, keep the dates in mind for lots of good entertainment and useful farm and home knowledge.

* * * * *

Start 'Er Outside -- Almost every year we hear of some tragedy in which someone is found dead in his garage, the motor of his car running. So, when starting and warming the family buggy or pickup, open that garage door wide. Just as soon as that wakening motor will take a load, back the car out and warm it up out in the open. It's one way to avoid a quick, quiet killer -- carbon monoxide gas. This tip comes from Glenn Prickett, Extension farm safety specialist at the University.

-hrj-

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 8, 1954

Special to Rice Lake Chronotype

GWENDOLYN MALUM BACHELLER PROMOTED

Mrs. Gwendolyn Malum Bacheller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Malum of Cameron, has been promoted from the position of state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota to assistant state 4-H club leader and assistant professor.

Mrs. Bacheller has been a member of the University of Minnesota staff since July, 1948, serving as state 4-H club agent. As a member of the state 4-H club staff she has trained agents and 4-H leaders and has played an important part in the success of statewide 4-H events, including State 4-H Week, the State Fair and the Junior Livestock Show.

Before coming to the University of Minnesota, she was county home and 4-H club agent in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, for four and a half years. She holds a bachelor of science degree from the University of Wisconsin.

-jbn-

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 8 1954

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENT
For publication week of
November 15 or after

TEMPERATURE TIPS
GIVEN ON EGGS

Since eggs are a two-way bargain this fall - in nutrition and in price - _____ county homemakers will want to use them generously in family meals and to splurge in baking favorite foods that call for eggs, says Home Agent _____.

To hold their fresh qualities, eggs need to be kept cold. However, for success in cooking, homemakers often ask when to use eggs cold and when to take the chill off in advance. _____ passes on these temperature tips from the U. S. Department of Agriculture:

. A high-quality raw egg separates into white and yolk most easily when it's 50 to 60°F. An egg just out of the refrigerator is so cold that its white is viscous and clings to both shell and yolk, making separation difficult. On the other hand, when an egg warms up to 75°F. or more, the yolk tends to flatten and then may break in separating, especially if the egg is not top quality. Thus, when eggs are to be separated, it pays to remove them from the refrigerator at least an hour in advance. Obviously, small eggs will warm up sooner than large ones.

. For cake-making, eggs, like other ingredients, should be at room temperature to combine well.

. Egg whites whip more quickly and to a greater volume when the chill is off. Various studies indicate that best whipping temperature ranges from 64 to 77°F.

. For cooking in the shell, take the chill off the egg before it goes into hot water to avoid cracking the shell from the sudden contrast in temperatures -- or, put cold eggs in cold water and bring eggs and water to simmering temperature together.

. Hard-cooked eggs seem to separate most easily from shells when they are cold. As soon as they are cooked, cool rapidly in cold running water. Fast cooling helps prevent the unappetizing dark-colored layer around the yolk. Many homemakers have found that chilling makes eggs more firm, thus easier to slice for a garnish or to separate the yolks from the whites for stuffing.

News Bureau
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Institute of Agriculture
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November 8 1954

To all counties

For publication week of
November 15 or after

HELPING CENSUS
WILL HELP ALL
SAYS COUNTY AGENT

By now you probably have received your agricultural census questionnaire. Maybe you've filled it out and have it all ready for the enumerator's visit.

If not, it would be a big help to the census takers and a real time-saver if you'd put the matter near the top of your "must do" list. This word comes from

County Agent _____ at _____
(TOWN)

_____ adds that all information given the census taker either on the questionnaire or in conversation is treated as "strictly confidential" by the Census Bureau. Only information that will be published is statistics -- not names or locations.

It's interesting to note that the Census law requires farmers to supply the information officially requested by the Census bureau. But, it also protects farmers in that this information cannot be used for questioning about taxes or any investigation.

When they take their oaths of office, the census takers swear not to reveal any information obtained from farmers.

So, County Agent _____ asks that you do your part in keeping total census expenses down and help complete the huge task quickly. If some parts of the census questionnaire are puzzling, let them go until the census taker comes -- he'll be glad to help you with them.

But, fill out as much as you can. This will save valuable time -- your time and the census taker's.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 8 1954

To all counties

For use week of November 15
or after

DELAY BREEDING
AFTER CALVING
SAY SPECIALISTS

Delaying breeding a cow until 60 days after she calves is good practice. County Agent _____ reports a research project which gives added meaning to that custom.

The survey was made by Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and _____ heard about it from Ralph Wayne, Extension Dairyman at the University of Minnesota.

The eastern researchers studied 150 cows who had a healthy history of reproduction. Twenty-six cows were bred within 50 days after calving. Of these, only 31 per cent settled on the first service. Of twenty-four bred 50 to 60 days after freshening, 67 per cent settled on first service. But 50 cows in the group were bred from 60 to 90 days after calving and 70 per cent of them settled at first service.

Another group were bred more than 90 days after calving and 76 per cent settled on first service.

Those bred the first time within 50 days after calving ended up settling an average of 100 days after calving. The cows bred the first time from 50 to 60 days after calving settled an average of 74.5 days after calving. The third group, bred from 61 to 90 days after calving, settled an average of 94 days after freshening.

Thus, it seems that early breeding actually delays conception. Wayne says that the survey underlines the importance of delaying breeding even healthy cows until at least 50 days after calving.

He says cows having a uterine discharge or a uterus that has not returned to normal in the usual time should not be bred until even later.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 8 1954

To all counties

For use week of November 15
or after

A U. of M. Ag. and Home Research Story

UREA DOESN'T
IMPROVE WEANLING
PIG RATIONS

With nearly 50,000 tons of urea and other non-protein nitrogen feed being fed in the U. S. this year, many farmers have been wondering about the actual value of such supplements.

County Agent _____ reports a recent research project by University of Minnesota animal husbandry specialists who found that urea has no place in a ration for growing pigs.

The experiment consisted of four tests with three lots of six pigs fed in each test. Two tests were conducted last summer with spring farrowed pigs and two last winter with fall-farrowed pigs.

Here's what they found: Adding 1.5 per cent urea to a low protein -- 10.6 per cent -- ration from weaning to 125 pounds had no effect on the pigs' eating or rate of gain.

In fact, the pigs fed urea took six per cent more feed per pound of gain. Between the weights of 125 and 200 pounds, the pigs fed the low protein ration plus 1 per cent urea ate 7 per cent more feed daily than pigs fed the low protein ration alone.

But, weight gains were the same for both lots and the urea-fed pigs took about 10 per cent more feed per pound of gain. There was no sign of poisoning in any of the pigs fed urea.

In a contrast between a normal and a low-protein ration, pigs fed the normal protein ration -- 14.5 per cent from weaning to 125 pounds and 10.6 per cent from 125 to 200 pounds -- ate about 7.5 per cent more feed a day, gained 16 per cent more per head a day and took five per cent less feed per pound of gain than pigs fed a low protein ration.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 8, 1954

FOR RELEASE:
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11

4-H CLUB OF THE YEAR FROM CHISAGO COUNTY

The Excelsior 4-H club of Chisago county has been named state 4-H club of the year, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, has announced.

The Excelsior club was selected as the outstanding 4-H group in the state from among clubs in every county which competed for the honor.

In recognition of the work done by the adult leaders of the club, one of them, Mrs. Henphen Fried, Lindstrom, will receive an all-expense trip to Chicago to attend the National 4-H Club Congress November 28-December 2.

Membership in the club has grown from 30 to 45 since it was organized eight years ago. There are now 12 junior leaders, in addition to the six adult leaders. Eight charter members still belong to the club.

During the eight-year history of the club, members have completed a total of more than 1,000 projects. They have exhibited extensively at county fairs and achievement days, have taken part in play and music festivals and radio speaking contests. This past year 38 Excelsior club members had 106 exhibits at the county fair. Twelve members won trips to the State Fair. Members won many top placings in 1954 county events including the radio speaking contest, health achievement, tractor driving, showmanship, dairy animal exhibit and Queen of the Furrow contest.

Health and safety are two activities especially emphasized by the club. All members have been enrolled in health each year since the club was organized. All of them had dental check-ups this year. Pasteurization of milk used for home consumption and improvement of food habits have been stressed in the health activity.

Since 1953 the Excelsior club has corrected 433 hazards on farms. Making and distributing reflector panels for farm machinery, participation in the skilled driving contests and the highway safety essay contest were other activities.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 8, 1954

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
4:00 P.M., TUESDAY
NOVEMBER 9, 1954
* * * * *

TRACE ELEMENTS UNNECESSARY IN MINNESOTA FERTILIZERS

Including trace elements such as boron, copper, manganese and zinc in fertilizers is not necessary in Minnesota today.

The only exceptions might be for such high value crops as celery and rutabagas which have high trace element needs. This is especially true on peat or muck soils.

John F. Mulvehill and J. M. Mac Gregor, University of Minnesota soil scientists, reported these findings this afternoon (Tuesday, November 9) at the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy and Soil Science Society of America. The meeting is being held in St. Paul, November 8-12.

The soils men applied these trace elements to several important types of Minnesota soils and grew alfalfa, legume-grass hay and oats on the land. The application had no effect on growth or yield.

The studies showed that there was enough boron available in the soil for normal crop production. One area in Pine county, however, was only slightly above the minimum levels.

Boron application did increase the amount of boron in oats but did not increase significantly the content in alfalfa and legume-grass mixtures. Even the increase in boron in oats wasn't worth while from the farmer's standpoint.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 8, 1954

FOR RELEASE:
10:00 A. M. TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 9, 1954

NEW RYE REQUIRES SPECIAL SEEDING PRECAUTIONS

Planting ordinary rye too close to commercial tetraploid varieties, such as Tetra Petkus, cuts yields of both types drastically.

That's the conclusion drawn by F. K. S. Koo, research fellow, and W. M. Myers, head, the University of Minnesota Agronomy Department. They reported on results of their research this morning (Tuesday, November 9) at the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy, November 8-12, in St. Paul.

When the two types of rye are planted close together they inter-pollinate, cutting yields.

In the Minnesota experiments the yield of two common varieties, Emerald and Imperial, was cut up to two thirds and that of Tetra Petkus one third to one half by inter-pollinating.

In addition to cutting yields, the plumpness and germinability of Tetra Petkus was harmed by the inter-pollination.

To avoid damage, the Minnesota agronomists suggest that tetraploid varieties and common varieties be planted at least 100-150 feet apart. Such isolation is especially important with small fields.

The agronomists went on to explain that Tetra Petkus was introduced several years ago from Germany and that it is now being sold in the Midwest as well as other parts of the country.

The difference between ordinary rye and any of the tetraploids, such as Tetra Petkus, is in the number of chromosomes they contain. Actually the tetraploids are made by treating ordinary rye with a chemical called colchicine. This chemical doubles the number of chromosomes and produces the new type of rye.

8-194-HBS

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 8, 1954

FOR RELEASE:
3:00 P.M., TUESDAY
NOVEMBER 9, 1954

TOO HEAVY FERTILIZER APPLICATIONS DON'T PAY

Applying too much fertilizer at one time to alfalfa fields doesn't pay.

Reporting at the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy and Soil Science Society of America this afternoon (Tuesday Nov. 9.), two University of Minnesota soil scientists reached this conclusion.

W. W. Nelson and J. M. Mac Gregor, making their first report on long term fertilization studies at the University's Agricultural Experiment Station at Rosemount, also concluded that:

1. Heavy applications of phosphate alone produce large yield increases. However, including potash was necessary to get top yields and reduce winterkilling.

2. Fall or spring fertilization are equally successful.

3. Second cutting alfalfa is highest in crude protein, phosphorus and potassium.

4. Phosphate fertilization alone increases protein and phosphorus in alfalfa plants. However, when potash is included with the phosphate there is less protein and phosphorus but more potassium in the plants.

5. The effect of nitrogen fertilizer on alfalfa is small and unworthwhile.

The soils researchers applied phosphate (0-20-0) and phosphate-potash (0-20-20) before seeding alfalfa. They followed this with top-dressing annually and biennially.

Highest yield for the three-year period was 13.50 tons of alfalfa where 1000 pounds of 0-20-20 was applied before seeding and later top-dressed annually with 200 pounds of 5-20-20. This extra heavy application did not pay even with the high yields.

Almost as large yields, 13.44 tons per acre, were obtained when the nitrogen was eliminated in the top dressing.

The yield of unfertilized alfalfa for the period was 9.69 tons.

The most economical applications in the test were those at 300 pounds with the top-dressing applications later.

B 195488

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 8, 1954

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
8:00 P.M., TUESDAY
NOVEMBER 9, 1954
* * * * *

ATOMIC TOOLS HELP ANSWER FARM QUESTIONS

Radioactive elements--a product of the atomic age--are giving farmers a clue as to the effects of fertilizer on the soil as well as on crops.

Seven-year experiments at the University of Minnesota, using radioactive phosphate the seventh year, show three things:

1. If the crops do not use all the phosphate applied, a considerable portion remains in a form that plants can use later.

2. However, with one form--rock phosphate--only small amounts are usable by crops later.

3. Mixed legume hay showed consistent gains in yields over the entire period from those sources of fertilizer in which the phosphate was in available form.

Three University scientists made these conclusions this evening (Tuesday, November 9) in a special presentation to the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil Science Society of America. The meeting is being held in St. Paul, November 8-12.

A. C. Caldwell and F. L. Hammers of the University's Soils Department and Andrew Hustrulid of the University's Agricultural Engineering Department made the report.

Several forms of phosphate were used in the experiment. They included ordinary superphosphate, concentrated superphosphate, calcium metaphosphate, liquid phosphoric acid, fused tricalcium phosphate, rock phosphate with colloidal clay, and rock phosphate.

All were applied each year for six years on one type of soil. The seventh year radioactive superphosphate was applied on the plots previously treated with other forms. This enabled the scientists to estimate the amounts of phosphate of previously applied fertilizer still available for plant use.

Available phosphate in the soil was greater, sometimes 100 per cent or more, in the plots receiving ordinary superphosphate, concentrated superphosphate, calcium metaphosphate, fused tricalcium and liquid phosphoric acid than in those receiving no fertilizer or rock phosphate.

B 196-432.

FRUIT PLANTINGS NEED WINTER PROTECTION

If you expect your fruit plantings to produce next year, you'll need to give them some protection for winter, a University of Minnesota horticulturist warned gardeners today.

According to Orrin C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, apple trees can suffer from sunscald or be injured seriously by mice and rabbits if they are not protected properly. Raspberry and strawberry plantings are not hardy under Minnesota winters without some protection. Death of cane tips and drying of fruiting canes are evidences of injury to raspberries from alternate freezing and thawing weather.

The best way to protect fruit trees from sunscald, Turnquist says, is to place boards along the southwest side of the trunk or to wrap young trees with burlap or aluminum foil. Sunscald occurs when the sun strikes the southwest side of fruit trees in winter and warms the bark to the point where plant cells begin to function. When the temperature drops at night, these cells die and the injured bark provides an opening for wood-decaying organisms to come in and kill the tree.

An effective way to protect fruit trees from being girdled by mice and rabbits is to place a cylinder of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh hardware cloth around the base of the tree. The cylinder should be inserted deeply enough into the soil to prevent mice from getting underneath.

To protect the tops of young fruit trees from rabbits, wrap them with burlap or aluminum foil. Rabbit repellents can also be sprayed on the branches.

The best protection for raspberries is to lay the canes down and cover them with soil. Complete covering with soil will protect the canes from winter injury and will prevent rabbit damage. The complete covering will keep the canes uniformly cold and prevent the sudden thawing and freezing which will be responsible for loss of a crop next year.

Strawberries should be covered with a two-inch layer of clean straw or marsh hay after plants have been exposed to a few good frosts but before they have been exposed to a temperature as low as 20° F.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 9, 1954

Immediate Release

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE MEETS

Mille Lacs county farmers will vote, on December 7 from 1 to 5 p.m., in a referendum on organization of a soil conservation district, according to H. A. Flueck, state conservationist, and member of the State Soil Conservation Committee. It met on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus, November 8.

Farmers may vote in town halls at Princeton, Greenbush, Milo, Bogus, Brook, Borgholm, Milaca and Hayland townships; at the Page store for Page, Dailey and Mudgett townships; at the Isle Village Hall for Lewis, East Side and Isle Harbor townships; and at the Onamia Farmers' Creamery for Kathio, Bradbury, South Harbor and Onamia townships.

The committee also approved adding Nichols, Lavell, Mc Davitt, Cherry and Clinton townships to the Little Fork Soil Conservation District following a favorable referendum on October 29.

The Ten Mile Creek and South Fork of the Crow watersheds applied for planning assistance under the new Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, Public Law 566.

Ten Mile Creek watershed is in Yellow Medicine and Lac qui Parle counties. The other is in Kandiyohi county and parts of Meeker and Renville counties.

A subcommittee will investigate the applications and report at the next meeting. Subcommittee members are Skuli H. Rutford, director of extension, University of Minnesota, chairman; Theodore F. Peet, Wolverton, and H. A. Flueck, St. Paul.

Jacob E. Sells, Beaver Creek, reported the winners in the Sioux City Program for Permanent Agriculture. The Rock county Soil Conservation District won first, Jackson county district second. James Vance, Worthington, received the Ames Short Course Award. Loyal Field, Jasper, is alternate.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 9, 1954

Immediate Release

CHISAGO COUNTY WINS SAFETY CONTEST

For the fourth time in six years Chisago county has been named state award winner in the 4-H farm and home safety contest for conducting an outstanding program among all its 4-H clubs in accident prevention.

Others cited in the statewide 4-H safety contest were individual state winner Norlene Lawson, 19, Kenyon and 10 blue ribbon clubs.

A plaque will be presented to Chisago county as its award. Norlene Lawson will receive a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago November 28-December 2. The 10 blue ribbon clubs will receive certificates. All awards are given by General Motors, Detroit, Michigan.

Norlene won her way to the individual championship by helping to promote some activity connected with safety at every meeting of her club, by giving talks, demonstrations and writing articles on safety. She has been a winner in the Goodhue county safety slogan contest, the county fire prevention contest and won county championship on her safety demonstration.

The 10 blue ribbon clubs named for outstanding local 4-H safety programs were the Eden Eagles, Brown county; Excelsior 4-H club, Chisago county; Hi-Lighters, Le Sueur county; Silver Stars, McLeod county; St. Anthony Flyers, Ramsey county; Hustlin' Rustics, Todd county; St. Croix Loggers, Washington county; Cedar Mills Jets, Meeker county; Kimball Klimbers, Jackson county; and Sugar City 4-H club, Carver county.

The 4-H clubs in Chisago county have carried on an extensive highway, farm and home safety program for a number of years. Their 1954 4-H safety program has involved 479 4-H members and their parents, 62 adult leaders and many interested agencies. The program has stressed highway safety, scotchlighting bicycles and panels for farm machines, county-wide hazard hunts and county-wide safety contests. A safety committee in each 4-H club developed its own plan of action.

Highway safety projects included father-son and dad-daughter agreements on use of the family car, 4-H safe and skill-driving contests and participation in highway safety slogan and poster contests. The Dedon Hustlers 4-H club sponsored a Teen-age Driver of the Week contest. The county has a record of no 4-H'ers involved this year in either car or tractor accidents.

Chisago county 4-H members prepared 220 scotchlighted panels for farm tractor operators and continued their campaign on scotchlighting bicycles.

In the county-wide hazard hunt conducted in May on highways, farms and in homes, 1,077 hazards were found and 901 corrected.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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SPECIAL TO WILCOX

County Agent Introduction

Being on the air is no new experience for the man in the center, East Polk county agent Harley Shurson of McIntosh. Here, he's "cutting a tape" on an interview with two of his county boys who were exhibitors at the 4-H Junior Livestock Show in South St. Paul last month. At left is Doyle Gunderson, Winger, a member of the Winger Wide-Awakes 4-H Club, and at the right is Marls Kaupang, Mc Intosh, a member of the Sletten Co-Workers 4-H Club. The scene is the Junior Livestock Pavilion at South St. Paul.

Shurson has been county agent at McIntosh since July, 1948. Before that, he taught Vo-Ag at Fosston.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 9, 1954

Immediate Release

HIGH PROTEIN PIG RATIONS NOT POISONOUS

A too-high protein ration will not poison pigs as commonly claimed, but it has two undesirable effects -- it is more expensive and acts as a laxative.

This conclusion came from a demonstration last summer by a University of Minnesota animal husbandry professor, L. E. Hanson.

It backs up facts proven in previous experiments there and in other states' agricultural experiment stations.

In the experiment, Hanson split several groups of littermates into two lots at eight weeks, just after weaning. He gave one lot a ration with 14 per cent protein -- the recommended level. The other got a 30 per cent protein feed.

Here's what happened: Pigs on the 14 per cent protein ration outgained the others 1.31 to 1.54 pounds a day. They used their feed better, too, gaining 100 pounds on 318 pounds of feed. Pigs fed the 30 per cent protein ration used 345 pounds of feed to gain 100 pounds.

Even more important, it was much cheaper to feed a ration with the recommended protein level. The feed cost was 10 cents a pound compared to 15.2 cents for the high-protein ration.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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November 9, 1954

FOR RELEASE:
NOON, THURSDAY,
NOVEMBER 11, 1954

FALL, SPRING FERTILIZATION BRING EQUAL RESULTS

Fertilizers can be applied just as well in the fall as in the spring, according to University of Minnesota studies.

The yields of corn, oats and hay will be equally good with either system of application.

This was reported at the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil Science Society of American this morning (Thursday, November 11).

Studies were conducted by Clifton Halsey and J. M. Mac Gregor, University of Minnesota soil scientists, over a three-year period.

As one step, they broadcast phosphate alone, phosphate-potash and nitrogen-phosphate-potash on plowed land in the fall and planted oats and corn the next spring. To compare effects they made similar treatments of fertilizer the next spring on several other fields of oats and corn.

At the same time they ran similar trials, top-dressing legume and legume-grass hay in August, October and April.

Increases in yields on all crops were about the same no matter when the fertilizer was applied.

B207-hbs

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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Immediate Release

BIRDSFOOT EASILY HURT BY MINNESOTA WINTER

Empire and Viking birdsfoot trefoil suffered only minor winter injury at the University of Minnesota's Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station and on the St. Paul campus last winter.

But five others killed out from 53 to 98 per cent. They were French, Italian, Granger, Cascade and Oregon Narrowleaf. For winter-hardiness comparison, they were grown alongside Ranger alfalfa.

Considering the "lasting ability" necessary to make a birdsfoot trefoil pasture pay, only Empire can fill the bill right now and it is high-priced. There is little Viking seed on the market.

University agronomists A. R. Schmid and H. L. Thomas say that in southeastern Minnesota several pasture renovations seeded with Empire have survived six years and more with a good stand and production.

However, at the University's branch experiment stations at Morris, Crookston and Grand Rapids, they have had difficulty making even Empire survive in pastures.

In yield trials at St. Paul, plots of alfalfa-grass-birdsfoot trefoil out-yielded plots of grass birdsfoot trefoil or birdsfoot trefoil alone.

They advise Minnesota farmers to try birdsfoot first on a small plot, using Empire along with bromegrass and timothy, inoculating the seed and using the best possible seeding method.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 10, 1954

Immediate Release

PROGRESS IN BRUCELLOSIS TESTING

All of the 83 Minnesota counties which have petitioned for an area brucellosis test will have had at least one complete blood test of dairy herds in their county by April 1, 1955.

This information came today from Ralph W. Wayne, extension dairy specialist at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture in St. Paul.

Only four counties have not filed petitions for such tests.

B-202-hrf

Immediate Release

S. E. FARM MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION MEETS NOVEMBER 20

The Southeast Farm Management Association will hold its annual meeting in the High School Auditorium at Zumbrota, Saturday, November 20, beginning at 10 a.m.

Announcement comes from Harvey Bjerke, West Concord, farm management specialist with the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service and the association's fieldman.

The meeting is open to the public and lunch will be served in the Zumbrota High School cafeteria. S. B. Cleland and E. H. Hartmans, extension farm management specialists, and W. H. Dankers, extension marketing specialist, of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture in St. Paul, will speak on farm management problems.

Cleland's topic is "We Never Get Through Studying;" Hartmans': "Better Farm Family Living." Dankers will speak on profitable dairy marketing.

W. L. Cavert of the Farm Credit Administration, St. Paul, will discuss planning an estate.

B-203-hrf

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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Immediate Release

FILLMORE COUNTY AGENT HONORED FOR WEED CONTROL

Milton Hoberg, Fillmore county agent at Preston since 1947, has been chosen as Minnesota's candidate for the title of "outstanding extension worker in weed control" in the North Central States.

Thirteen other states and three Canadian provinces are asked to nominate candidates for the honor. The man finally selected will receive an expense-paid trip to the annual Weed Control Conference at Fargo, North Dakota, in December.

Announcement of Hoberg's nomination came from Edwin H. Jensen, extension agronomist and weed control specialist at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture in St. Paul.

Weed control is a major part of Hoberg's program. He has organized many 4-H'ers in the total effort, believing that "the best place to start weed control consciousness is with young people."

His program is aided by the county commissioners, who help develop policies and give strong support.

Township boards also play a key role in their area's weed eradication and control activities. Also on his weed control team are county and township ASC committees, the SCS and its district supervisors and the Vo-Ag and Vets-Ag teachers.

Each year Hoberg holds a county-wide weed control meeting in cooperation with the county commissioners and the state department of agriculture.

Hoberg was raised on a farm near Lake Benton. He attended the West Central School of Agriculture at Morris and the University of Minnesota, where he won several scholarships.

B-204-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
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November 10, 1954

Immediate Release

4-H ACHIEVEMENT, CITIZENSHIP WINNERS

State winners in 4-H achievement, citizenship, community relations and other national contests were announced today by the state 4-H club office at the University of Minnesota.

They are competing for sectional and national honors with club members from other states.

Kareen Krenick, 19, Madison Lake, and Roger Marti, 17, Sleepy Eye, were named state winners in achievement for excelling in a variety of projects and for their long-time 4-H records. A club member for 10 years, Kareen has won the 4-H key award, state awards in clothing and food preparation, was district winner in radio speaking for two years, has been county dress revue queen and is a junior leader. In his eight years of club work, Marti has won numerous dairy awards, including the county dairy achievement medal, grand championships on his dairy animals and reserve championships on showmanship. He has been awarded the county leadership and soil conservation medals and two years ago was state farm mechanics winner. He is an active junior leader. As their awards, they will receive statues symbolizing 4-H achievement.

Selected as the 4-H boy and girl in the state who best exemplify good citizenship were Richard Bucher, 19, 2166 Edgerton Street, St. Paul, and Ruthanna Johnson, 16, Chisholm. Both will receive certificates of honor.

Claryce Kuhlmann, 17, Eyota, and James Baer, 20, Hamel, were cited for their accomplishments in the field of community relations, bringing the ideals and values of 4-H work to the attention of the public.

Other state awards in national contests include a gold-filled medal and certificate of honor to Douglas Johnson, 15, Braham, for top placing in the forestry project; \$50 U. S. savings bonds to Paul Boettcher, Jr., 21, Montevideo, winner in field crops, and to Thomas Leuthner, 16, St. Bonifacius, frozen foods; a \$25 bond to Rodney Taatjes, 13, Clara City, soil and water conservation, junior division; and a chest of silver to Rhoda Seneschal, 21, Sabin, public speaking.

B-205-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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Immediate Release

4-H RECREATION AND RURAL ARTS WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Four-H clubs in 11 Minnesota counties and a 4-H member have been named state winners in the national recreation and rural arts contest for 1954, according to Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota.

George Gargan , Jr., 18, Hibbing, is individual winner in the 4-H recreation and rural arts program. A member of the Swandale 4-H club and a sophomore in Hibbing junior college, he has taught games and songs at 4-H events and recreation workshops. He has taught the fundamentals of folk dancing to many groups in Hibbing and frequently directs folk and square dancing. As his award he will receive an all-expense trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago November 28-December 2 from United States Rubber company, New York, New York.

The 11 4-H clubs cited for their recreational programs will receive \$20 cash awards from U. S. Rubber company for purchase of recreational equipment. They are: Riverside 4-H club, Blue Earth county; Silver Creek 4-H club, Carver county; Dedon Hustlers, Chisago county; Challenging Champs, Fillmore county; Burnside Pluckies, Goodhue county; St. Anthony AAA, Hennepin county; Lanesburgh Star, Le Sueur county; Eyota Wonder Workers, Olmsted county; Shikoma 4-H club, Ramsey county; Pine Cone 4-H club, Wadena county; and Island Champions, Washington county.

The recreational program conducted by the clubs in the winning counties has included county softball and basketball tournaments, play and music festivals, picnics, skating parties and club tours. Community service activities, especially before Christmas, are an important part of the program of many clubs. One club has as its objective providing recreation for all the children in club families, including those too young for 4-H work.

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SPECIAL TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW

"MINNESOTA EXTENSION "EXTENDS" IN A NEW DIRECTION--FORESTRY"

By Harry R. Johnson
Extension Information Specialist
University of Minnesota

"Chris Peterson of Backberry Township was helped some time ago in marking trees for a selective cut in his Norway pine stand. During the month, he cut 27 sticks of piling. We located a buyer for the material and put him in contact with Peterson. For 27 pieces of 25-30 foot piling, he received \$270. Had he sold them as logs he would have received only \$56."

That is a paragraph in the March, 1954 monthly report of Floyd Colburn, Assistant County Agent in Forestry at Grand Rapids, Itasca County, Minnesota. Here's another: "Erland Lampi was helped in marking a dense Norway pine pole stand for commercial thinning. We found a market for 20- and 25-foot telephone poles at \$1.25 to \$1.25 each. Cutting them to proper length usually left an eight-foot stick at the top. We heard of a town resident who wanted to build a summer home of palisade-type logs and told him about Lampi. The two made a deal for 200 eight-foot pieces. This gave Lampi complete and profitable utilization of his thinnings."

Paragraphs such as these are common now in Colburn's monthly report. When he first started on the job, however, in 1946, there were some even more startling. Let's look in on this scene -- time, about 1947:

"Would you sell a hog on the basis of what you guess he weighed?" The farmer raised his eyebrows. "Or would you weigh him and sell him by the pound, after knowing the going market price?" The farmer nodded his head tentatively, tapped his pipe on the weathered fencepost and looked thoughtfully out over his forest.

The young man in the mackinaw went on. "Would you sell milk or grain -- if you could raise grain -- for just about what you were offered for it, not taking time to find out about premiums for good quality or different grades or even the actual going market price?" The farmer shook his head.

He looked out again at his farm -- a northern Minnesota farm, hewed out of native pine and tamarack and burn-over, and because of sandy soil good for growing only one thing well -- trees.

That morning he and his brother had been offered \$4,000 for the timber on six 40's -- 240 acres. That seemed a fairly good price. There would be no work -- just signing over the deed. The buyer would come in with power saws and get the job done in a few days. But at this moment, standing there with the visitor, he decided not to sell.

A few weeks later, he took \$4,000 off a small part of the land in the form of sturdy pine which he sold for power poles and piling. This was only a partial cutting -- a healthy and normal harvest for a wise tree grower. Many more trees remained and he was helped in working out definite management and marketing plans for them. Some would go for pulp, others for box material, some for high-grade building lumber. And there would be young trees, too, coming on for many future harvests.

Example 3 happens less frequently now, but it still happens. Examples 1 and 2 are common and soon will be happening four times as often in northern Minnesota. Because Floyd Colburn has company -- three new assistant county agents in forestry, all University of Minnesota Forestry School graduates with three to five years' after-college experience. They went on the job in Pine, Beltrami and Saint Louis counties last September.

The Minnesota Extension forestry program, unique in the nation, began just eight years ago as an experiment. They hired Floyd Colburn, a University of Minnesota forestry graduate, to be Itasca County Agent Art Frick's assistant in forestry at Grand Rapids. The experiment turned out as hoped -- a whopping success -- and this fall, with increased federal appropriations, Director of Extension Skuli Rutford hired three more carefully chosen young foresters.

The three are Lansin R. Hamilton, Hinckley, Pine County; Dayton M. Larson, who is working with County Agents D. T. Grussendorf of Duluth and Harold Aase of Virginia in St. Louis County; and Stanton H. Anderson of Bemidji, Beltrami County.

Their job is to help northern Minnesota farmers, who depend on farm woodlots for much of their income, to grow timber as a crop. This includes growing the right tree species on the proper soil type, doing the right kind of thinning, improvement cutting and other cultural practices to assure healthy growth, harvesting trees at the right time and size for many markets and using their own labor more efficiently in harvesting the farm forest.

In addition to bringing the farmer into contact with many different wood markets, the forestry agent helps him process and use it most profitably on the home place. Several \$7,000 barns and smaller buildings have been built from homegrown and processed lumber for 1/15th the usual cost -- which is swelled by material bills, hauling expense and labor.

The farmer had to buy only cement and windows and perhaps pay for custom-sawing. He used his own labor and the help of his neighbors in the actual construction -- and up in northern Minnesota you learn that helping the other fellow once in a while is good practice. It's rugged country,

Farmers also have been enabled to buy machinery and make other farm improvements with money from properly managed and harvested woodlots.

When one of the new Extension forestry agents calls at a farm, he has some practical tools a tree farmer can use. Both are shown on these pages. The first is a composite board foot volume table. It helps the farmer measure board foot content of standing timber.

The second is a log scale that shows him the amount of board feet in various size logs. Both tools are given him as a gift and are immensely valuable in helping him get an accurate idea of what he has to sell and how to cut with less waste according to his actual home or marketing needs.

Knowing his market before he sets out to cut his crop is important. For example, some of his trees may bring a better price sold for power poles or piling than for boxes. Some may be better for boxes than as pulp material. Others can be sold for special uses at about twice what it would bring for ordinary purposes.

Another end of the scale, the sawmill operator, also gets attention. With 1,300 sawmills in Minnesota and only about half described as "good", there is a tremendous waste of lumber because of inefficient sawing. This means a loss to the farmer, who is a mill customer, and a loss to the sawyer.

The program's total possible effect on northern Minnesota's agricultural economy is tremendous. It will raise the living standard of the 16 timber-growing counties and bring in wood-using industries who draw upon the farmers' wood growing and processing skills.

With over 4,000 more uses for wood and forest products than in 1920 the timber farmer finds many profit opportunities in learning to know his trees and their market possibilities. He also is working in a far more stable market than the grain or livestock farmer. Timber prices fluctuate only slightly.

The four forestry agents are beginning the massive job of helping the wood farmer grow and harvest his crops as carefully and profitably as the best purebred Angus breeder, grain, and dairy farmer works in his specialty.

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CAPTIONS FOR PICTURES

No. 1 -- Forestry Agent Floyd Colburn of Grand Rapids stands by as the farmer marks a mature tree ready to be cut. Proper selection methods improve the farm forest and make it more profitable in future years.

No. 2 -- "Leave these trees," advises Colburn. They'll grow fast and give you a much bigger profit later on."

No. 3 -- Taking out mature trees gives young saplings room and feeding space to grow. This is true both in pine and hardwood forests. Wise and careful cutting helps assure the oncoming crop that may become a new barn in 1960, or help buy that color TV set in 1958.

No. 4 -- Colburn shows the farmer how to use an instrument that measures the tree and helps predict its rate of growth. It cuts a small core of wood from the tree. By counting the growth rings and measuring the space between each you can get a fairly accurate indication of how fast the tree is growing. This tree is now ripe for the saw. It will be cut low, leaving only a two- or three-inch stump.

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SPECIAL TO THE CONSERVATION VOLUNTEER

"One of the best teaching tools we've stumbled into in a long time," says Roger Harris, Extension Soils Specialist at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture.

He's speaking about the 4-H and FFA land appreciation contests now in their third year in Minnesota. They reached their high point this year out in Lincoln County, at Plowville '54, on September 17-18, near Lake Benton and Tyler. Finalist teams from 79 contests held all over Minnesota took a careful look at an exposed soil profile and wrote down their prescription for its treatment and most efficient use.

This was evaluated against the official score card -- a professional soils-men's opinion on the soil and the team which came the closest to the official prescription won first place.

A large number of young people have participated in the contests -- over 3,700 this year in the 79 county and district events. It's a type of event from which anyone can learn. Harris has used it with businessmen's groups and school children as well as with the 4-H'ers in their official contests.

One of the big benefits of each contest is the hour-long "briefing" Harris, Harold E. Jones or Charles Simkins (the other University Extension soils specialists) give at the beginning of the event. The briefing is a short, compact course in soils and correct land use.

It is difficult to measure the benefit of the contests, but they surely are having an effect on the outlook of young farmers-to-be and are a lot of fun at the same time.

County agents and Vo-Ag departments in high schools play a big part in the contest plans.

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HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

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

In this issue:

Safety in Dry Cleaning
Low Temperature for Turkey
Make Your Fruit Cake Now
Save All the Vitamins in Cabbage

Dress Up Pumpkin Pie
Clothing Outlook
Stain Removal After Holiday Meal

HOME SAFETY

Safety in Dry Cleaning

Winter weather brings the temptation to do home dry cleaning indoors. But Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, warns us that dry cleaning inside the house or in the basement is definitely dangerous and should never be done for the safety of the homemaker, the family and the home.

The safest method of cleaning clothing is to have it done commercially. In the long run, that's the cheapest method, too. An accident that occurs when dry cleaning at home can be mighty expensive -- it may mean fire with resultant property damage, severe burns for the one who's doing the cleaning -- and even death.

If you feel you must do your own cleaning, be sure to:

1. Use a non-flammable cleaning solvent.
2. Do the cleaning out-of-doors, in the open air.
3. Use a plunger to work the solvent through the clothing.
4. Let the clothing dry completely before bringing indoors, so the solvent has evaporated.

-jbn-

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

(NOTE: This is a suggested news story for your papers. It should be used in papers the week of November 15, if possible. If you receive it too late for use that week, use it for radio and and you might save it for use as a news story before Christmas.)

Low Temperature for Golden Brown Tender Turkey

Whether you're roasting a large or small turkey for Thanksgiving, an oven temperature of 300-325°F. is both practical and convenient.

Homemakers who use the low temperature will not need to worry about adjusting heat to the size of the bird, as cooks used to do, says Home Agent _____. However, roasting time does vary with the weight of the turkey, she points out. The table below is prepared as a guide to follow.

Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, advises allowing enough time for roasting the turkey so it will be done 20 to 30 minutes before serving. This waiting period between oven and table helps make the meat juicy and the carving easy and allows time to make the gravy. Be sure to keep the bird hot.

Roast the turkey on a rack in a shallow pan. Don't add water or cover the pan. A thin cloth dipped in melted fat and placed over the bird will protect it from getting too brown and dry. If the skin dries out, baste the bird with pan drippings or melted fat several times during roasting.

Heavy birds (18 pounds^{or}/over) usually cook more evenly if they are started breast down and turned when half done. Miss Rowe suggests grasping the bird with the hands which are protected with several layers of paper towels and then turning it. Avoid using forks to turn the turkey as they will puncture the skin and release juices. If turning the turkey is too difficult, roast it with the breast up. Small birds roast well without turning.

The bird is done, Miss Rowe says, when the leg joint moves easily and the flesh on the legs is soft and pliable when pressed with the fingers.

Because the trend is toward buying ready-to-cook birds, this is the weight given in the table below with the weight of giblets and neck included. The roasting time given is for chilled birds, no warmer than 50°F., as when just out of the refrigerator or just thawed.

ROASTING GUIDE

<u>Kind of turkey</u>	<u>Ready-to-cook weight</u> <u>Pounds</u>	<u>Oven temperature</u> <u>(slow oven)</u> <u>°F.</u>	<u>Approximate total time for</u> <u>stuffed bird</u> <u>Hours</u>
Fryers or roasters (very young birds)	4 to 8	300-325	3 to 4-1/2
Roasters (fully grown young birds)	6 to 12	300-325	3-1/2 to 5
	12 to 16	300-325	5 to 6
	16 to 20	300-325	6 to 7-1/2
	20 to 24	300-325	7-1/2 to 9

FOOD AND NUTRITIONMake Your Fruit Cake Now

Many cooks are beginning to think about making rich, spicy fruit cakes for Christmas eating and giving. Fruit cakes should have at least two weeks to "age" to allow their wonderful flavors to develop and blend.

When you store your fruit cake, keep it air tight in a cool place. Aluminum foil makes a good wrap - and an attractive one if you're planning to give the cake as a gift. If you use foil, wrap the cake first in waxed paper so the acid of the fruit will not come in contact with the foil. You can also store fruit cakes in the pans in which you bake them and cover the tops closely with foil.

If you have room in the freezer, well-wrapped fruit cakes keep very successfully there.

* * * * *

Save All the Vitamins in Cabbage

One of the best ways to get all the vitamins and minerals in the vegetables you cook is to make use of the cooking liquid. For instance, next time you cook cabbage or cauliflower, try cooking it in milk -- with a little onion added if you like. When the vegetable is done, drain off the milk and keep it in the refrigerator. Serve the cabbage or cauliflower with buttered crumbs. Next day stir the left-over milk into a can of cream of chicken soup for your lunch.

* * * * *

Dress Up Pumpkin Pie

The traditional spicy pumpkin pie is a favorite at this time of year. Every homemaker has her own treasured recipe, but do you also have a few tricks to give your pie eye appeal as well as taste appeal?

Whipped cream is always good on pumpkin pie. But for an extra fillip of flavor, sprinkle on the cream toasted nut slices or toasted coconut or a few slivers of candied ginger.

For a very special occasion - and if you have the time - you might make little cheese pumpkins to serve with the pie. They make good conversation pieces. For these, use Cheddar cheese spread that comes in a jar. Allow the spread to stand at room temperature till it's well softened. Then shape the cheese into balls about an inch in size. Ridge each cheese ball with a fork to resemble a pumpkin. Insert a tiny piece of green citron or a clove in the top of each cheese ball to form a stem.

CLOTHINGClothing Outlook

The average cost of clothing the family has shown a steady downward turn in the past three years, according to Dr. Gertrude Weiss, in charge of family economics research of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Weiss reports that men's, women's and children's clothing sold at lower average retail prices this summer than two years ago. Chief exceptions were shoes and rubber overshoes which have increased, on the average, about two per cent.

The question is: How much longer can this downward trend in clothing prices continue? Although retail prices of clothing have dropped, manufacturing costs have not. Prices of some unfinished materials, such as cotton and synthetic fibers, have risen. Some work clothing is scheduled for a price rise this month. Inventories of clothing and fabrics used in clothing are low enough so that stocks on hand would not seem to call for continued lower prices. However, wholesale and catalog prices now published suggest that if there is an increase in retail clothing prices generally, it will not be until next spring.

* * * * *

Stain Removal After Holiday Meal

After the Thanksgiving festivity is over, save yourself the disappointment of having permanent spots on your best linen by looking it over carefully and removing stains as soon as possible. Always remember that hot soapsuds or the heat of an iron will set many stains permanently.

Cranberry stains can be removed with boiling water - if it does not harm the cloth - or sometimes even warm water. Treat the spots as soon as possible. Stretch the stained part over a bowl, fasten it with a string and pour boiling water on it from a teakettle held at a height of 3 or 4 feet so the water strikes the stain with force.

If you find gravy or meat juice stains, sponge them with cold or lukewarm water. Hot water will set them. If a grease spot remains, launder in warm, soapy water.

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To all counties
For use during week of
November 22 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Old Fiddlers' Night at 1955 Farm and Home Week -- Thursday, January 13 is Old Fiddlers' Night at the University's 1955 Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul Campus. If any of you old fiddlers want to strut your stuff, that's the night for it. You'll be warmly welcomed. There will be square-dances, too, to play for. There's also a square dance callers' contest that night. Complete information is available from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

* * * * *

Hens Need Water -- Every time Bidy produces an egg, it represents not only effort and thought, but raw materials. Did you know, for example, that it takes one pint of water for each egg that comes off the production line? That's why it's important to have fresh, clean water around so layers can drink all they want. Remember, too, that although people like cold drinks -- hens don't. This tip comes from Cora Cooke, Extension poultry specialist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Practice for S-D Day -- Wednesday, December 15, is S-D Day -- Safe-Driving Day. Goal for each community is a completely accident-free Wednesday. How can you help? Well, many are practicing for the day. Just being a little more thoughtful of other drivers as each day goes by will help you prepare for S-D Day. Look at it this way-- S-D Day is the "day of the big game." Let's practice for it, just as the Gophers practiced for their big games this year.

* * * * *

A Thought for the Day -- Agricultural specialists who run the experiment stations and whose job it is to think about the farmer's future and how to make it brighter, say we can raise farm income from 25 to 100 per cent by using new tools and methods. These include better seeds, better breeds, better feeds.

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To all counties

For use during week of
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COUNTY AGENT
DISCUSSES NEW
VERNAL ALFALFA

County Agent _____ has been asked many questions about the new Vernal alfalfa, released recently by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

Here are the facts about Vernal: It is a synthetic variety -- that is, a combination of several carefully selected alfalfa "clones," or families. Because of a shortage of seed it has not been tested widely in Minnesota, but its forage yields were measured at five locations in the state this summer.

According to L. J. Elling, assistant professor of agronomy at the University of Minnesota, Vernal is more wilt-resistant than Ranger or Ladak. But it has no resistance against the leafspot diseases common in Minnesota this year. Wisconsin agronomists report Vernal is winter-hardy under their conditions.

Its performance in Minnesota forage yield trials was good this year and it appears a promising variety. But, the University's Agricultural Experiment Station cannot recommend or reject the new variety until it has undergone two more years of field and laboratory testing under Minnesota conditions.

Seed of Vernal has been increased rapidly through the efforts of Wisconsin's and Utah's Agricultural Experiment Stations, the National Foundation Seed Project and western states seed growers.

Elling says that probably Minnesota farmers will be offered seed for 1955 seedling -- just how much seed will be available is unknown, however.

He says that there will be no uncertified seed available and warns farmers against buying Vernal that salesmen describe as "uncertified." Official seed distributors say that only certified Vernal will be offered for sale.

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To all counties

For use during week of
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WINTER DAIRY FEED
IMPORTANT, COUNTY
AGENT STATES

With winter winds whistling around the buildings, it's time to think about nutritious rations for the cows. County Agent _____ has some suggestions.

First big item to consider, he says, is: "how good is your roughage?" Other parts of the ration will depend on the kind and quality of the roughage. Many folks overrate their roughage and end up feeding less than cows must have to keep up health and produce profitable amounts of milk and butterfat.

With legume hay and legume silage only home grown grain need be fed as concentrate. With good legume hay and corn silage, home grown grain will give enough nutrients for average production. But, higher-producing cows should get a daily bonus of an extra pound of high protein concentrate.

For mixed hay and corn silage the grain mixture should be: five parts of grain to one of high protein concentrate. With a ration of grass hays, corn silage and fodder, the grain mixture can be three-to-one. The high protein concentrate may be linseed meal, soybean meal or a commercial high protein concentrate. Here, you have to choose the one that given you the lowest-cost protein.

According to Ralph Wayne, Extension dairy specialist at the University of Minnesota, the quickest way to find out if your ration is short of protein is to feed a pound or two more of such high protein feed as linseed meal to a couple of cows fresh a month or two. If they give more milk in the following few days, then your ordinary ration may be a little low in protein.

If they don't show any increase, then your ration probably contains enough protein.

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To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
November 22

First in a series on Buying A Winter Coat

WISE SHOPPING
FOR WINTER COAT
BEGINS AT HOME

Careful planning at home should be the first step in buying a winter coat -- if you expect the coat to give you complete satisfaction, says Home Agent _____.

She passes on some suggestions from Charlotte Wolff, associate professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota, which should help in making a wise choice.

Before you go shopping, analyze your needs. Decide on:

1. The type of coat which will be best for your particular activities.
2. A style which will flatter your figure.
3. A color which will combine well with the rest of your wardrobe.
4. The amount you can spend.

A coat for all-round wear should be neither too dressy nor too sporty, should be simple in line, conservative in color and free of conspicuous trimming, Miss Wolff says. A good choice for warmth is a full-length coat which buttons well down the front and has a collar that fastens high under the chin. Inside sleeve guards are a desirable feature.

In choosing a style, look for lines which are flattering to the figure. Straight box and semi-fitted styles tend to be slimming and are close enough to the body to be warm.

Conservative colors -- neutrals such as gray or tan or dark ones like brown, black or navy -- are a wise choice for the all-purpose winter coat because they combine well with a variety of brighter colors which may already be in the wardrobe. Look over your clothing and accessories so you will select a color that combines well with them. Since the winter coat should be considered the key item in the wardrobe, any further purchases of winter clothing, such as shoes, handbag, gloves and hat, should harmonize with it in color.

Another question to answer before you go shopping for a coat is: how much can I spend? Since the winter coat receives so much hard wear, it is wise to buy the best quality you can afford. A good one will keep its shape longer, give better service and will not need replacement as soon as a poor one.

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Special to: Mpls. Star, St. Paul
Dispatch-Pioneer Press,
Minnesota Daily, AP and UP
St. Cloud Times, St. Cloud, Minn.

KIMBALL STUDENT NAMED TO NATIONAL AGRONOMY SOCIETY POST

Lester H. Schmidt, Kimball, an agronomy junior in the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture, was elected president of the student section of the American Society of Agronomy. The society held its annual meetings in St. Paul last week.

Part of his job as president will be in keeping the 38 student chapters throughout the U. S. in contact with one another. He also is president of the Plant Industry Club at the University. The group includes students in plant pathology, agronomy and soils and is one of the 38 chapters.

It meets twice a month to hear educational talks in agricultural science. Faculty advisor is A. R. Schmid, associate professor of agronomy.

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Immediate Release

WADENA COUNTY IS WINNER IN FARM, HOME ELECTRIC PROGRAM

Wadena county has been cited for outstanding work in the 4-H farm and home electric program, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Gerald Burmeister, 16, Cosmos, Meeker county, was named individual state winner in electrification.

Burmeister won the state championship in 4-H electrification exhibits at the State Fair this year with a floor lamp he had made. He received a blue ribbon rating on his State Fair demonstration on how to install an electric time clock for the hen house. He does all the electrical repair work on the home farm. A junior in Hutchinson high school, he is a member of the Corvuso-Go-Getters 4-H club.

Sixty-nine members were enrolled in the 4-H rural electrification project in Wadena county this past year. A district training meeting in electrification in Fergus Falls provided background information for 11 junior and adult leaders to present to their home clubs. As a result of the enthusiasm in the program, the number of 4-H electrification exhibits at the county fair increased from six in 1953 to 45 in 1954. In addition, 30 4-H demonstrations were given on some phase of electricity. The Todd-Wadena REA sponsored an awards program for the best exhibits and demonstrations at the county fair.

As state winner in the 4-H farm and home electric contest, the Wadena county extension office will receive a plaque citing its outstanding record. Burmeister's award as individual winner will be a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago November 28-December 2. Awards are provided by Westinghouse Educational Foundation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

B-208-jbn

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Immediate Release

SPECIALIST TELLS HOW TO CARE FOR DEER CARCASS

A University of Minnesota extension livestock specialist, Henry G. Zavoral, today gave some timely tips on how to handle deer carcasses to help insure good venison flavor.

First, after you shoot the deer, bleed it promptly. If possible, stick the deer before it is dead--be careful, of course, and don't get hurt in the process.

Stand in back of the deer and run the sticking knife 4 or 5 inches into the neck next to the brisket and cut sideways to sever the veins. Repeat the operation if the blood does not gush out.

Then, dress the deer immediately. Most hunters open the carcass from neck to tail. A long cut helps cooling but may soil your car more on the way home. If weather is cold, an opening about 12 to 18 inches long from the brisket back may be better.

Cut first through the skin and then carefully through the muscle. Hold the knife blade between your first two fingers, cut outward, rolling out the paunch and intestines.

Next, cut carefully around the rectum and pull the large intestine into the cavity and out. If you cannot do this, tie a string around the large intestine as close to the end as possible, cut the intestine and pull it out.

Next, cut the chest diaphragm close to the ribs and reach in with the knife and cut the windpipe ahead of the lungs and pull out the heart, liver and lungs. Hang the heart and liver on the branch of a tree. When they are cool, put them back in the body cavity.

Hang the deer by the head with a clothesline in a shady place. Wipe the inside of the body cavity with a clean dry cloth. Do not use water unless the insides are badly damaged by shot. Snow balls are handy in absorbing blood.

Keep the cavity wide open with a stick sharpened at both ends. A soft-nose bullet may tear up much meat. If possible cut away damaged meat, put it in salt cold water for a few hours to draw out blood. Use this meat first.

Hang the deer up in a storage place just above freezing for 7 to 10 days and let it age. After that, the carcass may be skinned and cut up.

To prepare the hide properly, spread it raw side out and sprinkle several handfuls of salt over it to absorb blood and water.

B-209-hrj

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SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

A farm management specialist and a Waseca area farmer talk management against a background of hogs. At left is Ralph Palen, farm and home planner with the Waseca county extension office at Waseca. At right is Joseph Strohl, Janesville, a member of the Farm and Home Planning group. The recent farm and home planning field day was held on the Strohl Brothers' farm to demonstrate the planning group's accomplishments in bettering a farming operation and making country life more pleasant.

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Immediate Release

SCHOLARSHIP AWARD WINNERS NAMED

Six students in the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics were named today to receive scholarships, according to Dean A. A. Dowell, director of resident instruction on the St. Paul campus.

The awards are given on the basis of scholastic achievement and promise of leadership. Also considered in certain awards is the student's financial need.

Thomas W. Wanous, a pre-veterinary sophomore from Owatonna, received the \$250 Sears-Roebuck Foundation Sophomore Scholarship for 1954-55. The award is given the outstanding student who received one of the Foundation's 1953-54 freshman scholarships.

Dale A. Connolly, 463 South Smith avenue, St. Paul, received the Minnesota Garden Flower Society Scholarship in memory of Roger S. Mackintosh. Connolly is majoring in horticulture and landscaping and minoring in art. The scholarship is valued at \$100.

Harvey F. Windels, Sebeka, a senior in animal industry, received the Borden Agricultural Scholarship Award of \$300.

Leonard E. Jensen, 1046 Arcade, St. Paul, a senior in horticulture specializing in fruit and vegetable growing, received the Burpee Award in Horticulture, \$100.

Richard G. Burau, Fergus Falls, a junior in agriculture specializing in soil science, received the F. H. Peavey and company and Van Dusen-Harrington company Scholarship of \$300.

Carol S. Flatin, 4335 Excelsior Boulevard, St. Louis Park, received the Borden Home Economics Scholarship Award of \$300. Miss Flatin is a senior in home economics education.

B-210-hrj

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Institute of Agriculture
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November 16, 1954

Immediate Release

LATE EXTENSION DIRECTOR MILLER HONORED

The late Paul E. Miller, former director of the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service, was honored by his fellow extension workers this week. Epsilon Sigma Phi, national honorary extension fraternity, voted him a Certificate of Recognition at its annual meeting in Washington, D. C., Sunday, November 14.

Miller resigned the directorship in August to accept a presidential appointment to the Federal Reserve Bank's Board of Governors. He died unexpectedly at his Washington home on October 21.

In the Certificate of Recognition, he was cited for his 43 years service to rural Minnesotans. He began as an agronomist at the West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris and later became superintendent there. He was named director of extension in 1938.

Announcement of the award came from Roland H. Abraham, secretary of the Epsilon Sigma Phi Chapter at the University of Minnesota and assistant director of extension.

B-211-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 16, 1954

Immediate Release

GOLD WATCHES TO 4-H WINNERS

Nine 4-H club members in Minnesota will receive gold watches as state winners in various national contests, the state 4-H club office at the University of Minnesota has announced.

Members who will receive the watches and the contests in which they competed are: Clifford Bussler, 20, Brownston, meat animal program; Janice Foss, 20, Pelican Rapids and Duain Vierow, 19, 223 Sixth avenue, North St. Paul, leadership; Vada Sharkey, 17, Hanley Falls, dairy foods individual demonstration; Adelaide Lenzmeier, 16, and Mary Jane Powelson, 15, St. Cloud, dairy foods team demonstration; Lorraine Hermann, 17, Zumbro Falls, beautification of home grounds; Donald Gustafson, 21, St. Peter, public speaking; and Larry Murphy, 16, Winnebago, soil and water conservation.

In addition to receiving a watch, Bussler has also been awarded a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago November 28-December 2 for his achievements in the meat animal projects.

B-212-jbn

Harry Johnson

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 17, 1954

FARM-HOME WEEK
OFFERS MANY NEW
ATTRACTIONS

SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA

WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

Minnesota's old fiddlers will have a chance to show off their talent at the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week, January 11-14.

J. O. Christianson, Superintendent of the School of Agriculture and Chairman of Farm and Home Week, says that Thursday evening, Jan. 13, will be Old Fiddlers' Night. They also plan a square-dance involving a number of callers that night. Working with fiddlers and callers will be a well-known caller, Edmund "Luke" Lukaszewski, of Minneapolis.

Anyone interested in entering the Old Fiddlers' event is asked to write or call the Short Course Office on the University's St. Paul Campus. Free tickets are available by writing the Short Course Office and enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Wednesday evening, January 12, the young farmers of Hastings will wrestle the regular wrestling squad of the School of Agriculture and a team from each group will play a basketball game.

Farm and Home Week is the St. Paul Campus' open house for rural men and women and city housewives. During the day they may attend "classes" and demonstrations in many agricultural and homemaking specialties. Evening programs include free movies and other entertainment.

Soon, printed programs of all the events of Farm and Home Week will be available. For a free copy, write the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, or see or call your county agent, who will have a supply.

HRJ

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FOUR FARMERS
ON FARGO WEED
CONTROL PROGRAM

Four upper midwest farmers who dealt successfully with a weed problem on their farms will tell about it at the special Farmers' Day weed control program at Fargo, Thursday, December 9, in City Auditorium.

The Farmers' Day is part of the North Central Weed Control Conference, the annual gathering of 14 states' and three Canadian provinces' weed control specialists from their agricultural colleges and state and provincial departments of agriculture.

The four farmers will speak on a panel Thursday afternoon. They are: Walter Trende, Rosholt, S. D., who will speak on a sow thistle control program on his farm; Frank Mitchell, Canby, Minnesota, producer of registered and certified seed; Ralph Diehl, Hillsboro, N. D., who will tell of his success in checking Canada thistle; and P. P. Dunn, Oakbank, Manitoba, a few miles west of Winnipeg, who will speak on checking wild oats and on chemical control of other weeds on his farm.

According to Edwin H. Jensen, Extension agronomist and weed control specialist at the University of Minnesota, Farmers' Day begins at 9 a.m., when farmers will be invited to see the industrial exhibits in the auditorium basement.

The program includes such topics as using 2, 4-D and MCP for weed control in flax, oats and legumes; perennial weed control; wild oats control; effect of mustard on wheat and flax; use of chemicals in a practical weed control program; precautions in use of weed chemicals; promising chemicals now being tested; and a panel discussion on weed control on the farm, led by Edwin H. Jensen, University of Minnesota. The four farmers will report on outstanding weed control results during the panel.

States and provinces in the North Central Weed Control Conference are: Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kentucky, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

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SPECIAL TO C. M. FERGUSON

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATOR, EXTENSION SERVICE, USDA

"MINNESOTA EXTENSION "EXTENDS" IN A NEW DIRECTION -- FORESTRY"

"Chris Peterson of Blackberry Township was helped some time ago in marking trees for a selective cut in his Norway pine stand. During the month, he cut 27 sticks of piling. We located a buyer for the material and put him in contact with Peterson. For 27 pieces of 25-30 foot piling, he received \$270. Had he sold them as logs he would have received only \$56."

That is a paragraph in the March, 1954 monthly report of Floyd Colburn, Assistant County Agent in Forestry at Grand Rapids, Itasca County, Minnesota. Here's another: "Erland Lampi was helped in marking a dense Norway pine pole stand for commercial thinning. We found a market for 20 - and 25-foot telephone poles at \$1.25 to \$1.25 each. Cutting them to proper length usually left an eight-foot stick at the top. We heard of a town resident who wanted to build a summer home of palisade-type logs and told him about Lampi. The two made a deal for 200 eight-foot pieces. This gave Lampi complete and profitable utilization of his thinnings."

Paragraphs such as these are common now in Colburn's monthly report. When he first started on the job, however, in 1946, there were some even more startling. He once persuaded a farmer from selling 240 acres of timber-land on a lump-sum cut basis for \$4,000. That is, the buyer would simply cut all the trees off the area, leaving only stumps.

Now, the farmer "farms" his tree forest and only a few months after Colburn's talk with him, he took \$4,000 off in a small partial cutting in the form of pine poles for power lines and piling.

Examples like this ~~one~~ going to be happening with greater frequency now, since Minnesota added three assistant county agents in forestry to its staff. All University of Minnesota-trained foresters, graduates of its School of Forestry, they went on the job in Pine, Beltrami and St. Louis counties last September.

All have had three to five years of after-college experience in commercial or government forestry and conservation.

The three are Lansin R. Hamilton, Hinkley, Pine County; Dayton M. Larson, Virginia, St. Louis County; and Stanton H. Anderson, Benidji, Beltrami County.

Their job is to help northern Minnesota farmers, who depend on farm wood lots for much of their income, learn to grow timber as a crop. This includes growing the right tree species on the proper soil type, doing the right kind of thinning, improvement cutting and other cultural practices to assure healthy growth, harvesting trees at the right time and size for many markets and using their own labor more efficiently in harvesting the farm forest.

In addition, the forestry agent helps him learn to process and use it most profitably on the home place. Several \$7,000 barns and smaller buildings have been built from homegrown and processed lumber for 1/15th the usual cost -- which is swelled by material bills, hauling expense and labor.

The farmer had to buy only cement and windows and perhaps pay for custom-sawing. He used his own and his neighbors labor in construction. Farmers also have bought machinery and made other farm improvements with money from properly managed and harvested woodlots.

The program's total possible effect on northern Minnesota's agricultural economy is tremendous. It will raise the living standard of the 16 timber-growing counties and bring in wood-using industries who draw upon the farmers' wood growing and processing skills.

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SPECIAL to the FARMER

Timely Tips for Dec. 4

~~Make~~ Make sure your apple trees are protected with 1/4 inch mesh wire cloth around the trunk. This will prevent girdling by rabbits and mice during winter.

-- Orrin C. Turnquist.

* * * * *

Water is the most important and cheapest nutrient for your flock. Make certain that an appetizing supply is always available to your birds on these cool days. And make sure it doesn't have the questionable protection of a coating of ice. -- P. E. Waibel.

* * * * *

Now that colder weather is at hand, finding a cool place to hold your eggs until marketing time should not be difficult. Avoid holding eggs in the kitchen or some other warm room in the house. Eggs do not freeze about 28 degrees, Fahrenheit. -- Milo H. Swanson.

* * * * *

Water spilled around the drinkers may be a principal cause of wet litter, dirty feet and dirty eggs. The solution: Put all waterers on screened platforms to keep birds out of the wet spots. -- Cora Cooke.

* * * * *

If you have plenty of good quality legume hay, limit the cows' silage so that they will eat more hay. They will get more protein each day that way. Also, if you are going to have roughage to carry over, it's better to have silage than hay. -- S. B. Cleland.

* * * * *

If you are planning on a ventilation system for your dairy barn, put it in now. Delay will only cause more damage to the barn. The ventilation system will

cost no more than the cost of paint the barn will need if the system is not put in. -- Don Bates.

* * * * *

Raspberry cones should be protected for winter by laying them down and covering them with soil before the ground freezes. -- Dick Stadtherg

* * * * *

S-D Day is coming up soon. Wednesday, Dec. 15, is S-D Day -- Safe-Driving Day. Lots of folks are practicing for an accident-free performance not only for that day but others just before and in the future. How about you? -- Glenn Prickett.

* * * * *

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"One of the Best teaching tools we've stumbled into in a long time," says Roger Harris, Extension Soils Specialist at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture.

He's speaking about the 4-H and FFA land appreciation contests now in their third year in Minnesota. They reached their high point this year out in Lincoln County, at Plowville '54, on September 17-18, near Lake Benton and Tyler. Finalist teams from 79 contests held all over Minnesota took a careful look at an exposed soil profile and wrote down their prescription for its treatment and most efficient use.

This was evaluated against the official score card -- a professional soils-men's opinion on the soil. The team which came the closest to the official prescription won first place.

A large number of young people have participated in the contests -- over 3,700 this year in the 79 county and district events. It's a type of event from which anyone can learn. Harris has used it with businessmen's groups and school children as well as with the 4-H'ers in their official contests.

One of the big benefits of each contest is the hour-long "briefing" Harris, Harold E. Jones or Charles Simkins (the other University Extension soils specialists) give at the beginning of the event. The briefing is a short, compact course in soils and correct land use.

Contests are held within the two groups -- FFA and 4-H -- on both county and state levels. There are no competitive events between the two.

"Bible" for the young soils judges is the University of Minnesota's new booklet, "Judging Minnesota Land," prepared by Harris and Jones. The 18-page,

illustrated booklet was prepared as an interpretive manual for the Minnesota Land Judging Score Card, which each team member fills in for his diagnosis of the soil profile.

The first part of the card is for a soil inventory; the second is for assigning the land to the proper capability group; Once the team member has settled on the capability group of his soil profile, he can go on to Part 3 of the score card and select what he considers the management and supporting practices for it.

Among factors they consider are soil's color, texture, internal drainage, surface slope, present and possible erosion, surface runoff or percolation.

By going through the scoring of a soil profile, a young contestant is stimulated by the many points to consider in proper land use and begins an acquaintance with soil and land that will help him use it to his and his country's betterment.

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9A-11

S. W. FARM
MANAGEMENT ASS'N.
MEETS DEC. 3

The ten-county Southwest Minnesota Farm Management Association will meet Friday, December 3, at the YMCA in Worthington. Announcement came from Hal Routhe, the association's fieldman and farm management specialist with the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service. The sessions are open to all interested farmers in addition to the association's 175 members.

The program begins at 10 a.m., with a talk, "We Never Stop Studying and Learning," by S. B. Cleland, Extension farm management specialist at the University's Institute of Agriculture in St. Paul.

At 10:20, E. H. M. Hartmans, Minnesota's other Extension farm management specialist, will speak on farm planning and Mrs. Hartmans will compare Dutch and American rural family life. Mr. and Mrs. Hartmans are natives of Holland and came to the U. S. in October, 1953.

At 11, the association will hold its annual business meeting.

At 1 p. m., Routhe will show slides of the Association's feeder cattle tour of the Nebraska sandhills region.

At 1:45, he will lead a round-table discussion of a group of farm wives on "What Every Wife Should Know About Her Husband's Business."

At 2:00, Kenneth Hansberger, Association president, will lead a panel discussion on planning profitable livestock operations. Participating will be C. W. Myers, Blue Earth; Wayne Strong, Monterey, Martin County; John Bos, Brewster, Nobles County; and Clayton Johnson, St. James, Watonwan County.

Officers of the Association are: Kenneth Hansberger, Worthington, president; George Rentschler, Lakefield, vice-president; Arthur Foster, Garvin, secretary-treasurer.

-hrj-

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

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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SPECIAL to: AP, UP, Minneapolis Tribune,
St. Paul Pioneer Press-Dispatch,
Minnesota Daily

EXTENSION SOILS SPECIALIST NAMED TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Harold E. Jones, extension soils specialist and associate professor in the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture, was named chairman of the Extension subdivision of the Agronomic Education Division of the American Society of Agronomy at its annual meeting in St. Paul last week.

Among his duties as chairman will be to preside at the division's sessions at the annual Agronomy Society meeting in Davis, California, next fall. He will also help develop the society's agronomy educational program's policies.

He served as vice-chairman and program chairman during the past year.

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SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

PARENTS' AND VISITORS' DAY AT U. SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

A School of Agriculture graduate and a young Swedish farmer who have exchanged places on one another's farms will be on the program of the annual Parents' and Visitors' Day at the School on Wednesday, December 1.

The graduate, Eldon Torkelson of St. James is farming in southern Minnesota and spent a year in Sweden as an exchange student in 1950. Hans Odell is the young Swedish farmer on whose farm Torkelson worked and this summer Odell was on the Torkelson farm.

J. O. Christianson, School superintendent says parents and visitors may register in Room 207, Coffey Hall for the day's activities beginning at 10:00 a.m. Student demonstrations and explanations of courses offered at the School of Agriculture will be featured from 10 until 11:30.

At 11:30 a.m., there will be a luncheon meeting for students and visitors in the School dining hall, followed by a Convocation at 12:50. Harold Macy, dean of the Institute of Agriculture, will welcome the group.

In the afternoon, there will be a livestock showmanship contest sponsored by the animal husbandry and dairy husbandry departments and tours to open houses in other St. Paul Campus departments.

At an evening banquet, T. H. Fenske, assistant dean of the Institute of Agriculture, and J. O. Christianson, School superintendent, will speak.

Everyone is invited to attend the play, "Ten Little Indians," in Coffey Hall auditorium at 8:00 p.m. staged by the Rural Theatre Players, School of Agriculture Dramatic Society, directed by Allen Blomquist.

All students' parents are invited as well as prospective students considering the School of Agriculture and their parents, Christianson says.

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Immediate Release

LOW TEMPERATURE FOR TURKEY

If you want your Thanksgiving turkey to be tender and golden brown, roast it at a temperature of 300 to 325° F.

That recommendation comes from Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota.

This low temperature is practical for both large and small turkeys, Miss Rowe says. However, roasting time varies with the weight of the turkey. The table below is prepared as a guide to follow.

Allow enough time for roasting the turkey so it will be done 20 to 30 minutes before serving, Miss Rowe suggests. This waiting period between oven and table helps make the meat juicy and the carving easy and allows time to make the gravy. Be sure to keep the bird hot.

Roast the turkey on a rack in an open shallow pan. Don't add water. A thin cloth dipped in melted fat and placed over the bird will protect it from getting too brown and dry. If the skin dries out, baste the bird with pan drippings or melted fat several times during roasting.

Heavy birds (18 pounds or over) usually cook more evenly if they are started breast down and turned when half done. Miss Rowe suggests grasping the bird with the hands which are protected with several layers of paper towels and then turning it. Avoid using forks to turn the turkey as they will puncture the skin and release juices. If turning the turkey is too difficult, roast it with the breast up. Small birds roast well without turning.

The bird is done, Miss Rowe says, when the leg joint moves easily and the flesh on the legs is soft and pliable when pressed with the fingers.

Because the trend is toward buying ready-to-cook birds, this is the weight given in the table below with the weight of giblets and neck included. The roasting time given is for chilled birds, no warmer than 50° F., as when just out of the refrigerator or just thawed.

Turkey Roasting Guide

Ready-to-cook weight

<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Oven temperature</u> (slow oven) °F	<u>Approximate total time for</u> <u>stuffed bird</u> <u>Hours</u>
4 to 8	300-325	3 to 4-1/2
6 to 12	300-325	3-1/2 to 5
12 to 16	300-325	5 to 6
16 to 20	300-325	6 to 7-1/2
20 to 24	300-325	7-1/2 to 9

B-213-jbn

Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 18, 1954

Immediate Release

CLUB MEMBERS TO CHICAGO NOVEMBER 27

Twenty-nine Minnesota 4-H club members will leave for Chicago Saturday, November 27, to attend the National 4-H Club Congress November 28-December 2.

All of them have been awarded expense-paid trips as winners in particular projects. They will represent the state's 48,000 4-H members at this year's thirty-third Club Congress.

Trip winners not previously announced are Evadene Sample, 18, Spring Valley; Adalaide Lenzmeier, 16, St. Cloud; Russell Robb, 20, LeRoy; Kathy Hogan, 14, and Donna Hogan, 16, Mankato. Robb receives his trip for his meat animal demonstrations.

Miss Sample and Miss Lenzmeier have been selected from among contestants in the North Central Region for their achievements--Miss Sample in the frozen foods project, Miss Lenzmeier in dairy foods demonstration work. They are the first Minnesota 4-H members this year to win regional honors and an award of a trip on a sectional basis.

The Hogan sisters, who were second-place winners in the finals of the statewide 4-H Search for Talent contest held during the Minnesota State Fair, have been invited to participate in the United States Rubber company's "Share the Fun" breakfast program on December 2 at the Congress. The two girls will sing novelty duets.

Accompanying the group will be Mrs. Menphen Fried, Lindstrom, adult leader of the Excelsior 4-H club of Chicago county, designated as 4-H Club of the Year; Evelyn Morrow, district supervisor of the extension home program at the University of Minnesota; Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader and state 4-H staff members Henry Pflughoeft, Evelyn Harne and Mrs. Gwen Bacheller.

Winners of trips announced earlier and the projects or demonstrations in which they won their awards are: Arlon Fritsche, New Ulm and Sharon Rae Schwingler, Atwater, dairy achievement; Donna Kay Ganske, Sleepy Eye and Roger Olson, St. Peter, health achievement; Mary Hillier, Excelsior, food preparation; Myron Hurner, Glyndon, garden; Raymond Stevermer, Easton and Clifford Bussler, Brownton, meat animal; Norlene Lawson, Kenyon, safety; Thomas Comstock, West Concord, tractor maintenance; Larry Perkins, Red Wing, poultry; Patricia Paetzel, 1141 North County Road, Minneapolis, farm fire prevention; Dorothy Jean Gillie, Williams, clothing; Kareen Krenik, Madison Lake, girls all-round achievement; Esmerelda Tews, Hutchinson, home improvement; Gerald Burmeister, Cosmos, farm and home electric program.

Jane Bergene, Adams, dress revue; Alton Pagel, Rochester, pig; Janice Foss, Pelican Rapids and Duain Vierow, 223 Sixth avenue, North St. Paul, junior leadership; Ruthama Johnson, Chisholm, bread demonstration; George Gargano, Jr., Hibbing, recreation and rural arts; Marlys Milbrand, Glencoe, girls' record; Lorraine Sackreiter, Lewiston, canning.

While in Chicago, the Minnesota delegation will be entertained by donor companies with dinners, tours and special programs. One afternoon will be spent at the International Live Stock Exposition.

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University Farm News
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November 18, 1954

Immediate Release

CAREFUL PRACTICES HELP AVOID GIANT FOXTAIL

ROCHESTER, MINN. --- Farmers can help avoid costly visits from a new weed terror, giant foxtail, by practicing a few precautions.

A University of Minnesota extension agronomist, Edwin H. Jensen, said today (Friday, November 19) that using clean crop seed, avoiding scattering foxtail seed and preventing the foxtail from producing seed on unused land nearby are some of the steps in checking the pest.

He spoke at a retail seed and fertilizer dealer meeting, sponsored by the Olmsted County Crop Improvement association, the University's Agricultural Extension Service, the Minnesota Crop Improvement association and the Minnesota Seed Dealers' association.

Where the foxtail invasion is small, the farmer can check it by handpulling plants, fallowing or spraying. Jensen suggests TCA at five pounds per acre or CMU at 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

For those who must live with foxtail and make the best of it, he suggests sowing flax and spraying with five pounds of TCA per acre when both weeds and flax are small. Also a good plan is fallowing after harvest of winter grains or early-maturing oats.

Charles A. Simkins, extension soils specialist, spoke on efficient use of fertilizer and pointed out that best fertilizer results come when the farmer knows the exact "food needs" of his soil.

A soil test is a "must" for the farmer who wants to fertilize efficiently for highest possible yields. Such a test gives a picture of the soil's needs and the fertilizer can be "tailored to fit," Simkins said.

He suggested that the soil in each field be tested and fertilized separately according to its needs.

B-215-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 18, 1954

Immediate Release

FARM AND HOME WEEK DATES ANNOUNCED

Dates of the University of Minnesota's annual open house for rural men and women and city housewives--Farm and Home Week--were announced today by J. O. Christianson, director of short courses and chairman of the Week's planning committee.

They are January 11 through 14--Tuesday through Friday--on the University's St. Paul campus. A complete printed program soon will be available at county agents' offices or by writing the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-216-hrj

Immediate Release

BERRY GROWERS' SHORT COURSE SET

A short course for berry growers will be held on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus on Tuesday, November 30.

Announcement comes from J. O. Christianson, director of short courses. O. C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist, is chairman of the course. In the program are talks on expanding the Minnesota berry industry, weed control for higher berry production, proper fertilizing, disease control research and what University fruit specialists are doing to improve berry varieties.

Heading an afternoon panel on small fruit management is W. P. Trampe, supervisor of nursery inspection for the State Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food. Panel members will be Norton Taylor, Forest Lake; Sam Inman, St. Paul; Ted Houle, Forest Lake; Herb Schmidt, Excelsior, and Harry Ruble, Albert Lea.

Complete information on the course is available by writing or calling the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1. Fee for the course is \$1.

B-217-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 18, 1954

Immediate Release

OUTLOOK FOR FOOD EXCELLENT

Mr. and Mrs. American Consumer will probably be eating as much food in 1955 as they have this year--and their grocery bill will be about the same.

Record food supplies are in prospect for the coming year and consumer demand is expected to continue strong, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, reported today.

During the late fall and winter months of 1954-55, large supplies and lower prices will encourage higher consumption of pork, butter, poultry and eggs, several fresh fruits and processed fruit juices. The only major items expected to be in smaller supply are fresh vegetables, potatoes, sweet potatoes and some of the canned fruits. Along with the smaller supplies have come higher prices for these foods.

Here are the prospects for supplies of various foods, based on the U. S.

Department of Agriculture's annual outlook report:

Meat. Meat production is expected to stay large in 1955, with increases in pork and some decrease in lamb and mutton. No big change is anticipated in production of broilers, and the huge 1954 turkey crop should provide plenty of turkey meat for the next six months. Prices for most meats will be about the same as this year, though pork may be a little lower.

Eggs. Egg supplies are likely to be at or near record levels well into 1955.

Dairy products. There will be record supplies of dairy products selling at prices about the same as the latter part of this year.

Vegetables. Supplies of fresh and processed vegetables, potatoes and sweet potatoes are somewhat smaller for this fall and winter than last year. Retail prices for these commodities are expected to average a little higher.

Fruit. Prospects are for more processed fruit juices, approximately as much fresh fruit and smaller supplies of canned fruit. There will be more oranges but less grapefruit and lemons in the next 12 months. Retail prices are likely to be about the same as in late 1953 and early 1954--lower in the fall and higher in winter.

Fats and Oils. More lard will be available, reflecting the large pig crop. There will also be more soybean oil.

Fishery Products. The forecast is for some increase in fishery products.

Tree Nuts. There will be large supplies of almonds, filberts and walnuts from the heavy 1954 crop, but fewer pecans and Brazil nuts.

Sugar. Supplies of sugar will be adequate.

B-218-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 19, 1954

SPECIAL: to Minneapolis Star
St. Paul Pioneer Press-
Dispatch, AP, UP,
Minnesota Daily

POULTRY JUDGING TEAM TO COMPETE AT CHICAGO

The University of Minnesota poultry judging team will compete against 22 collegiate teams from around the nation at the Intercollegiate Poultry Judging Contest in Chicago, November 30 and December 1. The contest is held as part of the Chicago International Livestock Exposition.

Team members are Llewellyn H. Bahn, a senior from Cottonwood; Duane H. Frank, a junior from Nella; Theodore O. Hansen, a senior from Clearbrook; and Dale E. Huber, a junior from New Prague.

Coach of the team is T. H. Canfield, associate professor of poultry husbandry.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1
November 20, 1954

SPECIAL TO THE MINNESOTAN

Forty million dollars is a big chunk of money -- especially when it's made out of hard work in the fields of many Minnesota farms. And \$40 million is the sum professional entomology saved Minnesota farmers this summer when several million tiny, inch-long armyworms appeared almost overnight last July and began foraging in grain and corn fields.

The entomologists were on the job with spray materials and control suggestions. Some farmers couldn't save all their crops, but most others who acted swiftly prevented what might have been a total loss. In 10 days, the farmers and professional sprayers treated 1,186,000 acres of crops from ground and air and broke the back of the infestation.

Behind the story were many hard workers -- the University's county agents who were "right out on the front" day and night and the State Entomologists Office, which mobilized the campaign, On the team, too, and working in one of the most complex sciences men ever tackled, are the staffers of the University of Minnesota's Department of Entomology and Economic Zoology on the St. Paul Campus.

This year, the entomologists are celebrating their 100th anniversary as a scientific group. They're not quite "that old" in Minnesota, of course. Minnesota entomology began in 1876 when Alan Whitman was hired by the state and federal governments to study the Rocky Mountain grasshopper, then one of the greatest threats to midwest farmers.

First systematic study of insects and their control began in Minnesota when the University's Agricultural Experiment Station was created and the first station entomologist, Otto Luggar, came in 1888.

Over the years, the entomologists have found new knowledge on how insecticides kill; some of the facts on the how and why of period insect infestations and outbreaks; how insects interact in an insect community and how stored grain can be protected more efficiently from insect attack.

And Minnesota's University entomologists have added to the tremendous store of facts, which pieced together, help us live with insects and find out how to remove them from the scene when they interfere with food and fiber production or human health.

Working from their research findings, Minnesota's entomologists have done such things as improving bee raising through increasing the overwinter survival of the bee colony, better management, pollen substitutes for spring feeding and use of antibiotics in checking bee diseases.

They also have developed a method of checking potato insects with DDT. This method now is used nationwide and has doubled potato yields.

Cooperative research with crops specialists is leading to improved hybrid corn varieties. The University's Minhybrids 411 and 412 were developed from corn parents that for some reason repelled the corn borer.

With over 5½ million acres of corn around the country, this development alone can mean 22 million more bushels of corn a year -- a big boost to the food supply of a hungry world and an economic strengthener to the farmer.

Up in northern Minnesota, where once-high legume seed yields fell to disastrous lows a few years ago, the entomologists tackled the problem with soils men, agronomists (crops specialists) and plant pathologists (plant disease specialists)

Far higher yields of Alsike clover have been harvested on University-managed fields in the last two or three years and research indicates that farmers can harvest six times as much Alsike as they do now. It's simply a matter of disease control, proper fertilizing and careful management.

The entomologists have nearly licked two problems in the northern legume seed-growing areas. One stemmed from the fact that legume seed crops are pollinated by wild bees. And wild bees are far less numerous now that the area has been settled and many trees cut down. The answer: honey bees. But how many? They are solving that problem.

Another was the sweetclover weevil, a tiny insect that can eat enough sweetclover leaves and stems to ruin an oncoming crop. The entomologists experimented with spray materials and now have two or three that do the job.

What does the word, entomology, come from? Well, it stems from the Greek words "entoma," which means segments or divisions, and "logos," which means a word about or a scientific study of. Thus "entoma" in Greek came to mean "insects" because of the segmented build of insects' bodies.

#

CAPTION FOR PICTURE:

Clarence E. Mickel, head of the Department of Entomology and Economic Zoology, and Laurence K. Cutkomp, associate professor, look at some specimens of the European corn borer. Cutkomp has done a great deal of research on the borer as well as on insecticides. He had an unusual project this summer out at the Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station. He rigged up some automatic self-sprayers, which beef heifers had to walk through on their way to or from water, and tested several insecticide materials with them. A couple checked flies so efficiently that one group of heifers gained 25 pounds each in six weeks. Heifers that were unsprayed and grazed on the same pasture lost a pound apiece during the same period. The research is leading to some economical spraying compounds and self-spraying units that will keep beef cattle free of flies, much happier and gaining more rapidly.

The entomology department occupies the northern two-thirds of Coffey Hall's third floor and nearly half the basement. The southern third is peopled with specialists of the State Entomologist's Office, who work closely with University Entomology and the county agent system in keeping insects at nearly harmless low levels.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1954

Special to ²³weeklies in S. W. Minn.
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(with mat)

MRS. QUALEY NEW HOME SUPERVISOR

Mrs. Rosella Qualey, Willmar, has been appointed supervisor of the University of Minnesota's extension home program for this county and 22 other southwestern counties, Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program has announced.

Mrs. Qualey has been home agent in Kandiyohi county for eight years. During that time she developed one of the strongest home programs in the state. She also worked closely with the 4-H clubs in Kandiyohi county.

This summer she was one of a group of extension workers from 31 states who received scholarships for a workshop in human relations at the University of Maryland Institute for Child Study. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, with a major in home economics.

This past year Mrs. Qualey served as vice president and publicity chairman for the Minnesota Home Agents' association.

-jbn-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1954

SPECIAL

BRED EWE SALE
AT AUSTIN ON
DECEMBER 8

The annual bred ewe sale of the Minnesota Sheep Breeders' Association will be held at the Fairgrounds in Austin, Wednesday, December 8, beginning at 12:30 p.m.

According to W. E. Morris, Extension livestock specialist at the University of Minnesota, bred ewes guaranteed to be with lamb will be offered from some of the most prominent flocks in the state.

Many of the offerings will carry the most popular blood lines for the breed they represent. Offered for sale will be Hampshires, Corriedales, Columbias, Southdowns, Suffolks and Shropshires.

Morris says it's a good opportunity for sheep raisers and 4-H and FFA members to find good animals for the projects and herds.

Harold Saettre, Fasson, will be sales manager. Auctioneer is Cal H. Earl Wright, Mount Gilead, Chio.

-hrj-

File 11

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1954

Special to ²⁰weeklies in S. E. Minn.
↑
(with mat)

CAROLINE FREDRICKSON NEW HOME SUPERVISOR

Caroline Fredrickson, Mankato, is now acting as supervisor of the University of Minnesota's extension home program in this county and 22 other southeastern counties

She is serving in the absence of Minerva Jenson, who is doing graduate study at the University of Minnesota.

Miss Fredrickson is on leave from her position as home agent in Blue Earth county. During the seven years she has been home agent in Blue Earth county, there has been rapid expansion of both the home extension and 4-H club programs. The enrollment in the extension home program in that county is now 1,343, the largest in the state.

Active in professional organizations, Miss Fredrickson has been treasurer of the Minnesota Home Agents' association, district councilor of the Minnesota Home Economics association and secretary of the Mankato Alumni club of the University of Minnesota.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1954

To all counties
For publication week of
November 29 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Farm and Home Week, January 11-14 -- One of the many special talks of Farm and Home Week, January 11-14, will be by an authority on how the new social security law affects rural people. This should be very profitable and well worth a drive into the Cities. We will soon have printed Farm and Home Week programs and will let you know when they arrive so you can pick up a copy.

* * * * *

S-D Day Practice Assignments -- For those thinking of their practice sessions for S-D Day, here are the two subjects for this week. Number One: Obey signs and signals--they were designed with your good health in mind. Number Two: Keep a safe distance between your car and the one ahead. That "safe distance" will vary, of course. On icy roads, it should be quite a little farther than on ordinary good roads with good "footing."

* * * * *

Flax Information Available -- How flax can fit into a farm program is told in a new University of Minnesota Extension Folder, No. 128, available free at our office. Subjects covered include varieties, clean seed, seedbed preparation, fertilization, sowing time and rate, weed control by cultural and chemical methods, and harvesting, storing and marketing problems.

* * * * *

Cows Need Water -- Did you know that Betsy must drink from four to five pounds of water to make just one pound of milk? A cow giving 30 pounds of milk a day should have 15 gallons of water. But if she has to drink cold water through an ice hole, chances are she'll drink a lot less and her milk output will drop. And it takes extra feed to produce the heat to bring that ice water up to body temperature. University of Tennessee scientists find, for example, that a cow needs four pounds of alfalfa hay and two pounds of ground corn to warm up 12 gallons of ice water.

This tip comes from Ramer Leighton, Extension dairy specialist at the University of Minnesota.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1954

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
November 29

(Second in a Series on Buying A Winter Coat)

CHECK FIT,
QUALITY OF
WINTER COAT

Fit and quality are two important points to check when shopping for a winter coat, according to Home Agent _____.

However, shopping at home should precede shopping at the store, she points out. Shopping at home means careful planning of the type of coat best for your particular activities, deciding on a style which will flatter your figure, a color that will combine well with the rest of your wardrobe and the amount you can spend.

Keeping to your original plan as closely as possible will make shopping for a coat much less difficult, says Charlotte Wolff, associate professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota. For example, if you have in mind the approximate amount you can spend, you need not waste time or energy looking at coats in other price ranges.

After you have found a coat in your price bracket that is right in style and color, check the fit carefully. If you plan to wear the coat over a suit, wear a suit while shopping to make sure the coat has enough ease through the shoulders, chest and sleeves. Easy fit is doubly important if you plan to wear the coat while driving. If it is too snug, it will not only look skimpy and feel uncomfortable, but will pull at the seams and give poor service.

Quality is the next point to check. Probably the first rule, Miss Wolff says, is to deal with a store in which you have confidence.

When you have found a coat you like, examine it carefully for points that indicate quality, for example, neat pressing, smooth shaping and straight top stitching. Inspect the buttonholes to see that they are on the straight of the goods and are securely finished. Make sure the lining has a pleat down the center back to allow for motion. Finally, take a handful of the outer fabric. It should feel soft and warm and should spring back into shape without being wrinkled.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1954

To all counties

For publication week of
November 29 or after

TRACTOR ACCIDENT
RATES GREATER
THAN POLIO

People take all sorts of precautions to prevent crippling polio and buy polio policies for their youngsters, but they often ignore one othercrippler -- the farm tractor.

County Agent _____ reports that there is a heavier toll of deaths and injury among young people because of tractor accidents than from polio.

Nearly a third of the over 30 tractor accident deaths reported since January 1, 1954, were children under 10 years of age. As of November 9, there had been a total of 611 cases of polio and 14 deaths -- and only two deaths were of children under ten years of age.

Glenn Prickett, Extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, gave us these shocking figures.

-hrj-

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22 1954

To all counties

For publication week of
November 29 or after

A U. of M. Ag. and Home Research Story

U. TESTS SPRAYS
FOR BEEF CATTLE
IN PASTURES

A brief look into a fly-free future for beef cattle came from an experiment at the University of Minnesota's Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station this summer.

A group of beef heifers were helping themselves to soothing jets of insecticide from automatic treadle sprayers--and gaining weight far better than a "control" group not given the luxury.

County Agent _____ reports one group of four gained an average of 25 pounds each from June 16 to August 9. Another group, not sprayed, lost a pound each during the same period.

The experiment was conducted at the University's Beef Cattle-Grassland Farm by L. K. Cutkomp, associate professor of entomology. The treadle sprayers gave each heifer half a cc (cubic centimeter) from each of two nozzles every time she came through on her way to or from a watering trough. An upper nozzle sprayed her back, a lower one her legs and flanks.

The best spray gave almost 100 per cent elimination of horn flies. Heifers which gained 25 pounds average had only about one horn fly on each. But unsprayed animals had an average of 58 horn flies apiece.

University researchers found an average of six stable flies on heifers sprayed with the most successful of three insecticides and about 14 on unsprayed.

High cost is now the principal disadvantage of an automatic sprayer system, says Cutkomp. Parts cost about \$40 and the complete unit around \$150. The most effective spray now costs from \$12 to \$15 a gallon.

At present prices, keeping a heifer almost free of flies costs about 4¢ a day. Figuring 25 pounds gain at 20¢ a pound--\$5.00--a quart of insecticide, necessary for treating one animal all summer and costing around \$3.50, would slightly more than pay for itself.

Another compound tested proved nearly as good and probably will cost around \$5 a gallon. At that price fly control would be far more profitable.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 22, 1954

Immediate Release

(with two mats)

NEW SUPERVISORS FOR EXTENSION HOME PROGRAM

Mrs. Rosella Qualey, Willmar, has been appointed supervisor of the University of Minnesota's extension home program for 23 southwestern counties, Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program, announced today.

Recently appointed acting extension home supervisor for the southeastern district is Caroline Fredrickson, Mankato, who is serving in the absence of Minerva Jenson now on leave for graduate study.

Mrs. Qualey has been home agent in Kandiyohi county for eight years. During that time she developed one of the strongest home programs in the state. She also worked closely with the 4-H clubs in the county.

This summer she was one of a group of extension workers from 31 states who received scholarships for a workshop in human relations at the University of Maryland Institute for Child Study. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, with a major in home economics.

Mrs. Qualey served this past year as vice president and publicity chairman for the Minnesota Home Agents' association.

Miss Fredrickson is on leave from her position as home agent in Blue Earth county while she is acting supervisor for the southeastern district of 23 counties. During the seven years she has been county home agent, there has been rapid expansion of both the home extension and 4-H club programs. The enrollment in the Blue Earth county extension home program is now 1,343, the largest in the state.

Active in professional organizations, Miss Fredrickson has been treasurer of the Minnesota Home Agents' association, district councilor of the Minnesota Home Economics association and secretary of the Mankato Alumni club of the University of Minnesota.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 22, 1954

Immediate Release

AWARD TO U HORTICULTURIST

J. D. Winter, associate professor of horticulture at the University of Minnesota, has received the distinguished award certificate from the Wisconsin State Horticultural society.

In presenting the award, the society cited Winter for his work in "advancing the science of horticulture through teaching and research in fruit growing and processing and in leadership in fruit growers' organizations."

In 1945 Winter was awarded a bronze medal by the Minnesota State Horticultural society for his contributions to the development of the fruit industry in Minnesota.

Winter was instrumental in organizing the Minnesota State Fruit Growers' association 21 years ago and has served as its secretary-treasurer ever since. Through his research on methods of handling fruits and vegetables for shipment he has made an important contribution to the fruit and vegetable industry. He has been in charge of the University's frozen foods laboratory since it was established and is recognized as a national authority in the field of freezing fruits, vegetables and other foods.

B-220-jbn

Immediate Release

ANNUAL EXTENSION CONFERENCE PLANNED

Minnesota's county, home, 4-H club and soil conservation agents from 87 counties will gather on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus early in December.

The occasion is the annual Agricultural Extension Conference. This year it will be held December 6 through 10. The conference affords the county extension workers a chance to "go back to school" to learn of some of the newer developments in agricultural and home economics research.

Among out-of-town speakers for the conference are J. E. Crosby, director of the division of agricultural programs of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington; Miss Frances Scudder, director of the USDA's division of home economics programs and E. W. Aiton, director of the USDA's 4-H club and rural youth programs.

Two Missouri county extension workers -- Lafayette County Agent Parker Rodgers and Home Agent Martha Jones -- will tell of their state's "balanced farming program."

B-221-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 22, 1954

Immediate Release

FIVE SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS SEND RURAL STUDENTS TO AG. SCHOOL

Five scholarship funds are sending 67 rural students to the University of Minnesota's School of Agriculture on the St. Paul campus this year, according to J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

Awards are made to young men who plan to remain in farming and to young women who plan to work in rural hospitals and offices.

The School of Agriculture offers a program for high school graduates, who, for one reason or another, do not plan to enroll in a four-year or six-year college course and want further vocational and leadership training.

Forty-nine students are attending the school on \$400 Bankers' Scholarships, given by local county banks of the Minnesota Bankers' association.

Six students in the practical nursing and home management program were awarded \$300 scholarships by the state legislature through the state department of education.

Minnesota's Red Owl Stores gave five \$200 scholarships to students in the same program. They are Betty A. Barstad, Littlefork, Koochiching county; Candance J. Fitzsimmons, Sherburn, Martin county; Nordis M. Hoover, Faribault, Rice county; Margaret H. Kerber, Excelsior, Carver county; and Ann M. Nathe, Madison, Lac qui Parle county.

Two central Minnesota students are attending the school on Tozer Scholarships, available to students from Washington, Pine and Kanabec counties. They are Donald R. Althoff, Newport, and John P. McGrath, Forest Lake, Washington county.

Sears-Roebuck scholarships were awarded Lyle E. Dahlgren, Lake Park, Becker county; Duane R. Hanson, Pine Island, Dodge county; Frederick G. Janssen, Barnesville, Clay county; Harry E. Meyer, Byron, Olmsted county; and Richard L. Meyer, Welch, Goodhue county.

B-222-hrf

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1954

Immediate Release

SOILS AND FERTILIZER SHORT COURSE SET

The annual soils and fertilizer short course will be held on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus, Monday, December 6.

Announcement came from J. O. Christianson, director of short courses. Course chairman is Harold E. Jones, extension soils specialist.

In the morning program are discussions of Minnesota soils, fertility problems in the Red River Valley, phosphate and nitrogen problems and the residual availability of various phosphate fertilizers in the soil.

On the afternoon program are talks on decomposition of residues in the soil, the fertilizer outlook, nitrogen fertilizer demonstration results and methods of fertilizing alfalfa.

Out of town speakers include Olaf C. Soine, agronomist of the University's Northwest School and Experiment Station at Crookston; P. W. Gull, agronomist, Spencer Chemical Co., Kansas City, Mo.; M. H. Mc Vicker, chief agronomist, National Fertilizer association, Washington, D. C., and W. W. Nelson, agronomist at the Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth.

The course is open to the public and complete information is available from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1954

Immediate Release

PARENTS' AND VISITORS' DAY AT U. SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

A School of Agriculture graduate and a young Swedish farmer who have been on one another's farms will be on the program of Parents' and Visitors' Day at the School, Wednesday, Dec. 1, on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

The graduate, Eldon Torkelson of St. James, is farming in southern Minnesota and spent a year in Sweden as an exchange student in 1950. Hans Odell is the young Swedish farmer on whose farm Torkelson worked. This summer Odell was on the Torkelson farm.

J. O. Christianson, school superintendent, says parents and visitors may register in Room 207, Coffey Hall for the day's activities beginning at 10:00 a.m. Student demonstrations and explanations of School of Agriculture courses will be featured from 10 until 11:30.

At 11:30 a.m., there will be a luncheon meeting for students and visitors in the school dining hall, followed by a Convocation at 12:50. Harold Macy, dean of the Institute of Agriculture, will welcome the group.

There will be a livestock showmanship contest in the afternoon and open houses in other St. Paul campus departments.

T. H. Fenske, assistant dean of the Institute of Agriculture, and Christianson will speak at an evening banquet.

Everyone is invited to attend the play, "Ten Little Indians," in Coffey Hall auditorium at 8:00 p.m. It is staged by the Rural Theatre Players, School of Agriculture Dramatic Society, directed by Allen Blomquist.

B-224-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1954

SPECIAL TO WILCOX

County Agent Introduction

Pointing out a part of the intricate workings of the St. Paul Union stockyards from a catwalk overlooking some of the feedlots is James V. Johnson, Faribault county agent at Blue Earth.

With him are two of his county's 4-H club members, who were exhibitors at the recent Junior Livestock Show at South St. Paul. They are Ray Stevermer, Easton, center, and Dale Ripley, Winnepago.

Before becoming county agent at Faribault in April, 1953, Jim was soil conservation agent for Olmsted county at Rochester. He came to that position after graduation from the University of Minnesota in 1951, where he majored in animal husbandry. Jim was reared on a Clay county farm in Minnesota's Red River Valley and from 1940 to 1945 he operated a 600-acre stock farm near Glyndon in partnership with a brother.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1954

Immediate Release

FARMERS' DAY WEED CONTROL PROGRAM FEATURES FOUR FARMERS

Four upper midwest farmers who dealt successfully with a weed problem on their farms will tell of their experiences at the special Farmers' Day weed control program at Fargo, Thursday, December 9, in City Auditorium.

The Farmers' Day is part of the North Central Weed Control Conference, the annual gathering of 14 states' and three Canadian provinces' weed control specialists from their agricultural colleges and state and provincial departments of agriculture.

The four farmers will speak on a panel Thursday afternoon. They are: Walter Trende, Rosholt, South Dakota, who will speak on a sow thistle control program on his farm; Frank Mitchell, Canby, Minnesota, producer of registered and certified seed; Ralph Dishl, Hillsboro, North Dakota, who will tell of his success in checking Canada thistle; and P. P. Dunn, Oakbank, Manitoba, near Winnipeg, who will speak on checking wild oats on his farm.

According to Edwin H. Jensen, extension agronomist and weed control specialist at the University of Minnesota, Farmers' Day begins at 9 a. m., when farmers will be invited to see the industrial exhibits in the auditorium basement.

The program includes such topics as using 2, 4-D and MCP for weed control in flax, oats and legumes; perennial weed control; wild oats control; effect of mustard on wheat and flax; use of chemicals in a practical weed control program; precautions in use of weed chemicals; promising chemicals now being tested; and a panel discussion on weed control on the farm, led by Edwin H. Jensen, University of Minnesota. The four farmers will report during the panel.

States and provinces in the North Central Weed Control Conference are: Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kentucky, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

B-225-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1954

~~Immediate~~ Release Thurs. Nov 25

RURAL MEN, WOMEN NAMED 4-H ALUMNI WINNERS

Two women and two men from rural areas in Minnesota have been named Minnesota winners in the national 4-H alumni recognition program, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, said today.

All of the four are former 4-H club members. They are being honored for accomplishments which exemplify effective community leadership, public service, service to 4-H club work and success in their chosen careers.

The 4-H alumni winners are Mrs. Delford Krenik, Madison Lake; Mrs. Frank W. Gaulke, 3908 Douglas Drive, Robbinsdale; Lyndon Geselle, Route 1, Rochester; and Clarence Palmby, Garden City. They will receive copper alumni recognition plaques from the Mathieson Chemical corporation, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mrs. Krenik, a former teacher of home economics, has been a member of the county extension committee for the past four years, is an active extension project leader, has been township Farm Bureau chairman for 15 years, has headed numerous township health drives and has been school community club president. She was an adult leader of a 4-H club in her county for about 10 years. A club member herself for six years, she and her brother Otto Fahning organized the first club in Le Sueur county in 1922 --the Cleveland Pioneers, which is still active. Mrs. Krenik's daughter Kareen is winner of a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago this month on her 4-H record of all-round achievement.

Mrs. Gaulke has been president of her church guild for eight years, is a member of the church choir, assists with young people's groups and has helped with local health and community chest drives. She has been an adult leader of the Victory Robins club since 1940 when there were only eight members. Now the membership has grown to 45. During the past 14 years the club members with whom Mrs. Gaulke has worked have won trips to National Club Congress and to the National 4-H Club camp in Washington. For the past four years the Victory Robins 4-H club has been selected as outstanding

(more)

Page 2. Rural Men, Women Named 4-H Alumni Winners

club in the county and has won blue ribbon placing in state competition. This year the club won championship at the State Fair on its booth. Mrs. Gaulke was a 4-H club member herself for 10 years and won state as well as county honors.

Geselle owns his own farm in Olmsted county where he has been farming since 1945 with the exception of two years in the armed forces with 10 months overseas. He is a member of the S. E. Minnesota Farm Management Association and the Upper Zumbro Soil Conservation District. He is an active church worker, has been president of the Farm Bureau, township chairman for the rural chest and various charity drives, township safety leader and member of the county safety board. As an adult 4-H club leader, he helps plan yearly programs, coaches demonstrations, organizes dairy club meetings. He is president of the leaders' council, is safety chairman and coach of the 4-H softball team. Geselle was a 4-H member for 10 years in Mower and Olmsted counties and won many honors in his livestock work.

Palmby is chairman of the Minnesota Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation committee. He has been a farmer in Blue Earth county since 1940. His community activities include serving as clerk of the school board, secretary of his church board, church lay leader and Sunday School teacher. An active member of Farm Bureau, he has been Blue Earth county Farm Bureau president, chairman of the Livestock Commodity Committee of the American Farm Bureau and director for the Blue Earth county Farm Bureau Cooperative company. He has been a member of the Blue Earth county agricultural extension committee for five years and a member of the Industrial Relations Advisory Council for the University of Minnesota.

For 10 years Palmby has been an adult leader of the Riverside 4-H club. One of his activities has been that of directing 4-H plays for community entertainment. He was a 4-H member for eight years, was president of the Garden City 4-H club, a junior leader and active in livestock projects.

CAPTION FOR MAT: Mrs. Mamie Falk, a well-known rural painter from Murdock, as she would appear touching up a recently completed painting. The scene is from her family's farm in western Minnesota. It is a deserted Indian village in the sandy region, as she and others of her family remember it appearing about 50 years ago. The tepee frames have since disappeared.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Nov. 24, 1954

SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS
WITH MAT

RURAL ART SHOW ANNOUNCED

Minnesota's rural artists will have a chance to exhibit their creations at the fourth annual Rural Art Show, Tuesday through Friday, Jan. 11-14, Farm and Home Week, on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul Campus.

The show will be held in the new Agriculture Library, according to J. O. Christianson, Director of short courses and chairman of the 1955 Farm and Home Week Committee.

Here are the entrance rules: Any Minnesotan living in the country or in a town of less than 10,000 is eligible to enter as many as five original paintings, sculptures, drawings or wood carvings.

Entries will be viewed by prominent art authorities and the best and most interesting selected for showing. Application blanks are available from the chairman, Rural Art Show, Library, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

During each day of the show, two rural artists -- Mrs. Mamie Falk of Murdock, who paints in oils, and Mrs. George Bornhoft, a watercolorist of Rush City -- will be in the exhibit room, working on their own original paintings. They will be free to talk over their methods and work with art show visitors.

Another special feature of the 1955 show will be a guided tour of a new Walker Art Center collection, "Westward the Way", on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 13. The collection portrays the development of the West as seen by 19th century artists.

The University of Minnesota gallery will provide a guided tour of its exhibits the same afternoon. Bus service will be provided to both events from the St. Paul Campus.

Other program features include a Wednesday afternoon demonstration lecture on drawing and preparation for painting by Mac Le Sueur of the St. Paul Gallery and School of Art and a Thursday morning gallery tour and discussion on framing and hanging pictures, by Gertrude Esteros, of the University's School of Home Economics.

HRJ

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 26, 1954

Immediate Release

FARM-HOME WEEK OFFERS MANY NEW ATTRACTIONS

Minnesota's old fiddlers will be in the spotlight for a special night at the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week, January 11-14.

J. O. Christianson, superintendent of the School of Agriculture and chairman of Farm and Home Week, says that Thursday evening, Jan. 13, will be Old Fiddlers' Night. Also planned is a square-dance involving a number of callers. Working with fiddlers and callers will be a well-known caller, Edmund "Luke" Lukaszewski, of Minneapolis.

Anyone interested in entering the Old Fiddlers' event is asked to write or call the Short Course office on the University's St. Paul campus. Free tickets are available by writing the Short Course office and enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Farm and Home Week is the St. Paul campus' open house for rural men and women and city housewives. During the day they may attend "classes" and demonstrations in many agricultural and homemaking specialities. Evening programs include free movies and other entertainment.

Free printed programs of Farm and Home Week events are available from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, or from county agents, Christianson said.

B-227-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 26, 1954

Immediate Release

S. W. FARM MANAGEMENT ASS'N. MEETS DEC. 3

The Southwest Minnesota Farm Management association will meet Friday, December 3, at the YMCA in Worthington, according to Hal Routhe, association fieldman and farm management specialist with the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service. The sessions are open to all interested farmers in addition to the association's 175 members.

The program begins at 10 a.m., with a talk, "We Never Stop Studying and Learning," by S. B. Cleland, University extension farm management specialist.

At 10:20, E. H. M. Hartmans, Minnesota's other extension farm management specialist, will speak on farm planning and Mrs. Hartmans will compare Dutch and American rural family life. Mr. and Mrs. Hartmans are natives of Holland and came to the U. S. in October, 1953.

At 11, the association will hold its annual business meeting.

At 1 p.m., Routhe will show slides of the association's feeder cattle tour of the Nebraska sandhills region and at 1:45, he will lead a round-table discussion of a group of farm wives on "What Every Wife Should Know About Her Husband's Business."

At 2:00, Kenneth Hansberger, association president, will lead a panel discussion on planning profitable livestock operations. Participating will be C. W. Myers, Blue Earth; Wayne Strong, Monterey; John Bos, Brewster and Clayton Johnson, St. James.

Officers of the ten-county association are Kenneth Hansberger, Worthington, president; George Rentschler, Lakefield, vice president and Arthur Foster, Garvin, secretary-treasurer.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 26, 1954

FOR RELEASE:
TUESDAY A. M., NOVEMBER 30

MINN. 4-H BOY WINS AWARD ON TRACTOR KNOW-HOW

An interest in tractors which goes back to toy models he had as a youngster has paid off for Thomas Comstock, 20, of West Concord in the form of national honors and a \$300 scholarship.

Comstock is attending the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago where announcement of the award was made today (Tues. a.m., Nov. 30). He is one of the 12 young men in the nation to receive \$300 scholarships for his work in the 4-H tractor maintenance project.

Convinced that the tractor is the best asset on the farm, Comstock says he uses it nearly every day - even in winter, since he has built a snow plow for it. Since 1948 when he enrolled in the 4-H tractor project, he has worked on almost every make of tractor, has serviced them and done minor repairing. Recently he bought a used 1939 tractor and is now making it ready for the heavy use he plans to give it.

He has attended 4-H tractor schools conducted by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, Standard Oil Company of Indiana and implement dealers, has demonstrated at tractor workshops and has taught other 4-H members in his club what he learned at tractor school. He helped organize a tractor operators' contest at the Goodhue county fair and was in charge of the machinery safety inspection.

Last year Comstock was senior champion and winner of the gold trophy in the county tractor operators' rodeo. He has also won four sterling silver awards for his tractor maintenance work.

He has been a member of the Cherry Grove Busy Beavers 4-H club for eight years. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Comstock.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 26, 1954

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
MONDAY A.M., NOVEMBER 29
* * * * *

TWO MINN. 4-H GIRLS NATIONAL WINNERS

Two Minnesota 4-H girls were named national winners of \$300 scholarships today (Mon. a.m., Nov. 29) at the National 4-H Club Congress which opened yesterday in Chicago.

Norlene Lawson, 19, Kenyon, is one of eight 4-H members in the nation who will receive \$300 scholarships from General Motors, Detroit, for achievements in safety. Evadene Sample, 18, Spring Valley, will receive one of six scholarships awarded for outstanding work in frozen foods by International Harvester company.

Both girls are college students and will use the scholarships to help complete their education. Miss Lawson is a sophomore at Mankato State Teachers' college, Miss Sample is a freshman at Macalaster college. They are attending the Club Congress this week, having been awarded trips for their project work.

In the nine years she has been a member of the Wenamingo Wide Awakes 4-H club, Miss Lawson has completed 69 projects and has won several dozen blue awards in home economics projects and junior leadership. She has been president, secretary, treasurer and safety engineer of her club.

Since she started taking safety six years ago, she has given 10 demonstrations and numerous talks on safety, written articles and helped promote some aspect of safety at every meeting of her club. She has won county championships in the safety slogan contest twice, in 4-H fire prevention and for a safety demonstration. She has helped scotchlight 125 bicycles, has made first-aid kits and painted and posted 50 "No Smoking" signs.

She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Aakre of Kenyon.

Miss Sample became interested in freezing foods seven years ago. Since that time her frozen foods project has increased each year. She has frozen a total of 231 quarts, 123 pints and 3,051 pounds of food.

This fall she won championship at the State Fair in food preservation for her demonstration on preparing baked foods for the freezer. Last year she was named state winner in frozen foods on the basis of her achievements and record. She has received the Fillmore county frozen foods medal twice.

For outstanding leadership and citizenship Evadene was one of six in her county to receive the Minnesota 4-H key award this year. She has held most of the offices in the Bloomfield Bluebirds 4-H club, of which she has been a member for nine years. She has also been secretary of the county 4-H federation.

Evadene is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ivan Sample of Spring Valley. A brother Richard won a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in 1950 on his meat animal record.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota.
November 26, 1954

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
MONDAY P. M., NOVEMBER 29
* * * * *

McLEOD COUNTY 4-H GIRL GETS \$300 SCHOLARSHIP

Work done by an 18-year-old McLeod county 4-H girl in redecorating her home after it had been swept by fire has won for her national honors and a \$300 scholarship.

Announcement was made today (Mon. p.m., Nov. 29) at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago that Esmerelda Tews, Hutchinson, is one of eight girls in the nation who will receive \$300 scholarships from the Sears-Roebuck Foundation, Chicago, for their accomplishments in making their homes more attractive and convenient. Esmerelda is attending the Congress, having won a trip as state champion in home improvement.

The scholarship will help her complete her course in food technology in which she is now enrolled in the School of Agriculture at the University of Minnesota.

Esmerelda has carried the home furnishings project for six years. But her extension work in home improvement was prompted by a fire which swept the Tews home a few years ago since it was necessary to redecorate the entire house. Esmerelda worked out color schemes for all the rooms and drew plans for remodeling the kitchen.

In the course of her redecorating, Esmerelda became an expert at making curtains and at refinishing furniture. Her particular pride is a 100-year-old rocking chair made by her great grandfather from which she removed five coats of paint before refinishing it in antique maple. She also refinished and upholstered a barrel-back chair, a pull-up chair, the dining room set and a bedroom set. For her brother's room she drew plans for a floor-to-ceiling cupboard which has shelves for the upper part, a desk for the lower section.

A member of the Acoma Acorn 4-H club for eight years, Esmerelda has held most of the offices in the club, has been county health queen twice and has won numerous awards in her home economics projects and for her dairy and poultry exhibits. This year she received championship on her purebred Anglo-Normans in 4-H dairy exhibits at the State Fair and received an award of a silver tea service.

She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence K. Tews

B-231-jbn

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

To all counties

For use during week of
December 6 or after

November 29 1954

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

S-D Day, December 15 -- Next week, right in the middle, is that important day that means so much to us in possible personal accomplishment and general well-being. It's S-D Day. Wednesday, December 15. Safe-Driving Day. Communities like ours are striving to insure a completely "clean, white" day -- no auto mishaps, either to motorists or pedestrians. That's the day we can put all our practice to use, so that more S-D Days will come, naturally.

* * * * *

Income Tax Cut Helps -- That 10 per cent tax cut helps out a lot. For example, if your taxable income is \$4,000, you will pay \$96 less tax than last year. And money you spent for building earthen dams, levelling, grading, terracing, contour furrowing, diversion channels and drainage ditches, building and protecting water-courses, outlets and ponds, removing brush and planting windbreaks may be deducted up to 25 per cent of gross income from your farming operations in any one year. There's more, too. Understand the new tax laws so you can take full advantage of them. This tip comes from S. B. Cleland, extension farm management specialist at the University.

* * * * *

Proper Sow Feeding Helps Pig Crop -- A big crop of healthy spring pigs actually is "planted" sometime before the sow is bred. There is no question that many baby pigs are weakened or lost because of poor feeding of the sow during her pregnancy. Now is a good time to look into your ration to see that it's strong enough to do the job. A good ration need not be expensive, but should include plenty of high quality forage -- usually some good ground alfalfa hay or alfalfa meal plus about 10 per cent of the ration in the form of a high-quality vitamin-mineral mixture. Feed enough to keep sows gaining about a pound a day during pregnancy. Be careful with this "feeding business". It's mighty important as efficient farmers know. This suggestion comes from L. E. Hanson, professor of animal husbandry at the University.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1954

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
WEDNESDAY P. M., DECEMBER 1
* * * * *

SIXTH MINN. 4-H'ER WINS NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP

A seven-year record in the 4-H food preparation project, which has included preparation of 493 meals and nearly 4,000 single dishes has won for Mary Janice Hillier, 17, Excelsior, a national award of a \$300 scholarship.

Mary learned of the award today (Wed., p.m., Dec. 1) in Chicago where she is attending the National 4-H Club Congress. She won a trip to the congress as state winner in food preparation. The \$300 scholarship is provided by the Kelvinator Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Michigan.

She is the sixth 4-H club member from Minnesota to receive a national award of a \$300 scholarship for achievements in club work. Other Minnesota winners, announced previously, are Evadene Sample, Spring Valley, frozen foods; Norlene Lawson, Kenyon, safety; Esmerelda Tews, Hutchinson, home improvement; Thomas Comstock, West Concord, tractor maintenance; and Marlys Milbrand, Glencoe, girls' record.

Now a freshman in home economics at the University of Minnesota, Mary will be able to use her scholarship to good advantage. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley R. Hillier.

A member of the Sugar City 4-H club for eight years, Mary has held most of the offices in the club and has been an active junior leader. This past year she won county pins in junior leadership, achievement, dairy foods, food preparation, girls' record and health. She has been champion food demonstrator in the county and has won several trips to the State Fair on her food preparation demonstrations. Last year she won a \$100 scholarship on her food preparation work.

In the years she has carried the food preparation project, Mary says she has learned to prepare appetizing, nutritious meals, using her own garden and dairy products and serving them in a variety of ways. She has even had experience with large-quantity cookery by helping to plan menus and buy groceries for club food project meetings, a church supper and a school banquet.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1954

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE
TUESDAY P.M., NOVEMBER 30
* * * * *

SIBLEY COUNTY 4-H'ER NAMED ALL-ROUND 4-H GIRL

A Minnesota 4-H girl who has had the responsibility of managing the home since her mother died has received national honors for her achievements in home economics projects and her leadership in 4-H work.

She is Marlys Milbrand, 19, Glencoe, who was notified today (Tues. p.m., Nov. 30) at the National 4-H Club Congress which she is attending in Chicago that she will receive a \$300 scholarship as a winner in the girls' record contest. She is one of six in the nation named "all-round" 4-H club girls in homemaking who will receive \$300 scholarships from Montgomery Ward, Chicago.

Before Marlys entered high school, her mother died. Since that time Marlys has been homemaker for her father and brother. In spite of all her home duties she has found time to take an active part in 4-H club work. In fact, she says 4-H work has been a big help to her in her homemaking, since she has learned how to do her work with speed and efficiency.

In the 10 years she has been a member of the Sundown Busy Bees 4-H club, she has been its president, secretary and reporter and vice president of the Sibley county leaders' council. She has been county winner in achievement, junior leadership, girls' record and clothing, has been county dress revue queen and has won the 4-H key award. Last summer she was selected as one of two delegates from Minnesota to the American Youth Foundation Leadership Training camp in Shelby, Michigan.

Because she does all the baking, cooking and food preservation at home, Marlys has an impressive record in these 4-H projects. She sews and designs her own clothes and in nine years in the clothing project has made 173 garments.

She is the daughter of Ed H. Milbrand.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1954

Immediate Release

BRED EWE SALE AT AUSTIN

The Minnesota Sheep Breeders' association will hold their annual bred ewe sale at the fairgrounds in Austin, Wednesday, December 8, beginning at 12:30 p.m.

According to W. E. Morris, extension livestock specialist at the University of Minnesota, bred ewes guaranteed to be with lamb will be offered from some of the most prominent flocks in the state.

Offered for sale will be Hampshires, Corriedales, Columbias, Southdowns, Suffolks and Shropshires. Many offerings will carry the most popular blood lines of their breed.

Morris says it's a good opportunity for sheep raisers and 4-H and FFA members to find good animals for their projects and herds.

Harold Saettre, Kasson, is sale manager. Auctioneer is Cal H. Earl Wright, Mount Gilead, Ohio.

B-234-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1954

Immediate Release

RETAIL SEED DEALERS' SHORT COURSE SCHEDULED

A short course for retail seed dealers has been scheduled for Friday, December 10, on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

Announcement came today from J. O. Christianson, director of short courses. W. M. Myers, head of the University's agronomy department, is course chairman.

Morning discussions will include talks on how the University's experiment station determines the varieties it recommends for Minnesota planting; new crop varieties still in the research and breeding stage; how to identify important Minnesota weeds and proper use of herbicides in weed control.

Afternoon sessions include a talk on dealer service improvement by Joseph E. Burger, vice-president, Cornell Seed company, St. Louis, Missouri and discussions on how seed certification benefits seed dealers, establishing forage crop seedings and winterhardiness of legumes in Minnesota.

Complete information and a detailed program of the course are available from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-235-hrj

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

To all counties
For use week of
December 6 or after

November 29 1954

HELP CHRISTMAS
TREE SAVE BEAUTY
AND NEEDLES

Many people have been asking about how to keep their Christmas tree in the best possible shape. County Agent _____ relays a prescription given him by a University of Minnesota extension forester, Parker Anderson.

Here's the prescription: Buy a recently-cut tree. After taking it home, cut off at least an inch of the end to expose a clean and new wood surface. Stand the tree upright in a tub or pail of water in the basement for a couple of days to let it absorb as much water as possible before being brought to its Christmas spot.

Before putting the tree in the stand saw off a diagonal cut to expose as much fresh surface as possible -- this will help it take the heavy drinks of water it needs to live healthily in a warm living room. Then, place a container full of water for the tree to stand in and add water each day. It's surprising how much water a tree will drink each day during the Christmas season.

Best protection against needle loss is plenty of water taken up and kept by the tree, Anderson says.

If you handle trees with this formula in mind, they will stay fresh and green and won't lose many, if any, needles. And when there's plenty of water in the tree's stem, it is far more resistant to fire -- you know, wet wood doesn't want to burn.

-hrj-

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

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS

For publication week of December 6

November 29 1954

Third (and last) in a series on
Buying a Winter Coat

CHECK FABRIC
CAREFULLY FOR
COAT WARMTH

Warmth in a winter coat - a requirement for Minnesota winters - depends to a large extent on the fabric used in the outer shell and the lining, according to Home Agent _____.

_____ reports the results of some experimental work which should help consumers. The investigations on fabrics for winter coats were conducted by Mary Ann Morris, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota.

If your first consideration is warmth, probably the best combination for a winter outer garment - for adults or children - is a thick lining with an outer coating of a firmly woven fabric which will give good resistance against winds, Miss Morris says. An example of this type is the storm coat with an alpaca lining and a wool gabardine or other worsted coating. The combination of a firmly woven coating fabric with a heavy lining gives warmth, lightness and sufficient thickness to give good insulation without being bulky.

Examine the fabric used in both the outer coating and lining before you choose your coat. Crush the fabric in your hand, to see if it springs back, Miss Morris suggests. Fabrics that are resilient - that is, which spring back when crushed - will give most satisfaction because they will maintain their warmth or insulating ability.

The thicker the fabric, the greater its ability to insulate the body and consequently to keep it warm, according to Miss Morris' studies. The insulation value of a fabric depends mainly on the amount of still air trapped in the cloth. Of course, if a garment is too thick it is not practical because it becomes too clumsy. The point to remember, Miss Morris emphasizes, is that if a thick fabric is to continue to give good insulation it must maintain these qualities - in other words, it must not mat during wear and dry cleaning. Hence the importance of crushing the fabric to see if it springs back. Wool meets these requirements, as do many synthetic fibers blended with wool.

For linings, pile fabrics with a surface of short, clipped yarns and quilted linings are satisfactory. Quilted linings should have stitching close enough together so the fibers in the bat will not shift.

-jbn-

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

To all counties
For use week of
December 6 or after

November 29 1954

A U. of M. Ag. and Home Research Story

HIGHER GRAIN
YIELDS POSSIBLE
BY FERTILIZING

Higher yields of grain are possible on most Minnesota farms with careful fertilizing. Research at 78 trial plots over the state proved this last summer, according to County Agent _____.

The research was described for _____ and other Minnesota county agents on Monday, December 6, at the University's annual Soils and Fertilizer Short Course on the St. Paul Campus.
(County Agent's Name)

Charles A. Simkins, Extension soils specialist, told the agents that fertilizer demonstrations in the Red River Valley show about 70 per cent of the land where legumes and fallow were not used recently needs nitrogen for best grain yields.

Test plots at 78 locations over the state showed grain yield increases ranging up to 15 bushels per acre when nitrogen was applied. Phosphorus fertilizer, of course, is usually a "must" for highest yields. All the locations received a phosphate application of about 40 pounds of P-2, 0-5 per acre.

Average wheat yield in these tests rose 5.5 bushels per acre when 25 pounds or more of nitrogen per acre was put on. Barley yields increased 6.3 bushels per acre when 25 pounds or more nitrogen went on each acre, Simkins said.

Applying nitrogen at 50 pounds per acre gave profitable increases over the 25 pounds-nitrogen-per-acre-rate in about a third of the locations.

Simkins explained that rust probably reduced the fertilizer's effectiveness at several locations. One-fourth of the wheat test plots were severely damaged by rust and the fertilizer had little opportunity to go to work.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 30, 1954

SPECIAL TO WILCOX

County Agent Introduction

Two county agents seem lost in thought as they stand together looking at some of the beef cattle entries in the recent 4-H Junior Livestock Show at South St. Paul. At left is Vernon Hoysler, McLeod county agent at Glencoe, and at right Duane Wilson, Sibley county agent at Gaylord.

Vernon spent his youth on a potato farm near Osseo and was a 4-H club member for 11 years. He graduated from the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture in 1941. He has been county agent at Glencoe since 1947, coming there from the county agent post at Detroit Lakes.

Duane Wilson is a graduate of the University and has been Sibley county agent since 1946, starting as assistant agent. He was a navigation officer in the Air Force during World War II.

-hrj-

University Farm News
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SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE RECEIVING APPLICATIONS

The School of Agriculture on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus is now receiving applications for the winter term.

According to J. O. Christianson, superintendent of the School, applications and room reservations should be in soon for the winter term, which starts Monday, January 3.

Attending the winter term, which ends March 17, 1955, affords rural young people an opportunity to profitably use the slack winter season for study and return to the farm in time for spring work, Christianson points out.

School
The St. Paul campus serves the entire state in providing vocational post-high school education for young men and women. Courses for men are designed to help them become more efficient farmers, and women's courses prepare girls for practical nursing in rural hospitals, office training and home management, and work in hospitals as food technicians.

The course runs for two years -- two fall and two winter terms. Complete information about the School of Agriculture can be had by writing the Superintendent, School of Agriculture, Institute of Agriculture, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF MINNESOTA

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

Agricultural Extension Service
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 1 1954

TO: County Agricultural Agents

Attached is the 1955 recommended varieties story. You'll note that this list was prepared from an agronomists' meeting during the Branch Experiment Station Conference here on Monday, November 29.

The conference is being held earlier now in accordance with your wishes.

This particular story is yours exclusively. We were obliged, however, to release a story on the changes -- that is, the addition or dropping of varieties from the recommended list -- to the daily newspapers and radio and TV stations today, Wednesday, December 1. That story does not contain your complete list of recommended varieties -- only the changes.



Harry R. Johnson
Extension Information Specialist

HRJ:ms

Enc.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 1 1954

TO ALL COUNTY AGENTS FOR USE
WEEK OF DECEMBER 6 1954

U. ANNOUNCES
1955 RECOMMENDED
CROP VARIETIES

One of the best assurances of a successful 1955 corn or grain crop is planting seed of varieties tested and approved by the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Experiment Station.

County Agent _____ explains that the Experiment Station carefully tests varieties its own agronomists develop as well as those from out of state.

Each winter University agronomists and seed specialists issue their list of approved varieties for your guidance in buying seed for 1955 planting. Here is the list, determined at a conference of Experiment Station agronomists on Monday, Nov. 22

OATS --- Ajax, Andrew, Bonda, Branch, Clintafe, Clinton, James, Mindo, Missouri O-205. Andrew, Branch and Ajax and Missouri O-205 are resistant to Race 7 of stem rust and Bonda, Clinton, Mindo and Clintafe are resistant to Race 8. Branch and Ajax have moderate resistance to Race 45 of crown rust, prevalent the last few years. A hull-less oat, James, is on the recommended list.

Shelby, a variety extremely susceptible to Race 7 of stem rust, was removed from the recommended list. In 1953 and 1954, it gave a much lower yield than other recommended oats.

SPRING WHEAT --- Lee, Rushmore and Selkirk. Selkirk, a moderately stem and leaf rust resistant spring wheat developed at the Dominion Cereal Laboratory in Winnipeg, was added to the recommended list. It resists Race 15-B better than any other recommended variety. About 80,000 bushels of Selkirk will be available for spring planting.

Willet was not included on the recommended list because of unsatisfactory dough-making qualities. Mida was removed because of high susceptibility to Race 15B.

DURUM WHEAT --- Carleton, Mindum and Stewart.

WINTER WHEAT --- Minturki and Minter.

BARLEY --- Kindred and Montcalm. Most Minnesota barley is planted for malting. Kindred is recommended for all sections. Montcalm has good malting qualities and yields well, but it has weak straw and is susceptible to scab, loose smut, spot blotch and stem rust. It is recommended only for northern Minnesota. For feed, the agronomists suggest Vantage and Peatland.

FLAX --- B-5128, Redwood and Marine. Redwood, B-5128 and Marine are immune to rust. B-5128 is moderately susceptible to wilt and pasmo. Redwood and B-5128 must be planted early for high yields.

SOYBEANS --- Blackhawk, Renville, Capital, Ottawa Mandarin, Flambeau, and two new varieties -- Chippewa and Norchief. Chippewa has shown high yield, oil content and excellent lodging resistance. It is adapted to the southern half of Minnesota. Norchief is a very-early maturing variety recommended for Minnesota's central, north central and the southern half of the northern corn maturity zones. It has outyielded Flambeau and has better standing ability and higher oil content.

RYE --- Adams and Caribou. A new variety, Adams resembles Imperial but has yielded more in tests. Imperial and Emerald were removed from the list as inferior to Adams and Caribou.

CORN --- Minhybrids 404, 405, 406 and 505 were removed from the recommended list. The reason: seed for farm planting of the new superior Minhybrids -- 409, 411, 412, 507, 508 and AES 610 -- is now plentiful.

For further information, including a variety's yield, disease resistance and maturity in various zones of the state, see Extension Folder 22, "Improved Varieties of Farm Crops," and Miscellaneous Report 24, "Varietal Trials of Farm Crops." Both are free at the county Extension office or from the Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

-hrj-

(NOTE TO COUNTY AGENT: Next week, we will send you a story on recommended forage crop varieties.)

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1954

Immediate Release

(with mat)

CAPTION FOR MAT: Mrs. Mamie Falk, a well-known rural painter from Murdock, as she would appear touching up a recently completed painting. The scene is from her family's farm in western Minnesota. It is a deserted Indian village in the sandy region, as she and others of her family remember it appearing about 50 years ago. The teepee frames have since disappeared.

RURAL ART SHOW ANNOUNCED

Minnesota's rural artists will have a chance to exhibit their creations at the fourth annual Rural Art Show, Tuesday through Friday, January 11-14, Farm and Home Week, on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

The show will be held in the new Agriculture Library, according to J. O. Christianson, director of short courses and chairman of the 1955 Farm and Home Week committee.

Here are the entrance rules: Any Minnesotan living in the country or in a town of less than 10,000 may enter as many as five original paintings, sculptures, drawings or wood carvings.

Entries will be viewed by prominent art authorities and the best and most interesting selected for showing. Application blanks are available from the chairman, Rural Art Show, Library, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

Each day of the show, two rural artists -- Mrs. Mamie Falk of Murdock, who paints in oils, and Mrs. George Bornhoft, a watercolorist of Rush City -- will be working on their own original paintings. They will be free to talk over their methods and work with art show visitors.

Another feature will be a guided tour of a new Walker Art Center collection, "Westward the Way", on Thursday afternoon, January 13. The collection portrays the West as seen by 19th century artists.

The University of Minnesota gallery will provide a guided tour of its exhibits the same afternoon. Bus service will be provided to both events from the St. Paul campus.

B-236-hrj

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 1 1954

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

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

In this issue:

Freezer Helps at Holiday Time
Tips on Buying Toys
What Toys for Baby?
To Keep Candy from Sugaring

Tests in Cooking Candies
New Candles from Old
Frosty Candles

HOME MANAGEMENT

Freezer Helps at Holiday Time

Now is the time to take the pressure off those last days before Christmas by doing some of your holiday baking and freezing it. You'll enjoy doing your holiday baking far more if you can space it over a period of weeks instead of trying to concentrate it into a few hectic days.

Those fancy cookies that take time to make will freeze well. So will many of the special breads you may like to give away as Christmas gifts or have on hand for holiday entertaining. Mince, pumpkin, apple, pecan and chiffon pies all freeze very satisfactorily. You can even make your holiday candies and store them in tin cans in the freezer.

When you're ready to use these foods, thaw cookies, breads and cakes in their containers at room temperature. It will take only a short time to thaw them out. As for pie, let it stand in its wrapping for half an hour at room temperature, then finish by putting it into a 350° oven for about 25 minutes.

Use your freezer to advantage now - and enjoy those last few days before the holidays in a leisurely fashion.

-jbn-

SELECTING TOYSTips on Buying Toys

Shopping for toys is an opportunity to provide the children on your Christmas list with lasting benefits, as well as immediate delight. Child development specialists say that the selection of a child's toys is an important matter. Toys contribute to a child's development and should be selected to fit that development at any given stage.

For example, push-and-pull toys, wheel toys, balls, sports and gym equipment are typical playthings which aid physical development. Blocks, construction toys, drawing and painting equipment and hobby kits are typical aids to creative play. Dolls, housekeeping equipment, train systems and dress-up costumes are typical of the kind of equipment which stimulates imitative and dramatic play. This type of play also encourages imaginative expression. Games in which several children can take part are essential aids to social development

Most children have many play interests. Understanding them gives a helpful clue to the toys they will enjoy. It's well to remember, too, that every child needs play equipment that is well balanced to contribute to his all-round development.

* * * * *

What Toys for Baby?

What kind of toys are suitable for the baby up to two years? According to child development specialists, the baby needs brightly colored, lightweight toys which are washable, too big for him to swallow and free of sharp corners or rough edges. He will enjoy feeling and hugging soft stuffed animals and dolls. As he begins to creep and then walk balls and push-and-pull toys will be interesting. Rattles and chime toys, blocks to handle and pile on top of each other, strings of beads, bath toys of rubber or plastic, toys to take apart and fit together are suitable. Playthings with which he can pound and bang and sand toys with which to dig and pour are basic play favorites. Picture books about animals and children and familiar objects have appeal, too.

CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONSTo Keep Candy from Sugaring

Fudge and other candies have a tendency to "sugar" despite many precautions, but there are several steps the candy-maker can take to prevent the growth of crystals.

To the candy mixture add a little corn syrup, or an acid product such as cream of tartar or vinegar, which converts part of the sugar to a product similar to corn syrup. Having the sugar partly or wholly dissolved before beginning to boil the mixture helps, too. And don't let flames lap around the sides of the pan.

Sugar crystals grow if just one crystal is present as a "seed". So wipe them off the pan with a fork wrapped in a cloth dipped in water. Cook the mixture to the correct temperature, and let the boiling stop before pouring the candy from the pan. Don't scrape the sides of the pan; your candy may "sugar" if you do. Cool the candy on a rack to lukewarm before beating it, and stop beating when the surface loses its gloss. Pour at once into a dish or shallow pan.

* * * * *

Tests In Cooking Candies

The candy thermometer is the best guide to the doneness of a candy mixture, but the thermometer requires some experience in reading. Remember these precautions: the thermometer bulb must be completely covered with the candy syrup, the thermometer must not be allowed to touch the sides or the bottom of the pan, and it must be read at eye level, not from above or below.

A good cross-check to the candy thermometer is the cold water test, dropping a small portion of the candy mixture into a bowl of cold water and noting the kind of ball formed. Fondants, when done, should form a small soft ball which flattens out when held on the tip of the thumb. A firm ball - the test for caramels - will hold its shape when lifted on the thumb. For divinity and popcorn balls the syrup should form a hard ball which can be manipulated with the fingers. The soft crack stage for butterscotch or taffies means that threads are hard but not brittle. Hard crack threads will snap when tapped against the side of the bowl. Use a fresh bowl of cold water each time you make a test.

PRE-CHRISTMAS FUNNew Candles from Old

With odds and ends found around the home -- tin cans, string, color crayons and old candles -- you can make brightly colored candles for the holiday season.

By using different-sized tin cans you can have short, stubby candles or tall, thin ones. And by using dye materials with an oil base, such as pieces of color crayon, old lipstick or oil paints, you can make your candles any color.

Melt old candles over hot water, and add the coloring materials while the wax is melting. Before pouring the wax into the can, punch a hole in the center of the bottom of the can. Insert the wick through the hole, and tie a large knot at the bottom. You can make the wick by braiding three strands of cord together. Wind the free end of the wick around a stick or pencil laid across the top of the can to keep the wick centered.

Pour the melted wax into the cans and let it settle. As the wax cools, a depression may form in the center of the candle, and this will have to be filled with additional wax. After the wax has cooled, the candle may be removed from the mold by cutting off the bottom of the can with a can opener and pushing out the candle. Cut off the knot on the bottom of the wick, and you have your Christmas candle.

* * * * *

Frosty Candles

Frosty candles are easy and fun to make and are attractive gifts. You'll need five and a half bars of paraffin and some string for the wick.

Reserve four bars of paraffin for each candle - or for smaller candles, cut each of two bars of paraffin in two - and melt the remainder over hot water. Remove from the heat as soon as it is melted and place one bar of paraffin in the melted wax for a few seconds. Lay this bar on another bar and press them together firmly. Repeat with the other two bars. Braid three strands of string to make a wick and lay the wick which has been dipped in paraffin on the center of one of the stacks. Dip the other stack in melted paraffin and then press the two stacks together so the wick is between with an inch extending at one end.

When the melted paraffin is cool and starting to congeal, whip it to a froth and frost the candle with it, using a fork.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1954

Immediate Release

\$200 SCHOLARSHIPS TO 4-H'ERS FOR FIRE PREVENTION

Naomi Larson, 17, Verndale, and Earl Hammes, 18, Lake Elmo, will receive \$200 scholarships for their long-time 4-H club work with emphasis on fire prevention.

The scholarships are provided by Farm Underwriters' association, Chicago.

Both winners have been 4-H members for ten years. A senior in Verndale high school, Naomi is a member of the Oakdale 4-H club. As part of her safety work, she conducts fire hazard hunts and encourages other members to make inspections of their own homes. She presented a \$5 award which she received for her safety inspection program this year to the club for the purchase of a fire extinguisher. In addition to her safety work, she has been county championship girl electrical demonstrator, has been champion bread baker and has had the top-ranking clothing exhibit in the county.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Larson.

Hammes won first place in the county highway safety essay contest this year. In his safety and fire prevention work, he has encouraged all the members of his 4-H club to take the safety activity, has helped the club make safety window displays and a safety booth for the county fair. His club -- the Jolly Workers -- won the farm safety program merit award, a bronze plaque, from the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Hammes has received blue ribbons on his safety and fire prevention work for the past three years. He has also had many blue awards on his garden project and for the past two years has been county champion in 4-H tractor maintenance.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hammes. He is a graduate of Stillwater high school.

B-237-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1954

Immediate Release

UNIVERSITY SPEAKERS ON NORTH CENTRAL WEED PROGRAM

Several speakers representing the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture will appear on the 11th annual North Central Weed Control Conference program at Fargo next week.

One of the largest of its kind in the United States, the four-day conference begins Monday, December 6. It will bring together weed control authorities from a dozen or more north central states and several Canadian provinces.

Minnesota participants are Ray S. Dunham, professor of agronomy; Robert E. Nylund, associate professor of horticulture; Harold G. Heggeness, instructor in plant pathology; Louis A. Liljedahl, agricultural engineer; Edwin H. Jensen, extension agronomist; Lowell Jordan, research assistant in agronomy--all from the University--and L. H. Smith, Cottonwood county weed inspector at Windom, and F. L. Mitchell, Canby, vice-president of the Minnesota Crop Improvement association.

B-238-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 2, 1954

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- * Dec. 3-4 Short Course for Concrete Tile Manufacturers, Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- * Dec. 6 Soils and Fertilizer Short Course, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- Dec. 6-10 Annual Agricultural Extension Service Conference, for County, Home,
Soil Conservation and 4-H Club Agents, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** Dec. 9 Farmers' Day, North Central Weed Control Conference, City Auditorium,
Fargo, North Dakota.
- * Dec. 10 Retail Seed Dealers' Short Course, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- * Dec. 13-18 D.H.I.A. Training School, Institute of Agriculture, University of
Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- * Jan. 11-14 Farm and Home Week, Institute of Agriculture, University of
Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- * Jan. 17-21 Weed and Seed Inspectors' Short Course, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- Jan. 20-21 Annual Meeting, Minnesota Association of Soil Conservation District
Supervisors, Kahler Hotel, Rochester
- **** Rural Youth--Farm and Home Management Training Meetings on Insurance (Evenings)
 - Jan. 17 Community Building, Glencoe
 - Jan. 18 High School, Elk River
 - Jan. 19 Village Hall, Henning
 - Jan. 20 Court House, Warren
 - Jan. 24 City Hall, Rochester
 - Jan. 25 Southern School of Agriculture, Waseca
 - Jan. 26 Legion Hall, St. James
 - Jan. 27. Court House, Madison
- * Jan. 31-Feb. 25 Lumbermen's Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of
Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- * Feb. 1-2 Cannery and Fieldmen's Short Course, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- **** Feb. 3 Southwest Field Crops Institute, Pedwood Falls
- *** Feb. 21-25 Red River Valley Winter Shows--Northwest School Farmers' Week,
Crookston
- * Information from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of
Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** Information from Information Service, North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo,
North Dakota
- *** Information from T. M. McCall, Superintendent, Northwest School and Experiment
Station, Crookston
- **** Information from County and Home Agents in towns listed. B-239-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 2, 1954

Immediate Release

HENNEPIN COUNTY UNION FUND CHAIRMAN APPOINTED

Graydon Mc Culley, Maple Plain turkey grower, has accepted the chairman's post of the Hennepin County College Alumni Student Center Campaign in the program of fund-raising to build a new student center on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

Announcement came today from Dr. Walter C. Coffey, president-emeritus of the University and chairman of the St. Paul Campus Union Fund Drive. Mc Culley will head a Hennepin county campaign aimed at raising \$10,000 from alumni of the University's College of Agriculture who live in Minneapolis and rural Hennepin county.

The Hennepin county drive will be "kicked off" with a dinner on Monday evening, December 6, for the county alumni committee. The county drive will last for one week.

Goal of the campaign, also being conducted in Minnesota's other 86 counties, is \$300,000 to "cap" the \$350,000 already raised by St. Paul campus students. To date, since the fund-raising program began several months ago, a total of \$162,000 has been raised.

St. Paul campus students already have contributed \$350,000 to the fund in the form of student center dues and various fund-raising projects carried on during the past 15 years.

The present student center is Old Dairy Hall, built in 1888 and often remodelled. It is the second oldest building on the University's St. Paul campus. The St. Paul campus students have long wanted their own Union building.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 2, 1954

Immediate Release

SECRETARY BENSON TO SPEAK AT FARM AND HOME WEEK

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson will speak at a noon convocation, Thursday, January 13, at the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week-- January 11 through 14--on the St. Paul campus.

Announcement came today from J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses and chairman of the 1955 Farm and Home Week Committee. Benson's topic will be announced later.

Other nationally-known speakers will appear on one of the best speaking programs Farm and Home Week has ever offered, Christianson said. Their names will be announced as soon as final arrangements for their appearance are complete.

Farm and Home Week is the University's traditional open house for rural men and women and city homemakers. They attend classes and demonstrations in the newest farming and homemaking techniques and join in social activities.

A complete, printed program of Farm and Home Week soon will be available from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul St. Paul 1. County agents also will have supplies of programs.

B-241-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 2, 1954

Immediate Release

UNIVERSITY AGRONOMISTS REVISE RECOMMENDED CROP LIST

Two spring wheats were removed and one added to the University of Minnesota's recommended list of crop varieties for 1955 at the annual Agricultural Experiment Station Varietal Recommendations conference, November 29.

Announcement comes from Will M. Myers, head of the agronomy department. The wheat added is Selkirk, a moderately stem and leaf rust resistant spring wheat developed at the Dominion Cereal Laboratory in Winnipeg.

Selkirk shows more resistance to Race 15-B than any other recommended wheat. It outyielded Lee and Rushmore, the other recommended varieties, in 1953 and 1954. About 80,000 bushels of Selkirk will be available for spring planting in Minnesota.

Mida was removed from the list because of high susceptibility to Race 15-B. It has much less tolerance to 15-B than Lee and Rushmore as demonstrated by its low yields under rust epidemic conditions.

Willet, of which no seed has been distributed, was not included in the recommended list because of unsatisfactory baking qualities.

OATS --- Shelby, a variety highly susceptible to Race 7 of stem rust, was removed from the list. In 1953 and 1954, Shelby yielded less than other recommended varieties. Nine varieties remain on the list. They are Bonda, Clinton, Clintafe and Mindo, resistant to Race 8, and Ajax, Andrew, Branch and Missouri O-205, resistant to Race 7. A hull-less oat, James, is on the list.

SOYBEANS --- Two new varieties, Chippewa and Norchief, were added. Chippewa has proved a high-yielder, has high oil content and shows good resistance to lodging. It is adapted to the southern half of Minnesota. Norchief is a very-early maturing variety recommended for Minnesota's central and north central corn maturity zones and for the southern half of the northern zone. It has excelled Flambeau in yield, standing ability and oil content.

(more)

Page 2, University Agronomists etc.

RYE --- Adams joins Caribou on the recommended list. It resembles Imperial but has yielded more in tests. Imperial and Emerald were removed from the list as inferior to Adams and Caribou, now recommended for all of Minnesota.

CORN --- Minhybrids 404, 405, 406 and 505 were removed from the list because seed of new superior Minhybrids -- 409, 411, 412, 507, 508, and AES 610 -- is now plentiful.

For further information, including a variety's yield, disease resistance and maturity in various Minnesota areas, see Extension Folder 22, "Improved Varieties of Farm Crops," and Miscellaneous Report 24, "Varietal Trials of Farm Crops." Both are free at the county agent's office or from the Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-242-hrj

Immediate Release

AG. COLLEGE CHRISTMAS ASSEMBLY DEC. 8

The annual Christmas Assembly of the University's College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics and School of Veterinary Medicine, will be held Wednesday evening, December 8, in Coffey Hall Auditorium. The public is invited.

On the program are musical selections by the St. Paul Campus Chorus, directed by Earl Rymer, assistant professor of music, and a play, "Why The Chimes Rang," presented by the Punchinello Players, college dramatic society.

Dean A. A. Dowell will present the traditional "Little Red Oil Can Award" to an outstanding student or staff member of the St. Paul Campus.

B-243-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 3, 1954

SPECIAL TO THE FARMER

Timely Tips, Dec. 18.

Buy a sprout-inhibiting chemical and apply it to your potatoes in storage late this month. But don't put it on seed potatoes. -- Orrin C. Turnquist.

* * * * *

The breeding toms for the turkey breeder flock should be "under lights" about three weeks ahead of the hens for best early fertility. Increase this light period 15 minutes each day until there is a 14-hour light day. -- Robert N. Shoffner

* * * * *

As the weather gets colder, the built-up litter will need more attention. Keep it stirred on top so that it doesn't get a chance to pack. If some must be removed, replace it with only small amounts at a time. -- Cora Cooke.

* * * * *

We'll have one of the strongest Farm and Home Weeks ever at the University's Institute of Agriculture. The dates: January 11 through 14. Among prominent speakers are Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, who will speak on Thursday, January 13. Plan to attend. Complete programs are available at county agents' offices. -- J. O. Christianson

* * * * *

During January, February and March dairy herd owners want to get their cows with calf promptly. For best results, turn them outdoors at least once a day and observe them for heat. When cows are "riding," it's the one being ridden that's in heat--not the rider. -- Ned D. Bayley

* * * * *

A hog house doesn't necessarily have to be warm in the winter, but for best hog health it should be dry, well bedded and free from drafts. -- H. G. Zaboral.

* * * * *

(more)

Many farmers have large supplies of high-moisture corn. You can feed large amounts of it in your dairy cattle ration. This will use it up profitably and avoid its going to waste by molding. And it will allow you to save oats for late spring and summer feeding. -- Ralph W. Wayne.

* * * * *

The careless feeding practices of throwing hay on your sheeps' backs and then allowing them to run in burr-infested fields will cost you \$2 or \$3 per ewe-- because of lowered wool quality. Wool is your most valuable sheep product per pound. Proper feeding and thoughtful care will make it even more valuable -- Robert M. Jordan.

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University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 3, 1954

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FOR RELEASE:
MONDAY, 6 P.M., DECEMBER 6
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HEAT PUMPS SEEN AS HELP TO FARMERS

CHICAGO --- The heat pump--a machine that can either heat or cool and at the same time control humidity--may be a real boon to farmers in the future.

H. A. Cloud, instructor of agricultural engineering at the University of Minnesota, made this conclusion in a report to the annual meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers this afternoon, (Monday, December 6).

Cloud recently made a survey of present and proposed heat pump work in the nation's colleges to judge the value of the heat pump for farm uses.

He studied research work dealing with temperature and humidity control in animal shelters, farm produce handling, drying operations and storage conditioning.

Possible uses of the heat pump seen by Cloud include these:

1. Summer cooling and winter heating and dehumidifying in poultry laying houses and hog houses to keep producing conditions as nearly ideal as possible.
2. Grain drying operations to combine easy control over temperature, relative humidity and moisture control with low operating costs.
3. Combined use in milk cooling and water heating in the farm dairy with substantial saving in the electricity uses in these operations.

Cloud pointed out, however, that further study is necessary to determine if heat pumps would pay in dollars and cents on the farm. They would undoubtedly increase efficiency.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 3, 1954

Immediate Release

WILLET WHEAT NOT INCLUDED IN U'S RECOMMENDED LIST

Willet spring wheat will not be included in the University of Minnesota's recommended list and its seed will not be distributed. The variety was in a seed increase program begun in 1952 before its shortcomings were recognized fully.

Reason for the action was explained by Theodore H. Fenske, assistant dean of the University's Institute of Agriculture. He said that extensive milling and baking tests show Willet lacks milling and baking qualities essential for hard red spring wheats.

Its dough has poor handling quality and a short mixing time, combined with mixing tolerance too short for commercial bakers. Millers also encountered difficulty in milling Willet.

Hard red spring wheats command premiums on domestic and world markets because of superior dough-making qualities and production of varieties with Willet's shortcomings might seriously damage this reputation and lower premiums.

Thus, Fenske said, release of Willet would "do more harm than good to upper midwest farmers, in the long run."

Willet was developed from a cross of Frontana and Thatcher which combined Frontana's leaf rust resistance with Thatcher's stem rust resistance. When Race 15-B became a serious threat, tests of available lines showed Willet resistant.

It also produced good yields and had other desirable characteristics. Early baking tests showed that in view of the rust emergency it might be acceptable as a bread wheat even though it had weakness in dough-making qualities.

However, large scale milling and baking tests were conducted with Willet in 1954 and it was found unsatisfactory. Cooperating in the tests were the University's Agricultural Experiment Station, the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Cereal Section and the Northwest Crop Improvement Association.

Fenske said about 80,000 bushels of Selkirk, a Canadian variety moderately resistant to Race 15-B, will be available for planting. Selkirk was added to the University's list of recommended spring wheats this week.

B-245-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 3, 1954

Immediate Release

DHIA TRAINING SCHOOL SCHEDULED

A Dairy Herd Improvement Association -- DHIA -- training school will be held on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus the week of December 13-18.

Announcement came today from J. O. Christianson, director of short courses. Ramer Leighton, extension dairy specialist, is chairman of the school.

It is designed to provide training for supervisors of dairy herd improvement associations and includes such subjects as weighing, sampling and testing milk; keeping records; figuring cost of feed and value of product as related to production cost; breeding and dairy herd improvement; lactation and breeding records; fundamentals of dairy feeding; herd management and how dairy herd improvement associations work with other dairy and community organizations.

Complete information on the school is available by writing or calling the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1. Tuition fee for the week is \$8 per person.

B-246-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 3, 1954

Immediate Release

SEVEN BOYS WIN MECHANICS AWARD

A Martin county boy who in 1953 was a state blue ribbon winner in the 4-H mechanics project will receive a \$25 savings bond for his 1954 accomplishments in the field of mechanics.

Earl Nowak, Fairmont, has been named state winner in mechanics for 1954, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, has announced.

Six other 4-H boys will receive awards of tools from Republic Steel corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, for their work in the 4-H mechanics project. They are Joseph Tembrock, Ogema; Laverne Forest, Granite Falls; Donald Hjortaa, Kenyon; Leslie Corbett, Hillman; Raymond Neetzel, 1381 Raymond Avenue, St. Paul; and Frank Ahlman, Morristown.

Earl has exhibited his projects in the mechanics field since 1952, and has won county championships each year. In 1953 Earl entered a gun rack he had made of mahogany, winning top placing at the county fair and a blue ribbon at the state fair. He has made and exhibited a lawn chair, and a combination card and coffee table with folding legs.

Earl is a junior in East Chain high school and a junior leader in his Silver Lake 4-H club.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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December 3, 1954

FOR RELEASE:
MONDAY 6 P. M., DECEMBER 6

NITROGEN FERTILIZING INCREASES GRAIN YIELD

Recent University of Minnesota experiments in several areas of the state show that nitrogen fertilizer can profitably increase yields of barley and wheat.

The research was described today (Monday, December 6) by Charles A. Simkins, a University extension soils specialist at the University's annual soils and fertilizer short course. He said that fertilization demonstration plots in the Red River Valley show nitrogen can be profitably added in most counties of the area.

Red River Valley soils originally had plenty of organic matter and enough available nitrogen to produce good grain yields, naturally--without fertilization, he said.

But cropping, fallowing and burning of straw and stubble has cut down the organic matter content of many soils--they are no longer "strong enough" to produce naturally enough nitrogen necessary for high grain yields.

Simkins said that a total of 78 demonstration plots were harvested in eight Red River Valley counties--60 were in wheat, 15 in barley. Although adding nitrogen didn't increase yields at about a third of the wheat plots, several responded with yield increases as high as 15 bushels per acre.

Barley also showed a good response, with 72 per cent of the plots giving at least a four-bushel-per-acre increase from nitrogen. Yield increases ranged up to 16 bushels per acre.

Test weight of wheat and barley was not affected by the nitrogen applications.

Reporting on a long-time alfalfa fertilization experiment at the Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station, W. W. Nelson, agronomist at the Northeast Experiment Station in Duluth, said important yield increases were noted only on fields where potash was included in the fertilizer.

The beneficial effect of potash increased each year. The highest yield for the three-year period--13.5 tons per acre--came after the agronomists put on 1,000 pounds of 0-20-20 in the spring before seeding, and topdressed 200 pounds of 5-20-20 the second and third years.

Leaving nitrogen out of the topdressing didn't make much difference in an adjoining plot. The yield dropped only a tenth of a ton per acre from the high yield plot which gave 13.5 tons per acre. Yield from a nearby unfertilized field was 9.7 tons per acre.

7115
University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 3, 1954

Special to: Twin City Newspapers,
AP, UP, Minnesota Daily

U. POULTRY JUDGING TEAM RATES SIXTH AT CHICAGO

The University of Minnesota poultry judging team placed sixth out of 21 teams competing at the Intercollegiate Poultry Judging contest in Chicago, November 30 and December 1.

Theodore C. Hansen, a senior from Clearbrook, tied for top honors in production judging, according to the team's coach, T. H. Canfield, associate professor of poultry husbandry.

Overall winner at the contest, which is part of the Chicago International Livestock Exposition, was Kansas State college, Manhattan.

Other team members are Llewellyn M. Bahn, a senior from Cottonwood; Duane H. Frank, a junior from Nella; and Dale E. Huber, a junior from New Prague.

University Farm News
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December 3, 1954

Special to Minnesota Weeklies
(with mat)

CAPTION FOR MAT: Miss Elizabeth Rivers, of the University of Minnesota's School of Home Economics, shows how well-planned and well-arranged cupboards can save steps in the home kitchen. Miss Rivers will discuss kitchen planning at the University's annual Farm and Home Week January 11-14 on the St. Paul Campus.

HOME PLANNING
FEATURE OF U
FARM-HOME WEEK

Home planning - from remodeling the kitchen to installing water and sewage disposal systems - will be a highlight of the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week program on the St. Paul campus January 11-14.

A special session on Thursday, January 13, will be devoted to ways of making the farm home more livable. Home economists, architects and agricultural engineers will discuss modernizing the farm home, planning bathrooms and step-saving kitchens, wiring for new appliances, providing for a safe water supply and a dependable sewage disposal system.

Making the home more attractive will be stressed in many of the talks and demonstrations during the week. Members of the University's School of Home Economics staff will give pointers on choosing curtain fabrics, coordinating colors and home furnishing fabrics for the home, selecting furniture and refinishing furniture.

The popular program on frozen foods and use of the home freezer has been set for Wednesday afternoon, January 12. During the week homemakers will have an opportunity to hear other talks on food, as well as clothing, family living and home safety.

Many sessions devoted to horticulture, insect and disease control in the garden have been planned for gardening enthusiasts. Of special interest to women is a complete half day's program on growing plants in the home, scheduled for Wednesday, January 12.

Programs for Farm and Home Week are available on request from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1
December 6, 1954

The Hennepin County Drive for \$10,000 to swell the funds to build a new St. Paul Campus Union Building at the University of Minnesota got under way last night (Monday, Dec. 6.)

Occasion was a dinner at the St. Paul Campus attended by prominent graduates of the University's College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics. Graydon Mc Culley, Maple Plain turkey grower, formally accepted chairmanship of the week-long Hennepin County fund drive.

State chairman of the St. Paul Campus Union fund drive is Dr. Walter C. Coffey, president-emeritus of the University. At the dinner Coffey pointed out that St. Paul Campus students now have about 50 student-created organizations on the campus. In such groups, he said, students learn valuable lessons in leadership, cooperation, how to work with others and "group action."

He pointed to the value of a pleasant meeting place for St. Paul Campus students and cited the long-standing need for such a center. He said Universities and colleges in North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin have "far superior" Union facilities for their agricultural and home economics students.

Overall goal of the drive--on a statewide basis--is \$300,000 to add to the carefully "saved" \$350,000 St. Paul Campus students have amassed during the past 15 years from various fund-raising projects.

To date, about \$162,000 of the \$300,000 has been received, Coffey said. Contributors have included alumni, industry and education-interested Minnesota citizens.

Mc Culley, a former president of the National Turkey Federation, is aided in the drive by Nathan Haw of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. Lester Malkerson, wife of a University Regent; Maynard Speece, Farm Service Director of WCCO-Radio, Minneapolis; George Wilkens, Minneapolis; and Mrs. Victor Newcomb (Amy Wessel) of Minneapolis. All serve as vice-chairman with Mc Culley.

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Overall goal of the drive--on a statewide basis--is \$300,000 to add to the carefully "saved" \$350,000 St. Paul Campus students have amassed during the past 15 years from various fund-raising projects.

To date, about \$162,000 of the \$300,000 has been received, Coffey said. Contributors have included alumni, industry and education-interested Minnesota citizens.

Mc Gully, a former president of the National Turkey Federation, is added in the drive by Nathan Row of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. Lester Walkerson, wife of a University Regent; Hayward Spence, Farm Service Director of WCCO-Radio, Minneapolis; George Wilkins, Minneapolis; and Mrs. Victor Revonch (Amy Wessel) of Minneapolis. All serve as vice-chairman with Mc Gully.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 6 1954

To all counties

For use during week of
December 13 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses.....

Which Cow to Cull? -- An excellent cow candidate for culling is the cow with the diseased udder. If she has had severe attacks of mastitis, her production usually is greatly reduced. She is a constant source of infection to other cows and the bacterial count of her milk is often high -- a point to consider when you're trying to raise milk quality. This tip comes from Ralph Wayne, Extension dairy specialist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Buy Drain Tile Carefully -- When you're buying drain tile, be sure and get tile that has passed ASTM standard specifications. Recent changes in the law state that only tile meeting ASTM standards will be eligible for ACP drainage payments. This bit of advice comes from Philip W. Manson, professor of agricultural engineering at the University.

* * * * *

A House Wiring Tip -- Pretty soon, you may be thinking about rewiring -- or, if you're building a new home, wiring it the modern way. Here's a good idea: remote control switches for turning the yard light off and on from the house, barn and workshop. Light is a great time saver and safe farming investment. With today's modern wiring ideas, you can make light go to work for you as never before. Don Bates, Extension agricultural engineer at the University of Minnesota, gave us this suggestion.

* * * * *

Starting Farming -- Think starting farming is a hard go? Well, almost everyone has to start small. A University of Minnesota research project checked on 350 young farmers. It found that 51 per cent of them had a net worth of less than \$3,000 when they began. Only 18 per cent of the newcomers had enough money to buy a farm. Nearly half began with a crop and livestock share arrangement. The other 36 per cent started out under a cash or crop share lease.

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SPECIAL TO HENNEPIN COUNTY NEWSPAPERS

MC CULLY NAMED COUNTY CHAIRMAN, UNION FUND DRIVE

Graydon Mc Cully, Maple Plain turkey grower, has accepted the chairman's post of the Hennepin County College Alumni campaign of fund-raising to build a new student center or "Union" on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

Announcement comes from Dr. Walter C. Coffey, president-emeritus of the University and chairman of the St. Paul campus Union Fund Drive. Mc Cully will head a Hennepin county campaign aimed at raising \$10,000 from alumni of the University's College of Agriculture who live in Minneapolis and rural Hennepin county.

The drive will "kick off" with a dinner on Monday evening, December 6, for the county alumni committee, and will last for one week.

Goal of the overall campaign, also being conducted in Minnesota's other 86 counties, is \$300,000 to "cap" the \$150,000 already raised by St. Paul campus students. To date, since the fund-raising program began several months ago, a total of \$162,000 has been raised.

St. Paul Campus students already have contributed \$380,000 to the fund in the form of student center dues and various fund-raising projects carried on during the past 15 years.

The present Union is Old Dairy Hall, built in 1888 and often remodelled. It is the second oldest building on the University's St. Paul campus. The St. Paul campus students have long wanted their own Union building.

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To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use during week of
December 13

4-H'ERS CAN AGAIN
TAKE PART IN
RADIO CONTEST

Four-H club members in _____ county will again have an opportunity to take part in a statewide radio speaking contest, announces Club (County) Agent _____.

To be eligible for the contest, club members must be between the ages of 14 and 21.

Topic for discussion this year is "What are My Opportunities and Responsibilities under Freedom?" As in previous years, contestants will prepare original speeches, five to seven minutes in length, on some aspect of the subject.

School and public libraries, current magazines and newspapers will have information on the topic. In addition, talking with outstanding citizens and civic and service club leaders will stimulate thinking on the subject, suggests _____.

County contests must be completed by February 18. District contests will be held between February 19 and March 7 and the state contest on March 12. (Give date of county contest if it has been set.)

The University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, in cooperation with the Minnesota Jewish Council, is sponsoring the event, now in its thirteenth year.

The Jewish Council is again providing nearly \$1500 in awards for county, district and state winners. Additional cash awards will be given to the state champion and reserve state champion to purchase books on citizenship and human relations for the high school, city or county library.

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To all counties
For use during week of
December 13

TAKE TIME FOR
KITCHEN SAFETY

The fragrant and enveloping warmth of a busy kitchen before holiday time is pleasant but a busy kitchen sometimes is a hazardous one, warns Home Agent _____.

Preparing meals for a hungry household or fixing dinner for a houseful of guests is always a busy task for mother. And that's when kitchen safety is most important. A sliced finger, a badly scalded hand or a fall can send you from the kitchen to the hospital when you're right in the middle of all your Christmas preparations.

Avoiding accidents in the kitchen is primarily a matter of maintaining a safety-conscious attitude and refraining from extreme hurry. So, take time to be careful.

- . Take time to turn handles of cooking utensils to the back of the stove.
- . Keep knives and other sharp instruments out of reach of children.
- . Use a safe step ladder to reach high shelves and other difficult storage places.
- . See that all electric appliances near the sink are grounded.
- . Organize small kitchen equipment and make sure electric cords, switches and plugs are in good condition.

The National Safety Council recommends investing a little time and money in safety. The expense will avoid the higher costs of hospital bills.

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To all counties
For use during week of
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HIGH-MOISTURE
CORN USABLE IN
DAIRY RATION

On many dairy farms there is a good supply of corn that may be a little high in moisture to keep well next spring and summer unless it dries out better than usual this winter.

County Agent _____ says a good place for this high-moisture corn is in the dairy ration. It can make up most of the grain mixture in the ration. This will help you save oats and barley for feeding after warmer weather comes next spring.

Ralph Wayne, Extension dairy specialist at the University of Minnesota, points out that this corn can be fed either shelled or as corn and cob meal. On most farms this high-moisture corn is still in the ear so it's best to grind the ears.

Reason: There is some feed value in the corn cobs and the ration will be a little lighter and you'll save shelling costs.

Wayne says corn and cob meal has about 74 per cent digestible nutrients as compared to 70 per cent for good oats and 77 per cent for barley. All such home grown feeds are quite low in protein -- corn and cob meal has a little less protein than oats.

Wayne says that corn and cob meal makes excellent energy feed where high-protein roughages such as legume hay and silage are fed. With lower protein roughages such as corn silage with mixed hay, some high protein concentrate must be added to the grain mixture to make the most efficient dairy ration.

Says Wayne, "For many years many southern Minnesota dairymen have fed a grain mixture made up largely of ground corn. They have achieved excellent results with it. There is better reason than usual to follow a similar program this year."

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To all counties
For use week of
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AWARD PROGRAMS
ANNOUNCED FOR
RURAL YOUTH

Award programs in Leadership and Community Service for young adults in Rural Youth and YMW groups were announced today by Robert Pinches, State Rural Youth Agent, County Agent _____ says this is the second year the leadership award is being offered by WMAX, Yankton, and the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

The community service awards program is in its first year. Sponsors are the Minnesota Junior Chambers of Commerce.

Last year's leadership award winner was Norman Varner, 23, of Buffalo, president of Wright County Rural Youth. As Minnesota's "Rural Youth Member of the Year", he won an all-expense trip to the Western Regional Conference for rural young adults at Peru, Nebraska

Twenty other county groups honored one of their members for effective participation and leadership in their county Rural Youth or YMW organizations. The member honored in _____ county was _____, or _____.

_____ county Rural Youth will make their nominations between now and February 28. The county judging committee will select one to receive the honor for 1955. A summary of nomination sheets and a report of the member's work will be sent to the state judging committee to help select the state winner. Each member honored will receive a leadership pin and certificate from WMAX.

The Jaycees award recognizes Rural Youth groups for work in Community Service. A \$50 prize will be awarded the group judged outstanding in the state. Second prize will be \$25 and third prize, \$10. The winning group will also send members to the annual Minnesota Jaycee banquet to receive the award and to have a tour of the Twin Cities. The closing date for this contest is March 31.

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SPECIAL TO WILCOX

County Agent Introduction

Looking thoughtfully at a sleek Black Angus steer at the recent 4-H Junior Livestock Show at South St. Paul are two Martin county 4-H club members and the Martin county agent Joe Clifford of Fairmont.

The two 4-H'ers are James Roforth of Granada, left, a student at Mankato State Teachers' College, and Judy Gronewald, Granada, a high school senior.

Clifford was raised on a diversified farm in Houston county, southeastern Minnesota. He was graduated from Caledonia high school and received his bachelor of science degree in agriculture from the University of Minnesota in 1950. He was a 4-H club member for nine years and was president of his county 4-H club federation and vice-president of the state 4-H federation.

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SPECIAL TO: Minneapolis Star
St. Paul Pioneer Press-Disp.
Audrey June Booth, 3 KUOM
Florence Murphy, Mpls. Star &
Tribune
Minnesota Daily

PROGRAM FOR AG. COLLEGE CHRISTMAS ASSEMBLY SET

Christmas carols by the St. Paul Campus Chorus under Earl Rymer will be a feature of the annual Ag. College Christmas Assembly Wednesday night, December 8.

The event is open to the public and will be held in Coffey Hall auditorium on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus beginning at 8 p.m.

Chorele numbers include "And the Glory of the Lord," from Handel's "The Messiah;" "Lo, Now a Rose E'er Blooming," by Praetorius; "In a Manger He is Lying," a Polish carol; "The Sleep of the Child Jesus," a French Noel arranged by Gevaert; "O Come, O Come, Immanuel," an 8th Century Gregorian hymn; "Lullaby, Thou Little Tiny Child," an English melody of the 16th Century; and "Let Our Gladness Know No Eda, Alleluia," a Bohemian carol.

A play, "Why the Chimes Rang," by McFadden, will be given by the Punchinello Players, Ag. College dramatic society.

The 1954 award of the Little Red Oil Can to an outstanding St. Paul campus student or faculty member will be made that evening. Name of the recipient is kept secret until the presentation. Dean Austin A. Dowell of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, Home Economics and School of Veterinary Medicine, will present the award.

I. W. Larimore will play three organ preludes at the beginning of the evening program.

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Immediate Release

FARM WOMEN BECOMING "CITIFIED"

The need for today's rural woman is the development of an integrated personality that can get the most out of what the world has to offer, according to Roy G. Francis, assistant professor of sociology at the University of Minnesota.

Social changes taking place are posing a problem and defining a need for the rural woman, Dr. Francis contends in an article in a recent issue of the YWCA MAGAZINE. "The presence of labor-saving devices, the increasing contact with urban ideas, and other forces at play tend to support the idea that the woman of today's rural area has a right to desire a fulfillment of her own personality needs," the author declares.

The notion that woman is fit only for drudgery has virtually been eliminated from the rural scene. The farm woman is becoming more and more like her city cousin, in the way she does things and in her attitudes.

The farmer's wife now demands and obtains as many labor-saving devices as are economically feasible. She is insisting, more and more, that needs of the house be considered on a par with those of the barn. She buys consumer items that were previously made at home - for example, bread and even milk.

Modern means of communication - radio, television, the press - have brought the farm wife into contact with the same ideas and forces that influence the city wife. Increasing rural-urban contacts through church and such organizations as the PTA and school boards are breaking down the former distinction between town and country.

The fact that rural America has come to accept leisure time poses a problem. The rural homemaker is given help by the home agent in solving homemaking problems. Now she needs help on the use of her leisure time to develop an integrated personality.

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Immediate Release

4-H WATKINS SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS NAMED

A Lincoln county girl and a Benton county boy have been named winners of \$100 Watkins scholarships for their all-round good records in 4-H club work.

Marie Henriksen, 20, Arco, and Dennis Foss, 18, Rice, will receive the scholarship awards for their achievements in all phases of 4-H activity, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

Each year the J. R. Watkins company, Winona, awards a \$100 scholarship to one girl and one boy in the state who have done outstanding 4-H work over a period of years.

Miss Henriksen has been a member of the Lake Stay 4-H club for nine years, a junior leader for four and has been president of the 4-H county federation. In her 4-H work she has specialized in home economics projects and has won numerous awards. She has received Lincoln county achievement medals in clothing, frozen foods and home furnishings and has won blue ribbon placings at the State Fair on a freezing demonstration and on clothing and canning exhibits. She has been county dress revue queen and was a member of a clothing demonstration team which won championship at the State Fair.

She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henrik Henriksen and is a student at Mankato State Teachers' college.

When Foss joined the Graham 4-H club 11 years ago, he started his projects with a ewe lamb. Now he owns a flock of 90 sheep. This past year he was county champion sheep showman, had the grand championship lamb and won first placing on his dairy calf in the county. He has won many trips to the State Fair and the Junior Livestock Show on sheep, as well as dairy and beef animals. Last year he was awarded a trip to the State Conservation camp for his record in soil conservation. He has served as an officer in his club and as a junior leader he has recruited new members and helped plan programs.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Foss. He is a student at St. Cloud Teachers' college.

B-250-jbn

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FOR RELEASE:
WEDNESDAY, 4 P. M., DEC. 8

HOME AGENTS HEAR TALKS ON FARM PRICES, CONSUMER PROBLEMS

"Minnesota farm prices next year and for years to follow will depend largely upon the economic health of the entire country, and, to some extent, on the activity experienced in foreign trade," Minnesota home agents were told today.

Probably less than a third of the Minnesota farm production is consumed within the state, according to Harold Pederson, extension economist in marketing at the University of Minnesota. Pederson spoke at a special session held for home agents and extension home economics specialists this (Wed.) afternoon as part of the annual Agricultural Extension Service conference on the University's St. Paul campus.

Pederson emphasized that general stability is expected in 1955, with employment continuing at near present levels.

Speaking on "Farm Families as Consumers" at the same session, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, reported that prices paid by farmers for commodities used in family living are now 1 per cent above last year. This is the third year that the overall cost of goods and services consumers buy has been little different from what it was the year before. However, these costs will vary among families, depending on where they live and the goods and services that are important in their budgets. Consequently, each family needs a tailor-made plan of spending to fit their personal needs, Mrs. Loomis said.

Elizabeth Peterson, home economist of the DuPont company, told home agents that research facilities of the chemical and textile industries are beginning to give Americans who travel clothes that can give them 'round-the-clock service. She cited as examples washable pleated skirts, wrinkle-resistant suits and complete wash-and-wear wardrobes. The real test of the success or the failure of these new fiber developments, however, lies in the hands of the consumer, she said. Women are shaping the destiny of business in their role of consumer and purchasing agent. In their decisions to buy or not to buy, they are registering their preferences and suggestions for improvements. "Your decisions are a powerful force in directing industry to produce new and better things," Miss Peterson declared.

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FOR RELEASE:
11 a.m., THURSDAY, DEC. 9

U. AGRONOMIST COMPARES MCP, 2,4-D

FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA --- Reasons agronomists prefer more expensive MCP for weed control in certain crops were given today (Thursday, Dec. 9) by a University of Minnesota agronomist, Ray S. Dunham, at the North Central Weed Control Conference Farmers' Day here. Thirteen north central states' and four Canadian provinces' weed control authorities are attending the week-long meetings, which began Monday.

Dunham said Minnesota experiments show that four ounces of 2, 4-D reduced yield of weed-free flax two bushels per acre--but MCP cut it down only a tenth of a bushel.

In weedy flax, four ounces of 2, 4-D reduced yield about a bushel per acre--but four ounces of MCP resulted in a 1.5 bushel per acre increase. Even six ounces MCP per acre gave a slight yield increase. Both sprays were effective against mustard.

Dunham and other University agronomists have been comparing 2, 4-D and MCP on weed-free flax for three years. For the average of 23 experiments, 2,4-D sprayed flax free of weeds yielded 90 per cent as much as unsprayed "check" fields--but when sprayed with MCP weed-free flax yielded 97 per cent as much as an unsprayed "check."

Flax varieties differ in how they react to 2,4-D. Dunham said one "tolerant" flax was not injured by an application of four times the amount of 2,4-D that injured another variety.

In contrast, MCP seems to affect all flax varieties about the same. At the University's flax nursery, 23 varieties or new strains of flax were sprayed this year with five ounces of MCP--one ounce over the recommended spraying. Analysis showed no difference in response.

MCP is safer to use when a farmer is growing varieties that might be injured by 2,4-D and safer under poor weather conditions which would increase danger of spray injury, Dunham said.

MCP also is safer to use on "clean" parts of fields which have only spotted weed infestations.

Dunham said farmers who have found injury to barley from using recommended rates of 2,4-D might profitably try MCP.

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FOR RELEASE:
9 P.M., WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8

LITTLE RED OIL CAN PRESENTED AT CHRISTMAS ASSEMBLY

Ralph G. Nichols, head of the rhetoric department on the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture campus in St. Paul, tonight (Wednesday, December 8) was awarded The Little Red Oil Can, a traditional campus honor.

Nichols was presented the award at the annual Ag. College Christmas Assembly in Coffey Hall by Dean A. A. Dowell of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics and the School of Veterinary Medicine.

Award of the Little Red Oil Can is one of the oldest traditions on the St. Paul campus. It was first given the late Dean Edward M. Freeman in 1916 and has been presented each year since to an outstanding personality among the students or staff.

Most often the recipient is a student who has contributed significantly to student life and activities. Occasionally, however, it is awarded a staff member.

Professor Nichols received his first college degree at Iowa State Teachers' College, Cedar Falls, and his Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees at the State University in Iowa City.

He has been a staff member of the Institute of Agriculture since 1937 and head of the rhetoric department since 1944.

In presenting the award, Dean Dowell cited Nichols as a "pioneer and leader in emphasizing the importance of communications skills, and a gifted teacher who has been a tireless worker in the interest of students."

B-253-hrj

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FOR RELEASE
9 p.m. Thurs., Dec. 9

COUNTY AGENTS CITED FOR PRESS, RADIO WORK

Fred Wetherill, veteran Nicollet county agent, tonight (Thursday, December 9) was named winner of the seventh annual University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service Information contest.

Announcement of the award and presentation of the plaque was made at the Service's annual banquet at Coffman Memorial Union. The banquet highlighted the annual extension conference this week (December 6 - 10).

Wetherill was honored because of his outstanding work bringing important agricultural information to farmers ^{through} the cooperation of radio and press and use of visual aids and circular letters.

Runner-up honors went to Itasca county home agent, Edna Jordahl.

The information contest, which brought over 200 entries from Minnesota's county extension workers had sections for press, radio, visual aids and circular letters. Wetherill's entries were judged to be the best group of entries in the contest.

Winners of plaques for outstanding media work include: Richard Swanson, Anoka county for work with press; Harold Rosendahl, Norman county, for work with circular letters; Edna Jordahl, for work with radio; and Fred Wetherill for work with slides and pictures.

Special awards and certificates were given the following agents for having the best entries in sub-classes:

- Best farm column--Richard Swanson, Anoka county.
- Best news coverage (men)--Fred Wetherill, Nicollet county.
- Special award, news coverage--Arnold Claassen, Lincoln and Rock counties.
- Best news coverage (women)--Chloris Gunderson, Nicollet county.
- Best column (women)--Shirley Shingleton, Red Lake county.
- Special award, news coverage--Marion Parbst, Norman county.
- Best pictures taken by agent--Fred Wetherill, Nicollet county.
- Best extension pictures taken by newspaper, etc.--entered by Fred Wetherill, Nicollet county.
- Best color slides--Margery Olsen, Pennington county.
- Best radio interview (men)--Raymond Horrgard, Crow Wing county.
- Best radio interview (women)--Edna Jordahl, Itasca county.
- Best straight talk, radio (men)--Wayne Hanson, Houston county.
- Best straight talk, radio (women)--Edna Jordahl, Itasca county.
- Best circular letter (men)--Harold E. Rosendahl, Norman county.

Best circular letter (woren)--Joyce Randall, Winona county.
Best newsletter--Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs county.

Other county agricultural, home, 4-H and soils agents honored with blue ribbons are as follows:

Farm Columns--Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs county; Richard Brand, Todd; Dale R. Smith, Carver; Alden M. Boreen, Freeborn; Ray Norrgard, Crow Wing; Charles Campbell, Kittson; Henry Hagen, Cass; Ronald McCamus, Kandiyohi; and Fred Kaehler, Anoka.

News coverage (men)--Robert Gee, Clay county; Richard Swanson, Anoka; Dale R. Smith, Carver; Fred Kaehler, Anoka; J. O. Jacobson, West St. Louis; E. E. Bjuge, Sherburne; Howard Grant, Meeker; James Johnson, Faribault; and Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs.

Home Economics or 4-H columns--Margery Olsen, Pennington county; Marie Christofferson, Meeker; Vivian Canning, Chippewa; Bernice Slinden, Meeker; and Verna Mikesh, East Otter Tail.

News coverage (women)--Edna Jordahl, Itasca county; Bernice Slinden, Meeker; Merle Sherman, Beltrami.

Pictures Taken by Agents--Robert McDill, Faribault county; Joyce Randall, Winona; H. J. Aase, North St. Louis; Dale R. Smith, Carver; and Ross Huntsinger, Nobles

Pictures taken for extension by newspapers, etc.--Robert Webb, South St. Louis; Robert McDill, Faribault; Wayne Hanson, Houston; Edna Jordahl, Itasca; W. F. Liebenstein, Rice; Robert Gee, Clay; and Mrs. Ella Kringlund, Sherburne.

Color Slides--Fred Wetherill, Nicollet; W. F. Liebenstein, Rice; Floyd Colburn, Itasca; Arnold Wiebusch, Goodhue; Howard Grant, Meeker; Paul Brown, Hennepin; Earl S. Bergerud, Isanti, H. J. Aase, North St. Louis; Dale R. Smith, Carver; Richard D. Herman, Kanabec; R. F. Radway, Roseau; Margaret Garr, Wadena; Esther Schmidt, Chisago; Eugene F. Pilgram, Chippewa; and J. I. Swedberg, Redwood.

Radio interview (men)--Floyd Colburn, Itasca; Sherman Mandt, East Otter Tail; Fred Kaehler, Anoka; and H. J. Aase, North St. Louis.

Radio straight talk (men)--William Penning, Pennington county; Ray Norrgard, Crow Wing; and G. J. Kunau, Goodhue.

Radio interview (women)--Marion Parbst, Norman county; Shirley Shingleton, Red Lake; Bernice Slinden, Meeker; and Vivian Canning, Chippewa county.

Radio straight talk (women)--Merle Sherman, Beltrami county; Shirley Shingleton, Red Lake; Bernice Slinden, Meeker.

Circular letter (men)--John Ankeny, Watonwan; James Johnson, Faribault; Eldon Senske, Becker; Fred Kaehler, Anoka; Paul Kunkel, Brown; and Fred Wetherill, Nicollet.

Circular letter (women)--Margaret Garr, Wadena; Verna Mikesh, East Otter Tail; and Chloris Gunderson, Nicollet.

News letter--John Ankeny, Watonwan; Irene Tufvander, Kittson; and Mrs. Ella Kringlund, Sherburne.

COUNTY AND HOME AGENTS ELECT 1955 OFFICERS

Minnesota's county, home and 4-H club agents elected their 1955 association officers at business meetings during the annual Agricultural Extension Service conference this week.

D. T. Grussendorf, South St. Louis County Agent at Duluth, was elected president of the Minnesota County Agents' Association; Marian Larson, Glencoe, McLeod county, was chosen president of the home agents, and Mrs. Geraldine Rutledge, Stillwater, Washington county, president of the 4-H club agents.

Elected vice-president of the county agents was Howard Balk, Clearwater county agent at Bagley. Wayne Hanson, Houston county agent at Caledonia, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The new vice-president of the home agents is Verna Mikesh, Perham, East Otter Tail county. Genevieve Moffit, Le Center, Le Sueur county, was elected secretary; Ada Todnem, Pipestone, Pipestone county, treasurer. The treasurer of the home agents is elected for a two-year term, the other officers for one year.

Vice-president of the 4-H club agents is Robert Webb, Duluth, South St. Louis county. Mrs. Esther Schmidt, North Branch, Chisago county, was elected secretary; Ronald Seath, Austin, Mower county, treasurer; and Jennie Modey, Detroit Lakes, Becker county, historian. All will serve one-year terms.

The county agents also chose eight directors, two from each of the four Minnesota county agent districts. They are, for the northwest district: Richard Radway, Roseau, Roseau county; Nels Hanson, Glenwood, Pope county. Southwest district: Duane Wilson, Gaylord, Sibley county; Clement C. Chase, Pipestone, Pipestone county. Southeast district: J. R. Gute, Owatonna, Steele county; Clarence Quie, Farmington, Dakota county. Northeast district: Enoch E. Bjuge, Elk River, Sherburne county; Harold Aase, Virginia, North St. Louis county.

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FOR RELEASE:
FRIDAY, A. M., DECEMBER 10

YOUNG GARDENERS GET AWARDS

Four young Minnesota gardeners have won state awards in National Junior Vegetable Growers' association contests, according to O. C. Turnquist, chairman of the central region and extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota.

They are Marlene Mayer, Zim, and Phyllis Lindbery, Hopkins, who will receive \$10 awards as state winners in the NJVGA soil fertility essay contest; and Louise Schroeder, 410 East County Road B, St. Paul and Miss Lindbery, who received top placing in the state in the NJVGA production and marketing contest. They will receive merchandise, books and a membership in the Minnesota State Horticultural Society.

Awards were announced last (Thursday, December 9) night at the annual awards banquet of the National Junior Vegetable Growers' association at its 20th annual convention in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Minnesota NJVGA members attending the meeting are Miss Lindbery, Barbara Scheibel and Marcus Faerber, New Ulm, who competed in the national judging and identification contest.

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FOR RELEASE:
NOON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9

4-H ADMINISTRATOR COMPLIMENTS COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

Minnesota parents of 4-H boys and girls and their 4-H club leaders received congratulations for "splendid progress" today (Thursday, December 9) from one of the nation's top 4-H administrators.

E. W. Aiton, national director of 4-H club programs for the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, made the statement at the annual Agricultural Extension Service conference on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus. Some 250 county, home and 4-H club agents are attending the conference, which began Monday and ends Friday.

A former assistant state 4-H club leader at the University, Aiton complimented Minnesota extension workers on two new features of their state program--the exchange of Minnesota 4-H club members with Mississippi 4-H'ers, and the Health Training Camp at Itasca State Park. The camp was begun in 1953.

Aiton spoke of the problems facing planners of 4-H club and Young Men's and Women's programs in rural America. He pointed out that numbers of young people in small towns and suburban areas are increasing, even though actual farm population is declining.

He explained that "thousands of city families are now moving out to the fringe of the city, in search of fresh air, growing things, animal pets and the warmth and wholesomeness of rural community life."

In many such places, 4-H clubs are being organized with special "menus" for these "new country folk."

In other areas, Aiton said, "a good, active 4-H club can be the group that holds families together after one-room schools and the smaller crossroads institutions disappear."

Aiton said the Department of Agriculture's extension program includes guidance for 4-H boys and girls from 10 up and YMW programs for young adults and "young marrieds," that is, couples just beginning farming and married life. B-257-hrj

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 8 1954

FOR RELEASE
9 p.m. Thurs., Dec. 9

COUNTY AGENTS CITED FOR PRESS, RADIO WORK

Fred Wetherill, veteran Nicollet county agent, tonight (Thursday, December 9) was named winner of the seventh annual University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service Information contest.

Announcement of the award and presentation of the plaque was made at the Service's annual banquet at Coffman Memorial Union. The banquet highlighted the annual extension conference this week (December 6 - 10).

Wetherill was honored because of his outstanding work bringing important agricultural information to farmers/through the cooperation of radio and press and use of visual aids and circular letters.

Runner-up honors went to Itasca county home agent, Edna Jordahl.

The information contest, which brought over 200 entries from Minnesota's county extension workers had sections for press, radio, visual aids and circular letters. Wetherill's entries were judged to be the best group of entries in the contest.

Winners of plaques for outstanding media work include: Richard Swanson, Anoka county for work with press; Harold Rosendahl, Norman county, for work with circular letters; Edna Jordahl, for work with radio; and Fred Wetherill for work with slides and pictures.

Special awards and certificates were given the following agents for having the best entries in sub-classes:

Best farm column--Richard Swanson, Anoka county.
Best news coverage (men)--Fred Wetherill, Nicollet county.
Special award, news coverage--Arnold Claassen, Lincoln and Rock counties.
Best news coverage (women)--Chloris Gunderson, Nicollet county.
Best column (women)--Shirley Shingleton, Red Lake county.
Special award, news coverage--Marion Parbst, Norman county.
Best pictures taken by agent--Fred Wetherill, Nicollet county.
Best extension pictures taken by newspaper, etc.--entered by Fred Wetherill, Nicollet county.
Best color slides--Margery Olsen, Pennington county.
Best radio interview (men)--Raymond Norrgard, Crow Wing county.
Best radio interview (women)--Edna Jordahl, Itasca county.
Best straight talk, radio (men)--Wayne Hanson, Houston county.
Best straight talk, radio (women)--Edna Jordahl, Itasca county.
Best circular letter (men)--Harold E. Rosendahl, Norman county.

Best circular letter (women)--Joyce Randall, Winona county.
Best newsletter--Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs county.

Other county agricultural, home, 4-H and soils agents honored with blue ribbons are as follows:

Farm Columns--Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs county; Richard Brand, Todd; Dale R. Smith, Carver; Alden M. Boreen, Freeborn; Ray Norrgard, Crow Wing; Charles Campbell, Kittson; Henry Hagen, Cass; Ronald McCamus, Kandiyohi; and Fred Kaehler, Anoka.

News coverage (men)--Robert Gee, Clay county; Richard Swanson, Anoka; Dale R. Smith, Carver; Fred Kaehler, Anoka; J. O. Jacobson, West St. Louis; E. E. Bjuge, Sherburne; Howard Grant, Meeker; James Johnson, Faribault; and Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs.

Home Economics or 4-H columns--Margery Olsen, Pennington county; Marie Christofferson, Meeker; Vivian Canning, Chippewa; Bernice Slinden, Meeker; and Verna Mikesch, East Otter Tail.

News coverage (women)--Edna Jordahl, Itasca county; Bernice Slinden, Meeker; Merle Sherman, Beltrami.

Pictures Taken by Agents--Robert McDill, Faribault county; Joyce Randall, Winona; H. J. Aase, North St. Louis; Dale R. Smith, Carver; and Ross Huntsinger, Nobles

Pictures taken for extension by newspapers, etc.--Robert Webb, South St. Louis; Robert McDill, Faribault; Wayne Hanson, Houston; Edna Jordahl, Itasca; W. F. Liebenstein, Rice; Robert Gee, Clay; and Mrs. Ella Kringlund, Sherburne.

Color Slides--Fred Wetherill, Nicollet; W. F. Liebenstein, Rice; Floyd Colburn, Itasca; Arnold Wiebusch, Goodhue; Howard Grant, Meeker; Paul Brown, Hennepin; Earl S. Bergerud, Isanti, H. J. Aase, North St. Louis; Dale R. Smith, Carver; Richard D. Herman, Kanabec; R. F. Radway, Roseau; Margaret Garr, Wadena; Esther Schmidt, Chisago; Eugene F. Pilgram, Chippewa; and J. I. Swedberg, Redwood.

Radio interview (men)--Floyd Colburn, Itasca; Sherman Mandt, East Otter Tail; Fred Kaehler, Anoka; and H. J. Aase, North St. Louis.

Radio straight talk (men)--William Penning, Pennington county; Ray Norrgard, Crow Wing; and G. J. Kunau, Goodhue.

Radio interview (women)--Marion Parbst, Norman county; Shirley Shingleton, Red Lake; Bernice Slinden, Meeker; and Vivian Canning, Chippewa county.

Radio straight talk (women)--Merle Sherman, Beltrami county; Shirley Shingleton, Red Lake; Bernice Slinden, Meeker.

Circular letter (men)--John Ankeny, Watonwan; James Johnson, Faribault; Eldon Senske, Becker; Fred Kaehler, Anoka; Paul Kunkel, Brown; and Fred Wetherill, Nicollet.

Circular letter (women)--Margaret Garr, Wadena; Verna Mikesch, East Otter Tail; and Chloris Gunderson, Nicollet.

News letter--John Ankeny, Watonwan; Irene Tufvander, Kittson; and Mrs. Ella Kringlund, Sherburne.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 8 1954

_____ ELECTED
(Name)
_____ OF
(Office)

(County Agents, Home Agents, or 4-H Club Agents)

_____, _____ for _____ County
(Name) (Position) (County)

at _____, was elected _____ of the Minnesota _____
(Town) (Office) (County Agents,
_____ association last week.
Home Agents, or 4-H Club Agents)

Occasion was the annual University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service conference. About 250 county Extension workers from the state's 87 counties attended the conference, held on the University's Institute of Agriculture Campus in St. Paul.

Mr. Editor: Here are the names of the association officers from which to choose the one of interest in your county.

COUNTY AGENTS: President: D. T. Grussendorf, Duluth, South St. Louis County
Vice-President: Howard Balk, Bagley, Clearwater County
Re-elected Secretary-Treasurer: Wayne Hanson, Caledonia, Houston County

HOME AGENTS: President: Marian Larson, Glencoe, McLeod County
Vice-President: Verna Mikesh, Perham, East Otter Tail County
Secretary: Genevieve Moffitt, Le Center, LeSueur County
Treasurer: Ada Todnem, Pipestone, Pipestone County

4-H CLUB AGENTS: President: Mrs. Geraldine Rutledge, Stillwater, Washington County
Vice-President: Robert Webb, Duluth, South St. Louis County
Secretary: Mrs. Esther Schmidt, North Branch, Chisago County
Treasurer: Ronald Seath, Austin, Mower County
Historian: Jennie Modey, Detroit Lakes, Becker County

COUNTY AGENT DISTRICT DIRECTORS:

Northwest district: Richard Radway, Roseau, Roseau County
Nels Hanson, Glenwood, Pope County

Southwest district: Duane Wilson, Gaylord, Sibley County
Clement C. Chase, Pipestone, Pipestone County

Southeast district: J. Russell Gute, Oratonna, Steele County
Clarence Quie, Farmington, Dakota County

Northeast district: E. E. Bjuge, Elk River, Sherburne County
Harold Aase, Virginia, North St. Louis County

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

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 9, 1954

Immediate Release
(with mat)

CAPTION FOR MAT: Miss Elizabeth Rivers, of the University of Minnesota's School of Home Economics, shows how well planned and well arranged cupboards can save steps in the home kitchen. Miss Rivers will discuss kitchen planning at the University's annual Farm and Home Week January 11-14 on the St. Paul Campus.

HOME PLANNING TO BE FEATURED ON FARM-HOME WEEK PROGRAM

Making the home more efficient and attractive will be stressed in the program planned for women during the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul campus January 11-14.

Ways of making the farm home more livable will be the subject of a special session on Thursday, January 13. Home economics, architects and agricultural engineers will discuss modernizing the farm home, planning bathrooms and step-saving kitchens, wiring for new appliances, providing for a safe water supply and a dependable sewage disposal system.

In other talks and demonstrations during the week staff members of the University's School of Home Economics will give pointers on choosing curtain fabrics, coordinating colors and home furnishing fabrics for the home, selecting and refinishing furniture.

The popular session on frozen foods has been set for Wednesday afternoon, January 12. Also planned for homemakers are other talks on food, as well as clothing, family living and safety.

Of special interest to women is a complete morning's program on growing plants in the home, scheduled for Wednesday, January 12.

Programs for Farm and Home Week are available on request from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

University Farm News
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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 9, 1954

Immediate Release

SHERBURNE 4-H ASSISTANT NAMED TO NATIONAL BOARD

Mrs. Ella Kringlund, 4-H assistant in Sherburne county, Elk River, has been elected a director of the National Association of County Club Agents for a two-year term.

Mrs. Kringlund has been a 4-H assistant in Sherburne county for 10 years. In the Minnesota 4-H Club Agents association she has held the offices of vice-president, secretary and historian.

B-259-jbn

Immediate Release

4-H GIRLS RECEIVE \$100 SCHOLARSHIPS

Twelve Minnesota 4-H girls with outstanding food preparation records will be awarded \$100 scholarships, the state 4-H club office at the University of Minnesota has announced.

Six of the girls will receive the scholarships from the Swans Down Cake Flour division of General Foods corporation, New York, for their records and achievements in baking. They are: Mary Jo Boggs, 20, Aitkin; Leone Wilhelmson, 21, Spring Grove; Judith Hokeness, 16, Rushmore; Phyllis Ohman, 17, Deer Creek; Patricia Potzler, 17, Danube; and Jean Peterson, 17, Duluth.

The other six girls will receive \$100 scholarships from the Post Cereals division of General Foods corporation for emphasizing use of cereals in their food preparation projects. The award winners are: Carol M. Larson, 17, Newfolden; Joan Manes, 17, Fairmont; Carol Forsell, 18, Twin Valley; Janette Asleson, 17, Lake City; Lorelei Bartel, 16, Hinckley; and Beverly Latzke, 18, Le Sueur.

Together the 12 girls have records of having prepared thousands of meals and separate dishes. Many of them do all of the family baking in the summer. All of the girls have won many blue ribbons on their food exhibits and demonstrations.

B-260-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 9, 1954

FOR RELEASE:
11 A.M., FRIDAY, DEC. 10

PRICE SUPPORT ROLE EXAGGERATED, SAYS JESNESS

The role of price supports in farm incomes is often exaggerated with the result that they are portrayed as the mainstay of a prosperous agriculture. But supported basic commodities bring in a minor share of the total farm income.

This was pointed out by O. B. Jesness, head of the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Economics Department, who spoke this morning (Friday, Dec. 10) to county, home, 4-H club and soil conservation agents on the last day of the week-long annual Extension Service conference on the St. Paul campus.

Jesness said one limitation of a price support program is the high cost of buying and holding large enough stocks of farm produce to make supports effective. He pointed out that price supports were much more "modest" in the 1930's and that World War II and the Korean police action "bailed us out" of surplus situations which threatened big losses of stored products.

Jesness' opinion is that "costs have to be faced" and supplies of farm products cannot be permitted to accumulate without limit.

Only about two million of the nation's 5,382,000 farms counted in the 1950 census produce nearly 85 per cent of the farm products. These farms, he pointed out, are reached by price supports.

However, we use average incomes of all farms as truly representative, although a million of them are simply rural residences, another 640,000 part-time farm operations, and another 1,500,000 produce too little for a satisfactory income.

He said there's much greater reason for being concerned over the fact that many farm units are too small to provide the income level Americans expect than fearing that the "family farm" will disappear.

Jesness pointed to the fact that the shift to cities and small towns has not been a case of "forcing people off the farm," but more the result of the drawing power of non-agricultural opportunities.

Farmers, he said, should try to learn more about other parts of the nation's economy and political life so they could do a better job of farming and citizenship.

Miss Frances Scudder, head of the division of home economics programs of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, also appeared on the morning program.

University Farm News
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December 10, 1954

SPECIAL

*Res. action
U. of Minn. 12/10/54
P. P. - 04
with file - 4-H Club 7 in
Mpls. Sec. Lib.*

AWARD TO 4-H SECRETARY

A distinguished service award has been presented to Viola Stallman, secretary of the state 4-H club office at the University of Minnesota, by the Minnesota 4-H Club Agents' association.

Miss Stallman was cited for "faithful service and leadership to boys and girls enrolled in the 4-H club program in Minnesota." She has been secretary in the state 4-H club office for 24 years.

The presentation was made at a meeting of the club agents' association held during the annual conference of the Agricultural Extension Service.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 13, 1954

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AND COUNTY AGENTS

For use when appropriate

4-H LEADERS TO
ATTEND INSTITUTE

The annual 4-H Leaders' Institute for adult and junior leaders in _____ county will be held on _____, _____, in _____ in _____ beginning at 10 a.m. (day) (date) (town) (bldg.) and continuing until 3:30 p.m., Club Agent _____ has announced.

The _____ adult and junior leaders of this county's 4-H clubs will be among (no.) more than 10,000 4-H leaders in the state who will be given special help through district or county institutes in January, February and March.

(If you are assigned to attend a district meeting, add this: Instead of attending a countywide institute, extension agents and a group of adult and junior leaders from this county and several other counties will take part in a district meeting conducted by state 4-H staff members. They in turn will hold training sessions for other leaders in the county.)

"Better projects -- the core of 4-H club work" will be the theme of this year's meetings. Project work will be emphasized but suggestions will also be given on demonstrations and recreation.

Principal speakers will be _____, district 4-H club supervisor, and _____, state 4-H club agent.

-jbn-

NOTE TO AGENT: For the N. E. district - Henry Pflughoeft and Evelyn Harne;
for the N. W. district - Harold Anderson and Sylvia Gerhardson;
for southern district - Bernard V. Beadle and Elaine Tessman.

Mats: The papers in your county may want mats of the supervisors or 4-H agents who are new to your county institutes this year. If so, please request the exact number you will need.

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December 13 1954

To all counties
For use week of
December 20 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Culling Candidates -- Here are two good candidates for your dairy herd culling. First, the slow, hard milker. Cows vary a lot in this respect, but usually the slow, hard milker should go. It takes longer to milk her and she's more likely to get mastitis. Second, brucellosis "reactors". Only in rare cases, are you justified in keeping a cow that has a positive blood test for brucellosis. Unless you value her very highly as a brood cow, it's well to get rid of her. She's a source of infection to other cows and to you and your family, as well. This tip comes from Ralph Wayne, Extension dairy specialist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Wiring Suggestion -- Here's a startling fact: Nearly 90 per cent of Minnesota farmsteads need rewiring in order to use electric power's big benefits to the fullest -- and to use them safely. Some of the present wiring was done in the early days of rural electrification and some during World War II, when good materials were very scarce. So, when you budget for next year, consider a rewiring job. It may pay you far more than it costs. This suggestion comes from Don Bates, Extension engineer at the University.

* * * * *

Safety Tipper -- You may have heard this before and it astounded you -- it still astounds us. The fact is that more children under ten were killed in tractor accidents on Minnesota farms than died from polio. Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University, gave us the figures: As of a few weeks ago when the report was compiled, out of a total of 611 cases of polio involving 14 deaths, two were children under ten years of age. In the same period, since January 1, 1954, 34 Minnesota rural people have been killed in tractor accidents -- and nearly a third of them, nine, were under ten years of age.

News Bureau
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To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of
December 20

KEEP CHRISTMAS
SAFE - AND MERRY

Careless handling of the Christmas tree is often responsible for tragic fires during the Yuletide season, comments Home Agent _____.

The best way to "fireproof" a Christmas tree is to keep it in water, she says. Keeping it in water will also make it last longer.

Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, suggests some further precautions to _____ county families to make their holidays safe.

. When you put your tree up, set ^{it}/away from "hot spots" such as radiators, fireplaces, stoves and TV sets. Keep the tree in a cool part of the house, out of the line of travel.

. Anchor the tree firmly. Either put it in a container of wet sand which is always kept moist, or in a sturdy stand with a water container.

. Select fireproof tree decorations and avoid wrapping cotton batting around the base of the tree or its branches.

. Use electric lights instead of candles on the tree. Check to see that the wires are in good condition. Inspect the tree from time to time to see whether any of the needles near the lights have turned brown. If they have, change the location of the tree lights to avoid fires.

. Turn off all tree lights before leaving the house or going to bed.

. Keep the switch for the tree lights away from the tree. Don't plug and unplug the lights beneath the tree.

. Don't run the children's electric train under the tree. Any metal ornaments falling on the tracks may cause a short circuit, sparks and possibly a fire.

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To all counties

For use week of
December 20 or after

COUNTY AGENT
TALKS "WINTER
FARM SAFETY"

Many tragic and painful around-the-farm accidents happen unnecessarily. County Agent _____ today passes on some accident-preventers from Glenn Prickett, the University of Minnesota's farm safety specialist. Here they are:

Now that gardening is over rakes, hoes and spades should go into racks that are out of the way. Poison insecticides are most safely stored in locked cabinets.

Wise farmers have racks for shovels and pitchforks. Visit their farms, says County Agent _____, and you'll notice every tool in its place, out of the walk and work way.

Ice around walking areas always is a hazard -- clear it away or sand it thoroughly.

Frozen silage can be a real danger. If a big enough chunk of it breaks away, falls and hits you while you're down in the silo, you may never know it. Prickett suggests keeping ensilage down to a level where it won't "cave off."

Another similar danger is hay or straw bales falling on the person taking them out of the rick. They may also fall on children playing around them.

Most accident-prevention is simply common horse sense -- and you'll find efficient farmers using it to good advantage, Prickett says.

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To all counties
For use week of
December 20 or after

NEW BULLETIN
HAS SOIL MAP
IN FULL COLOR

You'll want a copy of Soils in Minnesota, Agriculture Extension Service's new Bulletin 278, says County Agent _____. You can identify the type of soil you're working and get more accurate help in selecting crops, fertilizer and seed this spring.

Bulletin 278 is based on information gathered by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, the United States Department of Agriculture and SCS. Free copies are available at _____'s office.

The soils on a farm determine to a great extent the type of farming, selection of crops and yields. Anyone who buys a piece of land or operates a farm can use the information presented in this bulletin.

One valuable feature is a soils map. It shows the location of 24 areas of the state that have similar soils. Each soil association area is described. Topography, kinds of soil and drainage characteristics are mentioned. From this description, it is possible to compare one area with another.

Information of climate, always of interest to the farmer, is also in map form. One map shows the annual rainfall for the different areas in Minnesota. It ranges from 20 inches in the northwestern part of the state to 32 in the southeast.

Pick up your free copy of Bulletin 278 at the County Agent's office or write to Bulletin Service, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 14, 1954

Immediate Release

(with mat)

NEW HOME IMPROVEMENT SPECIALIST ON U STAFF

Mrs. Myra Zabel, Lexington, Kentucky, has been appointed extension home improvement specialist and assistant professor at the University of Minnesota.

According to Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the University's extension home program, Mrs. Zabel's work will be concerned with home furnishing problems. She will train home agents and local leaders in Minnesota counties in the field of home furnishing.

For the past four years Mrs. Zabel has been extension specialist in home furnishings at the University of Kentucky. Previous to that time she was a teacher of vocational home economics in high schools in Detroit, Almont and Lake City, Michigan. From 1943-1945 she was a member of the WAC.

Mrs. Zabel holds a master of arts degree from the University of Minnesota with a major in related art and a B. S. from Michigan State college.

She is a member of the American Home Economics association, Omicron Nu, national honorary home economics society and Pi Lambda Theta, national honor society for women in education.

B-262-jbn

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SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

A typical county extension team -- the home agent and the county agricultural agent -- check a new slide projector for use in one of the many evening meetings they must participate in.

The team is the Jackson County Home Agent, Audrey Vulcan, and County Agent Ray Palmby -- both of Lakefield. Miss Vulcan became home agent in June of this year. She is a home economics graduate of Mankato State Teachers' College and before coming to Jackson county, she taught home economics in the Elmore High School.

Ray Palmby is a graduate of the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture and served as county agent in Todd and Hubbard counties before coming to Lakefield in 1952. He also taught Vo-Ag at Big Fork for six years.

-hrj-

News Bureau
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December 14 1954

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

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

In this issue:

Why Doesn't Christmas Cactus Bloom?
Spiced Apple Juice A Winter Treat
Vitamin A for Better Night Vision
Gifts from the Kitchen

Decorate with Christmas Cards
Make Costumes Safe
New Ideas for Better Homemaking

Why Doesn't Your Christmas Cactus Bloom?

If you've had trouble getting your Christmas cactus to bloom, there may be several reasons. For one thing, the plant needs to be kept constantly moist. It also needs plenty of light during the day. Richard Stadtherr, research fellow in horticulture at the University of Minnesota, says that night temperature is another very important factor. It should be around 55 degrees. You can't expect flower buds to develop if the night temperature is as high as 70 to 75 degrees. If it's around 65 degrees, buds will form only if the plant has a long night. That means a dark room...no electric lights burning in the evening...if the Christmas cactus is exposed to 65 degrees at night.

So, remember, for bloom on your Christmas cactus, keep it moist, set it near a well lighted window and keep the night temperature between 55 and 60 degrees.

FOOD AND NUTRITIONSpiced Apple Juice A Winter Treat

Hot spiced apple juice or cider is an especially nice treat to serve when friends drop in during the holidays or on any cold night this winter. To a quart of cider add 1 cup of water, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup brown or white sugar, $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt and spices to taste -- a two-inch stick of cinnamon and half a dozen cloves. For a stronger spice flavor add a half dozen allspice. Heat all together but don't boil. Let the spiced cider stand overnight. Strain and reheat just before serving.

* * * * *

Vitamin A for Better Night Vision

Plenty of vitamin A is the watchword for safe driving in the winter months ahead, warns the National Dairy Council.

Impairment of vision which can result from lack of vitamin A can really make a difference when you drive -- especially at dusk or night.

Vitamin A in your eyes performs "dark adaptation" -- that is, the speed with which your eyes adjust to darkness after you leave bright light. When you pass the lights of an oncoming car, this adjustment is put to test.

Rich sources of vitamin A are dairy foods, containing butterfat -- milk, butter, cheese and ice cream. Also egg yolk, liver and yellow and green leafy vegetables.

The National Safety Council says 55 per cent of all accidents occur at night. In fall and winter, more than half the day is dark.

* * * * *

Gifts from Kitchen

Don't forget that Christmas gifts from the farm or from your kitchen are mighty welcome to town folks. A jar of jelly gaily wrapped, a fruit or angel food cake, some choice cookies, a dozen fresh eggs or a chicken wrapped in foil -- any of these make wonderful gifts.

Decorate With Christmas Cards

Those lovely Christmas cards you get every year can add a gay, decorative touch to your home. There are many ways of displaying them. Glue your favorite cards on streamers of green and red felt. Tie a few pine cones to the top and some bright balls below and hang the streamers on inside doors. Another idea is to set cards on the mantelpiece, among Christmas greens.

An effective centerpiece for a small table can be made by mounting two red Christmas candles on a brass tray and placing sprays of pine or spruce on the tray. As your Christmas cards arrive, tuck four or five among the greenery. You'll get added enjoyment from the cards you receive if you use them to add a decorative note to your home this Christmas.

* * * * *

Make Costumes Safe

A child wearing a costume of gauze and holding a lighted candle may easily become a flaming torch in a few seconds. You've read news items of just such a tragedy. These incidents emphasize the need for caution at Christmas time.

Wearing of flammable costumes of gauze-like fabrics should be discouraged. But if they are worn in a Christmas pageant or program, they can be made flame-resistant with this solution:

9 ounces borax
4 ounces boric acid
1 gallon water

The fabric should be well saturated with the solution, then wrung out by hand and hung to dry. The "flame-proofing" must be repeated after each washing.

The important thing to remember, of course, is to be particularly cautious of lighted candles when wearing gauze or net costumes. Remember, too, that Santa's whiskers are also fuel for flames.

New Ideas For Better Homemaking

Are you planning to build or remodel your home? If so, you'll be interested in the special session on farm housing to be held during the University's annual Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul campus January 11-14. Home economists, architects and agricultural engineers will discuss ways of modernizing the farm home, planning bathrooms and step-saving kitchens, as well as wiring for new appliances, providing for a safe water supply and a dependable sewage disposal system. That special session on making the farm home more livable is set for Thursday, January 13.

On other days during Farm and Home Week you'll hear talks and see demonstrations by home furnishing experts on ways you can make your home more attractive.

* * * * *

Each year homemakers from all parts of the state set aside the dates of the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week as their annual vacation. They feel that nowhere, in four days, can they get such a variety of information to help them do a better job of homemaking. Besides, they get inspiration for their daily tasks. This year the dates for Farm and Home Week are January 11-14. The place: the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

The rural art show held in connection with the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week is creating an amazing amount of interest. For one thing, it is uncovering creative talent among farmers and homemakers that even friends and neighbors knew nothing about. For the fourth year, original work in painting, sculpture and wood carving will be displayed by men and women who live on farms and in small towns throughout the state. This year two rural artists will be working on their own original paintings during the show. You'll want to see the exhibition by Minnesota's rural artists January 11-14. The show will be held in the new Agriculture Library on the University's St. Paul campus.

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Immediate Release

NATIONALLY KNOWN SPEAKERS AT FARM AND HOME WEEK

Five prominent Americans will address University of Minnesota Farm and Home Week audiences in January.

Completion of a slate of five speakers for the four days of Farm and Home Week -- January 11-14 -- was announced today by J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses and chairman of the 1955 Farm and Home Week committee.

Most recent addition is Dr. Walter C. Alvarez, formerly of the Mayo Clinic in Rochester. He will speak Tuesday, January 11, at 12:30 in Coffey Hall auditorium.

Dr. Alvarez is a widely-read newspaper columnist on health problems and editor of the magazine, "Modern Medicine." He is appearing at Farm and Home Week under the auspices of the Minnesota State Medical association.

Wednesday, January 12, the noon convocation speaker is Victor Christgau, a native Minnesotan who now heads the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors' Insurance of the federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington. Governor-elect Orville L. Freeman will speak briefly on the Wednesday noon program, extending greetings to Farm and Home Week visitors.

Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, will speak Thursday noon, January 13.

On Friday, January 14, convocation speaker will be Wheeler McMillen, editor-in-chief of Farm Journal magazine, Philadelphia.

Programs of Farm and Home Week, the University's annual open house for rural men and women and city homemakers, are available from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

County agents also have supplies of programs.

B-263-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 14, 1954

Immediate Release

UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCES 1955 RECOMMENDED CROP VARIETIES

Each fall University of Minnesota agronomists and seed specialists issue their list of approved crop varieties for farmers' guidance in buying seed for 1955 planting.

Will M. Myers, head of the University's agronomy department, explains that the Agricultural Experiment Station tests thoroughly varieties its own agronomists develop as well as those from out of state.

Here is the 1955 "recommended" list, determined at a recent conference of experiment station agronomists:

OATS --- Ajax, Andrew, Bonda, Branch, Clintafe, Clinton, James, Mindo, Missouri O-205. Andrew, Branch and Ajax and Missouri O-205 are resistant to Race 7 of stem rust and Bonda, Clinton, Mindo and Clintafe are resistant to Race 8. Branch and Ajax have moderate resistance to Race 45 of crown rust, prevalent the last few years. A hull-less oat, James, is on the recommended list.

Shelby, a variety extremely susceptible to Race 7 of stem rust, was removed from the recommended list. In 1953 and 1954, it yielded much less than other recommended oats.

SPRING WHEAT --- Lee, Rushmore and Selkirk. Selkirk, a moderately stem and leaf rust resistant spring wheat developed at the Dominion Cereal Laboratory in Winnipeg, was added to the recommended list. It resists Race 15-B better than any other recommended variety. About 80,000 bushels of Selkirk will be available for spring planting.

Willet was not included on the recommended list because of unsatisfactory dough-making qualities. Mida was removed because of high susceptibility to Race 15-B.

(more)

DURUM WHEAT --- Carleton, Mindum and Stewart.

WINTER WHEAT --- Minturki and Minter.

BARLEY --- Kindred and Montcalm. Most Minnesota barley is planted for malting. Kindred is recommended for all sections. Montcalm has good malting qualities and yields well, but it has weak straw and is susceptible to scab, loose smut, spot blotch and stem rust. It is recommended only for northern Minnesota. For feed, the agronomists suggest Vantage and Peatland.

FLAX --- B-5128, Redwood and Marine. Redwood, B-5128 and Marine are immune to rust. B-5128 is moderately susceptible to wilt and pasmo. Redwood and B-5128 must be planted early for high yields.

SOYBEANS --- Blackhawk, Renville, Capital, Ottawa Mandarin, Flambeau, and two new varieties -- Chippewa and Norchief. Chippewa has shown high yield, oil content and excellent lodging resistance. It is adapted to the southern half of Minnesota. Norchief is a very early maturing variety recommended for Minnesota's central, north central and the southern half of the northern corn maturity zones. It has outyielded Flambeau and has better standing ability and higher oil content.

RYE --- Adams and Caribou. A new variety, Adams resembles Imperial but has yielded more in tests. Imperial and Emerald were removed from the list as inferior to Adams and Caribou.

CORN --- Minhybrids 404,405,406 and 505 were removed from the recommended list. The reason: seed for farm planting of the new superior Minhybrids -- 409, 411, 412, 507, 508 and AES 610 -- is now plentiful.

For further information, including a variety's yield, disease resistance and maturity in various zones of the state, see Extension Folder 22, "Improved Varieties of Farm Crops," and Miscellaneous Report 24, "Varietal Trials of Farm Crops." Both are free at the county extension office or from the Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

Josephine B. Nelson
Information Service
107 Coffey Hall
December 15, 1954

SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA

ART FINDS PLACE IN EVERYDAY LIFE ON ST. PAUL CAMPUS

When you mention the related art section of the School of Home Economics, you often hear the question, "What is related art?"

As staff members themselves explain it, the courses offered in the related art section are concerned with the art that is part of personal, home and family living. Their objective is to help students "sensitize themselves to see beauty and develop ability to produce it" in their surroundings.

As it is taught in the School of Home Economics, related art is integrated with the whole home economics program. For example, related art staff work with meal planning classes, helping students select attractive and appropriate table settings. One of the interior decorating classes serves as consultant in furnishings for the home management houses and is responsible for any major redecorating or changes in furnishings. And a member of the staff shares in the direction of activities in the children's play school.

Titles of related art courses indicate the concern for all areas of home economics—textile design, costume design, design applied to crafts. Courses in interior design, color design and in home planning and furnishing also have an important place in the curriculum.

It was in the early beginnings of the School of Home Economics that related art became an integral part of the program. Josephine Berry, head of the home economics department from 1913 to 1918, saw the need for art in training women in homemaking. In 1913 she brought to her department Harriet Goldstein, who was then teaching art on the Minneapolis campus. A few years later Vetta Goldstein joined her sister. Before they started teaching, they sat through practically every class in home economics to find out where art could make a genuine contribution to

home economics.

Since those early days the section has grown until it now includes ^{full-time} five/members on its staff: Gertrude Esteros, who heads the section; Helen Ludwig, Juliette Myren, Marion Everson and Mrs. Evelyn Franklin. Joan Graham is graduate assistant. Its attractive offices and classrooms are on the third floor of the new wing of the home economics building, with weaving and other craft rooms and laboratories on the fourth floor.

Every student of home economics at the University gains some understanding and enjoyment of art in everyday life. For whether a student majors in food, clothing or home economics education, she takes some courses in related art.

Students in SEA on the Minneapolis campus/^{also} have an opportunity to take related art. A course in The Home and Its Furnishing is given by a related art staff member each quarter in the Family Life Series in SEA. A similar course is taught in General College. The related art section has also developed some special courses for retailing majors in the School of Business.

Related art has its own majors, too. The largest number of the latter have been interested in interior design.

"Seeing and doing" play an important part in the interior design courses. Portable rooms on the fourth floor of the home economics building give students an opportunity to arrange furniture as part of their class work. They get decorating experience by working out problems in room arrangement and color combinations, drawing from "a store" which contains an assortment of furnishings.

A course in supervised retailing taught in cooperation with Schuneman's, Inc., St. Paul, gives students a good background for work in department stores and decorating studios. Students who take this course work at Schuneman's one day a week, attend classes two hours a week.

Graduates of the related art and business course have found a wide variety of vocational openings. Retailing is the most popular field. Many graduates are now working in home furnishings sections of large department stores or in decorating studios. Some have gone into advertising and display; others into fashion co-ordinating.

One of the present staff members, Miss Ludwig, was in the merchandising field before coming to the University to teach. She trained interior decorators for ~~the~~ a large department store in ~~Indianapolis~~ Indianapolis. Another staff member, Mrs. Franklin, has been decorating consultant for a Minneapolis hotel and continues in that capacity on a part-time basis.

Graduate work in related art is now being offered at the University, particularly for women who plan to go into college teaching or extension work.

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Cutline: (If you use one of the pix with the four) L. to R.: Gertrude Esteros and Evelyn Franklin are shown in ~~the~~ of the portable rooms in the related art laboratory. ~~Students~~ Juliette Myren and Helen Ludwig look ~~now~~ at fabrics from the "store" of furnishings from which students draw for their home furnishing problems.

Cutline for Helen Stephens: Helen Stephens has been secretary for the School of Home Economics for about 20 years. (If you use one of the pictures taken in the ~~fireplace~~ Fireplace Room, you might add that one of her responsibilities is checking new furniture and lamps which are added to the room, as well as scheduling the room for various functions.)

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1
December 15, 1954

SPECIAL TO U. S. INFORMATION SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Picture No. 1.: Three Yugoslav students studying hybrid seed corn methods at the University of Minnesota under an FOA project, learn to perform a very necessary laboratory test - reading the per cent of kernel moisture in samples of seed corn. Petar Drezgic, left, checks the instrument's dial, while Franjo Pavlek, right, pours a sample into the machine to be analyzed. At center, Josip Gotlin prepares another seed lot for sampling. Yugoslavia, with an annual corn crop of over 6,000,000 acres, is western Europe's leading producer of corn.

Picture No. 2.: Here the three students join University agronomists in sorting single cross seed stocks for "off types" to be discarded. Left to right are E. L. Pinnell and E. H. Rinke, co-leaders of the University corn improvement project, Franjo Pavlek, Petar Drezgic; Carl Borgeson, head of the University's agronomy seedstocks project, and Josip Gotlin. Pinnell returned recently from a year's FOA assignment in Yugoslavia where he helped in organizing and expanding the hybrid corn breeding and seed production activities at twelve Agricultural Experiment Stations.

Picture No. 3.: Selecting single cross ears for type occupies the attention of the three students as agronomists E. L. Pinnell at left and E. H. Rinke, second from right, look on. Second from left is Franjo Pavlek, at the center is Petar Drezgic, and at the right, Josip Gotlin. American double cross hybrids and Yugoslav variety crosses are being grown in ever increasing quantity in Yugoslavia to improve agricultural production and thereby bolster the total economy.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 16, 1954

Immediate Release

HELP CHRISTMAS TREE SAVE BEAUTY AND NEEDLES

Many people have been asking about how to keep their Christmas tree in the best possible shape. Here's a prescription from a University of Minnesota extension forester, Parker Anderson.

Buy a recently-cut tree. After taking it home, cut off at least an inch of the end to expose a clean and new wood surface. Stand the tree upright in a tub or pail of water in the basement for a couple of days to let it absorb as much water as possible before being brought to its Christmas spot.

Before putting the tree in the stand, saw off a diagonal cut to expose as much fresh surface as possible -- this will help it take the heavy drinks of water it needs to live healthily in a warm living room. Then, place the tree in a container full of water and add water each day. It's surprising how much water a tree will drink each day during the Christmas season.

Best protection against needle loss is plenty of water drunk and kept by the tree, Anderson says.

If you handle a tree with this formula in mind, it will stay fresh and green and won't lose many, if any, needles. And when there's plenty of water in the tree's stem, it is far more resistant to fire -- you know, wet wood doesn't want to burn.

B-265-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 16, 1954

Immediate Release

AWARDS TO 4-H CLOTHING WINNERS

Five Minnesota 4-H girls who have excelled in their clothing projects and have long-time clothing records have been awarded \$100 scholarships or electric sewing machines.

The awards are provided by Dayton's, Minneapolis.

Clothing winners are Evelyn Jackman, 17, Aitkin; Lorraine Knutson, 20, Montevideo; Lois Ann Schwartz, 19, Northfield; Donna Dittmer, 17, Plato; and Carol Ann Muehlstedt, 18, 743 West County Road C, St. Paul.

The girls have carried the clothing project from five to eight years. All of them are junior leaders and have helped younger members with their clothing work.

Carol, who is now a freshman in home economics at the University of Minnesota, has made 127 garments in five years in the clothing project. Each of those years she has received a blue ribbon on her clothing exhibit at the Ramsey county fair. This year she was county dress revue queen.

Donna, a senior in Glencoe high school, has done all her own sewing besides some for her mother and others during the six years she has taken the clothing project. Last year she won championship for her clothing demonstration at the Minnesota State Fair. She was president of the McLeod county 4-H council this past year.

Lois has been Dakota county clothing medal winner, has had the champion dress exhibit at the county fair and championship clothing demonstration at the State Fair in her seven years in the clothing project. She has had many awards in food preparation as well as clothing. She is now a sophomore at St. Olaf college.

Lorraine is the new secretary of the State 4-H Club Federation. She was county dress revue queen this past year and won a trip to the State Fair on a clothing team demonstration. She has won many awards in poultry and livestock as well as clothing.

A senior in Aitkin high school, Evelyn has a long-time record of eight years in the clothing project. In that time she has won the county clothing and achievement medals, has had the championship dress exhibit at the Aitkin county fair and has a record of three years of demonstrating at the Minnesota State Fair.

B-266-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 16, 1954

. Immediate Release

4-H CLUBS WIN CLEAN GRAIN AWARDS

Three Minnesota 4-H clubs have been named winners of top state awards for conducting outstanding grain sanitation programs in their home communities, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, has announced.

Clubs participating in the Clean Grain program carried out numerous activities to help cut down the estimated annual on-the-farm loss of \$10,000,000 in Minnesota caused by the ravages of rats, mice, insects and birds.

The Hi-Lighters 4-H club of LeSueur county won the top award of \$150. Second prize of \$75 went to the Albin Go-Getters 4-H club of Brown county and third prize of \$50 to Winfield 4-Leaf Clovers 4-H club of Renville county. Cash awards and plaques will be presented to these clubs by the agricultural department of F. H. Peavey and company, midwest grain firm.

County awards of plaques will go also to the Westbrook Willing Workers 4-H club of Cottonwood county, the Gray Livewires of Pipestone county and the Villard Livewires of Pope county.

As part of their community service activities, participating 4-H clubs surveyed granaries, signed up scores of farmers as participants in the Clean Grain program, made numerous speeches, gave demonstrations and set out poison bait stations to help eradicate rodents on their own and neighbors' farms. Estimates of the U. S. Department of Agriculture say rodents, insects and birds cost U. S. farmers \$200,000,000 per year.

A total of \$18,000 was pledged last year by Peavey officials to be used for awards to 4-H and FFA groups in Minnesota and both Dakotas over a three-year period, to encourage a "grass roots" program of grain sanitation.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 16, 1954

Immediate Release

UNIVERSITY QUESTIONNAIRE CHECKS RESPONSE TO CORN CONTROLS

Just over a third of the 300 southern Minnesota farmers sent a University of Minnesota questionnaire on the 1954 corn allotment program were complying with its provisions.

And most of the 300 farmers think they should have a greater voice in shaping such a program. The majority of the group surveyed favors flexible supports over high, rigid ones.

So reports the questionnaire's authors, George A. Pond, professor of agricultural economics, and Donald S. Moore, research assistant. They sent it to members of the Southwest and Southeast farm management associations in 30 southern Minnesota counties. Most of the associations' members have larger and more productive farms than the average in their area.

Pond and Moore found that 48 per cent of the southwestern farmers and 28 per cent of the southeasterners complied with the program. A possible reason: most southwestern Minnesota farms are larger and have more land in corn. Southwestern farms average 272 acres and had an average 45 per cent of their land in corn, southeastern farms averaged 227 acres, had 34 per cent in corn.

Why did they -- or did they not -- comply? Two-thirds of the compliants said they joined the program "to insure a good price for corn." Most of the compliants were raising corn for sale. Another reason was the desire to cooperate in any program to help farmers.

A big reason for not complying was the need to raise enough corn for feed. Many who normally feed all the corn they raise ignored the program -- some did not even know their allotment.

Reducing corn acreage to their allotment in the hope that they could sell their corn, receive the guaranteed price, and then buy "free corn" in the open market appeared too risky.

(more)

Another reason: allotments interfered with a well-established, satisfactory crop rotation program, especially in hilly southeastern Minnesota.

Most frequent criticism of the 1954 program was that it was based on the cropping history of a farm and not on the farm's present ability. Some suggested the corn allotment be based on a fixed percentage of the tillable land.

Nearly 10 per cent ignored their allotments because they thought them too small. They said basing allotments on the farm's cropping history discriminates against farmers already following soil-building programs.

About the same percentage of the farmers said they would comply with a 1955 program as complied with this year's.

One effect of the program was reduction of corn acreage an average 10 per cent on the farms studied. Non-compliers planted only 1 per cent more corn than in 1953.

Soybeans were first choice as a replacement crop, ranking much higher in southwestern counties. Hay and oats ranked second and third in southeastern counties and a cash crop, flax, and hay ranked second and third in the southwest.

What did farmers think of a program of production control? Most frequent response was that a good farm program should stress soil conservation. Many suggested farmers be paid in some way for practicing soil conservation.

Others wrote that if farmers followed soil conservation practices much land would be retired automatically from producing surplus crops.

A majority of 58 farmers who commented on high rigid price supports opposed them. "I don't see how we can keep piling up corn," one southeastern farmer wrote. "As long as they keep the price high, there will be more corn."

Those who favored high rigid supports pointed to the high fixed farming costs. Some doubted lower farm prices would help reduce surpluses -- they thought farmers would simply produce more to earn more.

Several opposed to high, rigid supports thought government programs complicate rather than ease farmers' problems.

Some wrote that politics played too large a part in agricultural programs. They were apprehensive about agriculture's growing dependence on government aid, felt that it is destroying the farmer's initiative and freedom of action.

One southwestern farmer wrote, "There are too many misses in government guessing on estimates, marketing information, etc. I am for a program run from the bottom up."

CAPTION FOR MAT: 1955 University Farm and Home Week Speakers -- Jan. 11-14 -- are, left to right: Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture; Governor-elect Orville L. Freeman; Wheeler Mc Millen, Editor-in-Chief, Farm Journal, Philadelphia; Victor Christgau, native Minnesotan now with federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare; and Dr. Walter C. Alvarez, widely-known medical columnist and for many years a top Mayo Clinic staff member.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Dec. 17, 1954

FIVE FARM & HOME
WEEK SPEAKERS AT
U., JAN. 11-14.

A slate of five speakers for the four days of the University of Minnesota's 1955 Farm and Home Week has been announced by J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses.

Heading the list is Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture. He will address Farm and Home week audiences on Thursday, Jan. 13, at a noon convocation in Coffey Hall auditorium on the St. Paul Campus.

Dr. Walter C. Alvarez, widely-known health columnist and for many years a top staff member of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, will speak Tuesday noon, Jan. 11 --first day of Farm and Home Week.

Wednesday, Jan. 12, the noon convocation speaker is Victor Christgau, head of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors' Insurance of the federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington. He will tell how the new provisions of the social security law affect rural people.

Governor-elect Orville L. Freeman will speak at the Wednesday noon convocation. He will extend greetings to Farm and Home Week visitors.

A prominent agricultural writer and editor, Wheeler McMillen, Editor-in-Chief of Farm Journal, Philadelphia, will speak at the Friday noon convocation, Jan. 14. All four convocations will be open to the public, Christianson said.

All Farm and Home Week activities of classes and demonstrations each day are staged on the St. Paul Campus. Complete, printed programs are available from county agents or by writing or calling the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minn.
December 20 1954

Shown here are the 1955 officers of the Minnesota County Agents' Association. Their fellow county agents from 87 counties elected them at the annual Agricultural Extension Service conference on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul Campus recently.

Left to right: Howard Balk, Clearwater County Agent at Bagley, vice-president; D. T. Grussendorf, South St. Louis County Agent at Duluth, president; and Wayne Hanson, Houston County Agent at Caledonia, who was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1954

Here are the 1955 officers of the Minnesota 4-H Club Agents' Association, chosen during the recent Agricultural Extension Service conference on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul Campus. The 4-H club agents work closely with county agents in many of the state's 67 counties and their chief responsibility is developing the county 4-H club program for boys and girls and young men and women.

Left to right are: Ronald Seath, Austin, Kower County, treasurer; Mrs. Geraldine Rutledge, Stillwater, Washington County, president; Jennie Moley, Detroit Lakes, Becker County, historian; Mrs. Esther Schmidt, North Branch, Chisago County, secretary; and Robert Webb, Duluth, South St. Louis County, vice-president.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1954

Here are the newly-elected 1955 officers of the Minnesota Home Agents' Association, chosen by their fellow home agents from 87 Minnesota counties. The four were elected at the recent Agricultural Extension Service conference on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul Campus.

Left to right are: Genevieve Hoffitt, LeCenter, LeSueur County, secretary; Marian Larson, Glencoe, McLeod County, president; Verna Mikesh, Perham, East Otter Tail County, vice-president; and Ada Todnem, Pipestone, Pipestone County, treasurer.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1954

Fred Wetherill, left, Nicollet County Agent at St. Peter, receives the top winner's plaque for achievement in county agent information and publicity work. Presenting the award is Harold B. Stanson, agricultural editor at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture.

Wetherill, Nicollet County Agent since 1943, won top place in the annual University Agricultural Extension Service Information Contest, competing with 200 county and home agent entrants from around the state. He placed first in the photographic division of the contest with black and white photos and colored slides of Nicollet County farm shelterbelt projects and also won a citation in the newspaper story division for a series on proper fertilizer use.

The presentation was made during the recent annual Extension Service conference on the University's St. Paul Campus.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1954

Special to Twin Cities Newspapers, AP and UP
'Phoned to Russell Asleson, Friday, Dec. 17

TWO WATERSHEDS APPROVED BY STATE SOIL COMMITTEE

Two watersheds - the second and third - were approved by the State Soil Conservation Committee at a meeting held in St. Paul, December 16, and three more applications were received according to M. A. Thorfinnson, soil conservation specialist at the University of Minnesota and executive secretary of the committee.

The committee also approved the Mille Lacs County Soil Conservation District as a result of a referendum held December 7.

The two watersheds approved were Ten Mile Creek in Yellow Medicine and Lac qui Parle counties and the South Fork of the Crow River in Meeker, Kandiyohi and Renville counties.

The new watershed applications were from Norman County for the Spring Creek, from Anoka County for the Coon Creek and from Goodhue County for the Bitter Creek watershed. This makes a total of six applications to date. The Rush-Pine Creek watershed in Fillmore, Houston and Winona counties was approved at the September meeting.

The referendum on the Mille Lacs County District gave 235 votes in favor to two opposed. The new district is the 69th in Minnesota.

The committee appointed Ben Casper of Wahkon and Tom Nelson of Foreston as supervisors and set February 16 as the date for election of the other three.

The next State Committee meeting will be held at Rochester during the annual convention of the Minnesota Association of Soil Conservation Districts, January 20 and 21. The committee will hear reports of the subcommittees appointed to investigate the three new watersheds and take action on them.

University Farm News
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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 20, 1954

Special to: Ind. Retail Lumber Dealers'
Assoc.; N. W. Lumbermen's
Assoc.; Timber Producers'
Assoc.; Cooper Publ. Co.;
Mpls Star., St. Paul
Pioneer Press-Dispatch

HOO-HOO CLUB CREATES SCHOLARSHIP FUND

A forestry scholarship fund has been established by the Twin Cities Hoo Hoo Club, a lumber industry group interested in training young men for the industry.

Income from the fund will produce one scholarship a year for a junior or senior in the University of Minnesota's School of Forestry. It will be given on the basis of character, leadership, scholarship and need and be known as the Hoo Hoo Immortals Memorial Scholarship. It will be awarded the annual May Recognition Assembly on the St. Paul campus, according to Frank Kaufert, director of the School of Forestry.

The scholarship is dedicated to the six Hoo Hoo Immortals -- Sam L. Boyd, Ted L. Jones, Harry T. Kendall, Ormie C. Lance, Thomas N. Partridge and William M. Watton, who led the reorganization of Hoo Hoo.

This is the first establishment of a scholarship fund, but the Twin Cities Hoo Hoo Club has provided scholarships for three University forestry students since 1952.

Two, Donald Butler of St. Paul and Glenn Keepke of Minneapolis, now are in the armed forces but plan to enter building products merchandising and construction when they return. Roger Zarling, Gillette, Wisconsin, the 1954 winner, is a junior in forestry.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1954

To all counties
For use week of
December 27 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Which Cow to Cull? -- Got one of those anti-social, negative-personality cows? It probably would be best to cull her. So says Ralph Wayne, University of Minnesota extension dairy specialist. The kickers, fence breakers and other trouble-makers also can go high on your list of possible culls--especially if they don't deliver at the pail.

* * * * *

A Wiring Tip -- Many farmers are now planning to rewire their entire farms so as to use electricity more efficiently. Modern wiring plans call for use of plastic covered wire in barns, hog houses and other exposed places. Such protected wire resists moisture, acids, vapors and extreme temperature changes that rot ordinary wire coverings. Ordinary-covered wire in such buildings soon becomes soft and rotten and can "breed" fires. This tip comes from Don Bates, extension agricultural engineer at the University.

* * * * *

Wintering Calves Properly -- If you're wintering steer or heifer calves on late-cut, non-legume hay or corn silage, add a pound of protein supplement to each calf's daily menu. They will make faster, cheaper gains because the added protein will cause them to eat more hay and thus increase their intake of the beneficial nutrients they get from the hay. Unbalanced rations that result in slow rate of gain are uneconomical, regardless of what the feed costs you. This tip comes from R. M. Jordan, assistant professor of animal husbandry at the University.

* * * * *

Farm and Home Week -- Farm and Home Week's just a few days off and it's going to be one of the best ever. Free, detailed printed programs are now at our office. Come in or call for yours.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1954

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use during week of
December 27 or after

PROGRAM FOR 4-H
LEADERS AT U.
JANUARY 12

A special session for 4-H club leaders will be held Wednesday, January 12, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in Green Hall on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, announces Club Agent _____.

The leadership session will be a part of the Farm and Home Week program scheduled for January 11-14.

_____, _____ (List names and addresses of leaders who plan to attend) will attend the meeting. Other 4-H club leaders in _____ county who are interested in attending the session should contact the county extension office.

As a part of the program, there will be recognition of leaders of blue ribbon clubs named in the "state club of the year" contest. (If a leader of a blue ribbon club from your county is planning to attend, add a sentence here to that effect, naming the leader and the club.)

Featured speaker at the morning meeting will be George Robertson, president of the First National Bank of Winona. Subject of his talk will be "What 4-H Club Work Has Meant to Our Community." How to keep the 4-H club going in the community will be discussed by a panel of leaders.

Speakers for the afternoon session include Skuli Rutford, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service; Henry Hagen, Cass county agricultural agent; and International Farm Youth Exchange delegates James Rabehl of Rochester and Donald Ripley of Winnebago.

Leaders who attend the 4-H sessions will also have an opportunity to hear Victor Christgau, director of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors' Insurance, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare at the noon Farm and Home Week convocation. He will discuss social security for farmers.

-jbn-

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1954

To all counties

For use week of
December 27 or after

U. AGRONOMIST
GIVES FACTS ON
GARRY OATS

Seed supplies of the new, improved Canadian oat variety, Garry, are short and if you're offered some be sure it is the certified and improved Garry.

This advice comes from County Agent _____. He says that the University of Minnesota Extension agronomist Edwin L. Jensen informs him that the new Garry is a "re-selected" variety. That is, Canadian agronomists selected superior plants from the old Garry to "build" the new variety. They chose plants that showed strong rust resistance.

Race 7 and 8 of oat stem rust were big damagers of oat crops in recent years and Garry is resistant to them and in addition, to Race 7-A, which is not important now but may be in the future.

The new Garry also resists smuts and has some tolerance to crown or leaf rust. It is, however, a late-maturing variety but earlier than Rodney, the other new Canadian oat.

The University of Minnesota's Agricultural Experiment Station tested the new Garry this year for the first time. They found it yielded about as well as Andrew and had a somewhat lower test weight.

Jensen repeats his warning about being sure that you buy only the improved, reselected Garry. If you buy certified seed, you'll be certain of getting the variety you want.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 20 1954

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
December 27

SPECIAL CARE
FOR LONGER LIFE
OF GIFT PLANTS

Most potted Christmas plants need bright light and sufficient water if they are to keep their color and freshness, says Home Agent _____.

She passes on some further information on caring for Christmas plants from Richard Widmer, floriculturist at the University of Minnesota.

Check the plants daily, Widmer suggests, and always water them before they wilt. On the other hand, wait until the soil surface is beginning to look dry before watering, and then use enough water to wet the entire soil ball. Avoid leaving the plants standing in water, however. Water of room temperature is best.

To avoid rot, take care to keep water out of the crown of cyclamen.

Flowering pot plants will also thrive best in a bright or sunny location, away from radiators, drafts and sudden temperature changes. Poinsettias especially are sensitive to sudden temperature changes. They should never be left on a window sill overnight. Drafts will cause the leaves to turn yellow and drop.

Lower night temperatures will prolong the life of the bloom and will also make cut flowers last longer. Putting the plants in a cool closet or hallway will often provide the lower temperature. Poinsettias and Christmas cactus prefer a minimum night temperature of 60°F. Azaleas, cyclamen, Christmas begonias and Christmas cherry plants last much longer if kept between 50° and 60°F. at night. African violets and most foliage plants should have a minimum of 65°F.

Many florists enclose a card with specific directions on the care of the plant.

Further information on care of house plants is given in Extension Bulletin 274, "Care of House Plants," available from the county extension office.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 21, 1954

SPECIAL to WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

"They really think of everything," says Razer Leighton, Extension Dairy Specialist, left, to Scott County Agent Chet Graham of Jordan as he turns on a new tape recorder to hear one of his farmer interviews.

Graham is noted for effective use of radio, visual aids and the press. One of his favorite techniques is to go right out on the farm and interview a homemaker or farmer.

Graham became Scott county agent in 1942 after having served in Hubbard and Wilkin counties. His work in soil conservation, tree planting, photography and 4-H clubs has brought him state and national recognition.

A graduate of the University of Minnesota, Graham has continued to improve himself in his profession by taking summer school courses for extension workers.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 21 1954

SPECIAL TO MANKATO FREE PRESS

CAPTION FOR PICTURES

Nicollet County Agent Fred Wetherill of St. Peter won the top award in the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service Information Contest for County Agents recently.

In the picture at left, he accepts the plaque for excellent achievement in the use of photography in education from Gerald R. McKay, right, the University's visual aids specialist.

A few minutes later, in a surprise ceremony, he was named overall winner of the entire contest and presented the top winner's plaque by Harold B. Swanson, right, Agricultural Editor on the St. Paul Campus.

Both presentations took place at the All-Extension party during the annual Extension conference. The party was held at Coffman Memorial Union on the Minneapolis Campus.

Wetherill won the top place in a field of over 200 entries in press, radio, visual aids and circular letters. He was cited for his entry in the press section-- a series of articles on soils experiments and fertilizer use--and for his visual aids entry, a group of photographs and colored slides on farm shelterbelt and wind-break planting in Nicollet County.

A native of Missouri, he has been county agent at St. Peter since 1943.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 21, 1954

Immediate Release

4-H RADIO SPEAKING CONTEST ANNOUNCED

A statewide radio speaking contest for 4-H club members in Minnesota will be held again this year, Evelyn Harne, state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

More than 850 4-H members throughout the state competed in the radio speaking contest last year.

University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, in cooperation with the Minnesota Jewish Council, is sponsoring the event, now in its thirteenth year.

Club members must be between the ages of 14 and 21 to be eligible for the contest.

Topic for discussion this year is "What Are My Opportunities and Responsibilities under Freedom?" As in previous years, contestants will prepare original speeches, from five to seven minutes in length, on some aspect of the subject.

County contests must be completed by February 18. District contests will be conducted in the form of radio broadcasts between February 19 and March 7. The state contest is set for March 12.

The Jewish Council is providing nearly \$1500 in awards for county, district and state winners. The state champion will receive a \$200 cash award, the reserve champion \$100. Awards of \$15 and \$5, respectively, will be given to district and county winners. Reserve district champions will receive \$10. An additional cash award of \$50 will be presented to the state champion and \$25 to the reserve champion to purchase books on citizenship and human relations for their high school, city or county libraries.

B-269-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 21, 1954

Immediate Release

SERVICES INCLUDED IN GROCERY BILL

When you pay your grocery bill, you're paying not only for food but for many marketing services that save time and labor in the home.

Because so many foods on retail markets now include service costs, the family's grocery bill will not be much lower in 1955 than in 1954, even though there may be drops in the price of some plentiful foods, says Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota.

Marketing charges included with food purchases are not expected to drop in the coming year, according to food economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The largest share of these charges is for labor. About five million workers are employed in getting agricultural food products from farm to consumer. The butcher, the baker and all others who assemble, transport, process, package and distribute food products get a share of the family's food dollar.

Families are now buying less of the farmer's food crops in the rough form and more in the finished or partially finished form. For example, most of the wheat sold by farmers used to be purchased as flour but now most of it is sold to families as bread or other bakery products, Mrs. Loomis points out.

As families have less domestic help and as more women combine wage-earning with doing their own housework, industry has taken over much of the food preparation formerly done in the home. Markets now sell ready-to-cook poultry, vegetables that have been washed, trimmed and packaged, frozen precooked dinners and mixes for cakes, other baked products and puddings. Today's families show a preference for these ready-prepared foods that save time and labor but cost more than the home-prepared.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 21, 1954

Immediate Release

QUANTITY MILK DISCOUNTS COULD BOOST SALES

One answer to the dairy surplus problem could be larger quantity discounts for both store and delivery-route buyers. Such "second quart and beyond" discounts would make distribution more efficient, lower prices and boost consumer milk buying.

So say University of Minnesota agricultural economists E. Fred Koller and John D. Helmberger in the **most recent** issue of Minnesota Farm Business Notes.

They point out that the common practice in city markets -- charging a set price per quart regardless of the number purchased -- discriminates against the big milk user and subsidizes the small one.

Thus, small purchasers are attracted to home delivery routes while large and profitable buyers are gradually lost -- and as they leave, cost of delivering milk to the remaining, lower-volume customers goes only one way; up. Cost of delivering several quarts is about the same as delivering one -- in Minneapolis it's $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents a quart. Each delivery costs the milk company an average 25 cents.

Minneapolis, however, is one of the few markets which gives discounts based on delivery size. Now, Minneapolis price is 21 cents for the first quart and 17 cents for others.

But, this discount system is not the most efficient, say the ag economists. Difference in average prices one-quart and six-quart customers pay is $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents -- but the milk company saves 20 cents by delivering six quarts. Delivery cost for one quart is 25 cents, for two quarts $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents each -- and for six quarts, only 4 cents a quart.

(more)

Thus, say the economists, a larger quantity discount might be both possible and desirable as a milk-consumption stimulator.

Here's what 1,200 Minneapolis housewives say in a recent survey: About 70 per cent wanted a 10 cent discount on the second and further quarts, not just a two cent discount.

Significantly enough 72 per cent of consumers who buy milk from a routeman, favor the larger discount -- 10 cents. Buyers of four quarts or more at a time were strongly in favor -- 86 per cent wanted the 10 cent discount.

Would they buy more milk under such a system? Yes, their answers total up to an average delivery increase from 3.4 to 3.8 quarts -- about a pint more per day, average.

Koller and Helmberger say routemen would sell 15 per cent more if such a 10 cent discount plan were in effect.

In July, Northland Milk company of Des Moines began a 10 cent per quart quantity discount plan, charging 26 cents for the first quart delivered, 16 cents for others.

After three months, route sales were 13 per cent higher.

How do routemen feel? Many fear there may be fewer jobs in a QD (quantity discount) system. Many buyers would ask for less frequent delivery to take advantage of lower prices.

However, although some routemen might be laid off as deliveries dropped and routes were reorganized, the trend toward store sales might be slowed or even reversed.

Thus, routemen might have more customers -- more customers, that is, who buy large amounts of milk -- and their jobs might be more secure than now.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 21, 1954

Immediate Release

POULTRY NUTRITIONIST JOINS U. STAFF

Paul E. Waibel, a native of Hawthorne, New Jersey, has joined the staff of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture as a research associate. He will specialize in poultry nutrition research.

Announcement comes from Elton L. Johnson, head of the poultry department.

Waibel received his bachelor of science degree in poultry husbandry at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1948. He was granted his master's degree in 1951 and doctor of philosophy degree in 1953, both at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

In addition, he spent a year in poultry research at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, after completing his doctoral studies. He has done a good deal of research on the B-complex vitamins and their role in poultry nutrition. His studies also involve effects of antibiotics and their relation to choline, methionine, Vitamin B-12, thiamine and other B-complex vitamins.

He will continue studies begun at Cornell on unidentified factors in poultry nutrition and conduct other research.

He is married and the father of two children.

B-272-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 23, 1954

Immediate Release

CAPTION FOR MAT: 1955 University Farm and Home Week Speakers -- January 11-14 -- are, left to right: Ezra Taft Benson, secretary of agriculture; Governor-elect Orville L. Freeman; Wheeler Mc Millen, editor-in-chief, Farm Journal, Philadelphia; Victor Christgau, native Minnesotan now with federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare; and Dr. Walter C. Alvarez, widely-known medical columnist.

FIVE FARM AND HOME WEEK SPEAKERS AT U., JAN. 11-14.

A slate of five speakers for the four days of the University of Minnesota's 1955 Farm and Home Week has been announced by J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses.

Heading the list is Ezra Taft Benson, secretary of agriculture. He will speak Thursday, January 13, at a noon convocation in Coffey Hall auditorium on the St. Paul campus.

Dr. Walter C. Alvarez, widely-known health columnist and for many years a top Mayo Clinic staff member, will speak Tuesday noon, January 11 -- first day of Farm and Home Week.

Wednesday, January 12, the noon convocation speaker is Victor Christgau, head of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors' Insurance of the federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington. He will tell how the new provisions of the social security law affect rural people. Governor-elect Orville L. Freeman also will speak Wednesday noon.

A prominent agricultural writer and editor, Wheeler Mc Millen, editor-in-chief of Farm Journal, Philadelphia, will speak at the Friday noon convocation, January 14. All four convocations will be open to the public, Christianson said.

All Farm and Home Week events are held on the St. Paul campus. Complete, printed programs are available from county agents or by writing or calling the

Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-273-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 23, 1954

Immediate Release

HORTICULTURIST RECEIVES MEDAL

W. H. Alderman, who retired in June, 1953 as head of the department of horticulture at the University of Minnesota, has been awarded the Wilder medal by the American Pomological society.

The society cited Alderman for his work as "horticulturist, scientist, plant breeder and administrator--through whose leadership and skill in plant breeding American horticulture has been enriched by the development and introduction of meritorious new varieties of fruit."

Under Alderman's direction as head of the department of horticulture and superintendent of the University Fruit Breeding Farm, 124 new fruits, vegetables and flowers were developed, among them the Latham raspberry and the Haralson apple.

Both national and international recognition has come to Alderman for his work in fruit breeding. He has received one of Canada's highest honors, the Stevenson Memorial Award and Gold Medal, the Minnesota Horticultural Society's bronze medal and a citation from the Wisconsin Horticultural Society.

Alderman recently returned from a year in Greece where he served as Fulbright professor at the University of Salonika.

B-274-jbn

Immediate Release

4-H'ERS WIN AWARDS FOR CONSERVATION CAMP NEWS STORIES

Judy Giddings, Rush City, Chisago county, and Wilbur Lieske, Henderson, Sibley county, won top honors for their news stories on the annual 4-H Conservation Camp at Itasca State Park in September, according to Leonard Harkness, state 4-H Club leader at the University of Minnesota.

The contest was conducted to encourage 4-H'ers to write an interesting and thorough report on the conservation camp for their local paper.

Charles L. Horn, president of the Federal Cartridge corporation, gave the winners a year's subscription to the National Geographic magazine. This year's camp was the 20th annual in Minnesota. It was sponsored by Horn in an effort to recognize 4-H members for good work in 4-H conservation.

B-275-dec

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 23, 1954

Immediate Release

THREE 4-H MEMBERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Minnesota will send three "grass roots ambassadors" to foreign countries next June under a program whose purpose is to further international understanding.

They are Helen Fahning, 21, Cleveland, Beverly Norris, 23, Burtrum and Richard Sample, 20, Spring Valley, who have been selected as delegates under the International Farm Youth Exchange program, according to an announcement from Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota.

Miss Fahning will go to Germany, Miss Norris to Austria and Sample to Morocco. They will leave from New York in June and will return to the United States in autumn.

All three delegates have been 4-H members for 10 years or more. Miss Fahning served as treasurer of the State 4-H Club Federation last year. She has received the 4-H key award for her participation in 4-H activities and for leadership in local and county club work. Now a junior in home economics at the University of Minnesota, Miss Fahning recently received an award from the Student Council for campus leadership.

Miss Norris attended St. Cloud Teachers' college and now teaches elementary grades in Columbia Heights. For six years she has been active in Rural Youth and in the Todd county 4-H Leaders' Federation. Last summer she served as a 4-H assistant in McLeod county.

Sample is a sophomore at Macalaster college. He has won many honors in the 11 years he has been a 4-H member and has served as vice president of the Fillmore county 4-H Federation. Last summer he was selected as a delegate to the American Youth Foundation Leadership camp in Shelby, Michigan. In 1950 he won a trip to National 4-H Club Congress for his meat animal demonstration work and in 1953 received national honors in community relations.

The three Minnesotans will be part of a group of some 60 young people who will go to foreign countries this summer under the International Farm Youth Exchange program.

Last year eight young men from India and three from Pakistan, two from Turkey and one from Algeria spent the summer on farms in Minnesota and two Minnesotans, James Rabehl, Rochester, and Donald Ripley, Winnebago, were IFYE delegates to India and Pakistan.

The International Farm Youth Exchange is conducted by the National 4-H Foundation in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service. No government funds are used in financing the program. In Minnesota the state share is being contributed this year from various sources, including the State Rural Youth Federation, the Minnesota 4-H Club Federation, Land O' Lakes and individual 4-H clubs and farm groups.

B-276-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 23, 1954

SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY
NEWSPAPERS

U. SOIL TEST IMPROVED, MADE MORE ACCURATE

Two changes in the University of Minnesota's soil testing service were announced today by H. J. Sloan, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

First, enlarged facilities will permit more complete and accurate soil tests. Second, the fee will be \$1 per sample, effective January 1. The fee has been 50¢ per sample. At 45 state agricultural colleges offering a similar testing service, the usual charge is \$1, but charges range up to \$6.50.

Sloan explains that the \$1 fee does not cover the expense of soil testing--state appropriations also help defray cost of equipment and technical help. The soil tests are considered valuable in the University's research program and hence merit funds.

William P. Martin, head of the soils department, says new laboratory equipment has been purchased and new, improved tests for lime, phosphate and potash added. A chemist, John Grava, has been employed to supervise the soil testing laboratory.

In the past, the laboratory has not made a soil test for nitrogen. Grava will tackle this problem, examining nitrogen tests other states use, and adapt one for Minnesota in the near future.

Recently a series of courses were conducted for county agents by Prof. Paul Burson of the University's soils department. The courses were designed to equip them to make final fertilizer and land use recommendations to farmers who have sent soil samples to the laboratory.

Under the plan, the laboratory analyzes the soil samples, then informs the county agent, who discusses the recommendations with the farmer and helps fit them into the farm's soil-building and cropping program.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 24 1954

SPECIAL TO HOUSTON COUNTY WEEKLIES

CALETONIA MAN
WINS X-TRA YIELD
CORN CONTEST

Erling Burtneess, Caledonia farmer, has won top state honors in the Minnesota X-tra Yield Corn Contest sponsored by the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service and The Farmer magazine, St. Paul.

Announcement comes from Harold E. Jones, Extension soils specialist at the University.

Burtneess harvested an average 161 bushels per acre from his X-tra yield plot-- a 93 bushel increase over his unfertilized check plot, which gave 68 bushels per acre.

He will be recognized during Farm and Home Week, Jan. 11-14, at the University's St. Paul Campus. The Farmer magazine will present awards to the top three state winners and to the three top placers in the four contest zones.

Burtneess also placed first in Zone One, which includes Houston County. In the high yield rating alone, he placed third in both the state and Zone One contests.

He grew 27 acres of corn on his 160-acre farm in 1954. He planted it May 18. His improvement and fertilizing cost was \$22 per acre. Profit over fertilizer cost was 139.92 per acre. He planted 17,000 plants to the acre--slightly over four per hill.

Third in the state contest and second in Zone One were Everett and Emery Eickhoff, Fountain, Fillmore County. They achieved an increase of 89 bushels per acre on their X-tra Yield plot, which yielded 147.8 bushels per acre. Their unfertilized check plot gave 58.5 bushels per acre.

The contest is based on increases in production resulting from better management practices and overall high yield. Control of erosion, good seedbed preparation and planting practices, proper stand, weed and plant disease control and intelligent use of lime, manure and fertilizer are factors considered in evaluating each contestant's entry.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 27 1954

To all counties
For use week of
January 3 or after

TIME TO THINK
ABOUT 1954 CROP
LOAN PLANS

Farmers who wish to put their 1954 crop under a Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan still have plenty of time to get their corn and storage in shape to qualify. This reminder came today from County Agent _____.

He reports May 31, 1955, has been set as the final date when the 1954 crop may be put under loan. However, he says, this date might be set up a little if spring weather shows signs of endangering the grain.

Farmers may apply for loans to the local ASC office, located in _____,
(BUILDING)

(TOWN).

To qualify for a loan, corn must grade No. 3 or higher, or No. 4 on its test weight only. Both ear and shelled corn are eligible for loans. Ear corn placed under price-support loan may have a moisture content of not more than 20.5 per cent if placed under loans through February, 1955.

The maximum moisture content permitted decreases to 19 per cent during March; to 17.5 per cent during April; and to 15.5 per cent during May. Any 1954 shelled corn may have a moisture content of not more than 13.5 per cent, whether stored on the farm or in a commercial grain warehouse. Corn grading "weevily" is not eligible for a loan.

The buildings in which corn is stored must be permanent and well built enough to safely store grain. Before a loan is granted, the county ASC office inspects the storage structures as well as the corn. They check the roof, ventilation, protection of grain from rodents and birds, location and general condition of the bin or crib.

County Agent _____ has sets of plans for building proper storage. He also can advise you on drying and ventilating equipment to buy and how to eliminate grain insect pests.

News Bureau
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
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To all counties
For use week of
January 3 or after

SURVEY SHOWS
FARMERS OFTEN
PLANT POOR SEED

What kind of seed are Minnesota farmers planting? Some of it's of questionable quality and purity, more of a risk than an investment.

County Agent _____ reports a survey by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association in several west central counties last summer. Surveyors checked drill boxes on many farms. Here's what they found:

About 70 per cent of the farmers surveyed were using seed they produced themselves and were doing little in the way of cleaning to remove harmful weed and other crop seeds.

Of 45 samples of the farmers' own seed, 32 had an average of 53 wild oats seeds per pound; 28 samples had an average of 28 wild mustard seeds per pound; 23 samples had an average of 65 wild vetch seeds per pound; and 14 samples had an average of 14 quack grass seeds per pound.

And 37 of the samples also contained other crops, averaging 125 seeds of other crops per pound. Only one sample out of the 45 had a purity and germination that came up to the minimum standards that certified seed has to meet.

Ten samples contained more restricted weeds than allowed under the Minnesota Weed Law.

Rodney A. Briggs, Extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota, points out the difference in certified seed. Certified seed can have no more than three seeds of wild oats, wild mustard and wild vetch per pound. That's not three seeds of each one, but only three seeds of that whole group of three outlaws. And certified seed can have no quack grass seed in it.

Thus, says Briggs, it is a bargain in purity alone, even though it costs a little more than uncertified.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 27 1954

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
January 3

EGGS LEAD LIST
OF JANUARY
PLENTIFUL FOODS

Eggs lead the parade of plentiful foods for the New Year, reports Home Agent

The list of plentiful foods for January is compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the agricultural extension service and the food industry.

The nation's hens, which have been laying eggs at a near-record level for several months, are expected to produce even more generously in January, following the usual seasonal pattern. January has been designated as Egg Month by the poultry industry and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Oranges, grapefruit and tangerines also are placed at the top of the list of good food buys, because evidence points to a record production of oranges and larger-than-average crops of other citrus fruits.

Stewing hens will be plentiful in the Midwest, principally because eggs are so low in price that poultry raisers are selling off some of their hens. Turkeys, especially those weighing over 20 pounds, will be abundant from an all-time high production of turkeys in 1954.

Pork is expected to hit the peak of supply during January, with beef also quite plentiful. Several kinds of seafoods, including frozen haddock, halibut, canned tuna, and shrimp will be on the market in abundance, too.

Milk production has passed the low point and will be increasing during January, making all dairy products plentiful.

Rice, lima beans, pinto beans, and canned corn will be on markets in abundance, as will raisins and three kinds of nuts, English walnuts, filberts and almonds.

News Bureau
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To all counties
For use week of
January 3 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Balanced Rations and Exercise for Strong Spring Pigs -- If you want strong, lively pigs next spring, feed brood sows vitamins, minerals and sufficient protein now. Alfalfa hay is a must in the ration, says Henry Zavoral, Extension livestock specialist at the University of Minnesota. Feed grass or corn silage too, if available. Bulky feeds are important because they keep sows from getting too fat. And make those brood sows exercise by feeding that balanced ration some distance from the sleeping quarters, says Zav.

* * * * *

Crop Loan Time Growing Short -- January 31, 1955, is the closing date for Commodity Credit Corporation loans and purchase agreements on 1954 crops of wheat, rye, barley, oats, grain sorghums, soybeans, and dry edible beans. If you have postponed taking out a price-support loan or purchase agreement on any of these crops you'll want to keep this date in mind and check with the county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) office. Loans and purchase agreements on 1954 corn will be available through May 31, 1955.

* * * * *

Culling Suggestion -- University dairy specialist Ralph Wayne says it seldom pays to keep a cull cow in hopes of getting a higher salvage price for her. It costs about \$10 a month to feed a 1,000 pound cow. That means she must sell for \$1 more per 100 pounds for each month you keep her -- and that's just to get your feed cost back. In most herds, when a cow is down to 10 pounds of milk a day and isn't due to calve within a few months she should be marketed.

* * * * *

X-tra Yield Winner Rates High in Corn -- Did you notice that this year's topper in the X-tra Yield Corn contest conducted by the University's Agricultural Extension Service and The Farmer magazine of St. Paul raised 161 bushels per acre on his X-tra yield plot? He is Erling Burtness, Caledonia. The striking thing is that he got 93 --yes, 93--more bushels per acre from the X-tra yield plot than from an unfertilized check plot. It gave only 68 bushels.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 28, 1954

SPECIAL TO WILCOX

County Agent Introduction

An off-the-record committee meeting is in progress between Gregory D. Luehr, Reck county agent and Roger Harris, extension soils specialist at the University of Minnesota. Such meetings are important to Luehr, who has been county agent since 1952, in rounding out his extension program. Past experience in teaching vocational agriculture in Winona county, Minnesota and Cass and Ramsey counties, North Dakota, adds to his ability as a county agent. Luehr grew up on a livestock farm in Houston county, graduated from Spring Grove high school and received his B. S. degree from the University of Minnesota. And to top that -- his better half, Mrs. Luehr -- is a former 4-H club agent from Winona county.

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University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
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December 28, 1954

Immediate Release

4-H LEADERS' INSTITUTES SCHEDULED

More than 13,000 4-H adult and junior leaders of Minnesota's 2100 4-H clubs will be given special training through district or county institutes beginning this month and continuing through March.

"Better projects -- the core of 4-H club work" will be the theme of this year's meetings. Project work will be emphasized but suggestions will also be given on demonstrations and recreation, according to Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota.

First of the institutes will be held December 30 in Rosemount for Dakota county. Scheduled for early January are meetings in Virginia and Henning January 5; Hibbing, Thief River Falls and Le Center January 6; Milaca, Gaylord and Wadena January 7.

Principal speakers at the various meetings will include H. A. Pflughoeft, B. V. Beadle and Harold K. Anderson, district 4-H supervisors; Evelyn Harne, Sylvia Gerhardson and Elaine Tessman, state 4-H club agents. They will conduct the county-wide institutes for leaders in two-thirds of the counties in the state and will train extension agents and selected leaders in the remaining third of the state at district meetings in Thief River Falls, Milaca and Rochester. These extension agents and selected leaders in turn will conduct the institutes for adult and junior leaders in their respective counties.

B-277-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 28, 1954

Immediate Release

HOW TO KEEP CHRISTMAS PLANTS LONGER

The key to keeping the color and freshness of potted Christmas plants longer is to check the plants daily and water them before they wilt, Richard Widmer floriculturist at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Water of room temperature is always preferable for potted plants. Wait until the soil surface is beginning to look dry before watering, and then use enough water to wet the entire soil ball. Do not leave the plants standing in water, however.

To avoid rot, take care to keep water out of the crown of cyclamen.

Flowering Christmas plants also thrive best in a bright or sunny location, away from radiators, drafts and sudden temperature changes. Poinsettias especially are sensitive to sudden temperature changes. They should never be left on a window sill overnight. Drafts will cause the leaves to turn yellow and drop.

Lower night temperatures will prolong bloom and will also make cut flowers last longer, according to the University floriculturist. Putting the plants in a cool closet or hallway will often provide the lower temperature. Poinsettias and Christmas cactus prefer a minimum night temperature of 60° F. Azaleas, cyclamen, Christmas begonias and Christmas cherry plants last much longer if kept between 50° and 60°F. at night. African violets and most foliage plants should have a minimum of 65°F.

Many florists enclose a card with specific directions on the care of the plant.

Further information on care of house plants is given in Extension Bulletin 274, "Care of House Plants," available from Bulletin Room, University of Minnesota, Institute of Agriculture, St. Paul 1.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 28, 1954

Immediate Release

GARDENING SESSIONS ON FARM-HOME WEEK PROGRAM

Problems of the home gardener will be considered in many special sessions during the University of Minnesota's Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul campus January 11-14, according to J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses.

On the opening morning of the University's biggest agricultural short course, the horticultural section will be devoted to discussions on planning and planting the farmstead, with emphasis on developing a planting plan, landscaping, selecting trees for the windbreak and planning the home garden.

The afternoon horticultural program on Tuesday, January 11, will be concerned with care of the home grounds. University specialists will give suggestions on fertilizers for gardens and lawns and will discuss use of chemicals to kill weeds in gardens, lawns and tree plantings. Diseases of windbreak and landscape trees and insecticides for use in home plantings are other problems to be considered.

Of special interest to homemakers will be the program planned for Wednesday morning, January 12, on growing plants in the home. Members of the University horticulture, entomology and plant pathology departments will discuss growing plants under artificial light, ways of propagating house plants and control of insects and diseases of house plants.

Other sessions planned for gardeners during the week will be given over to control of flower garden insects and vegetable and small fruit insects.

The classes in horticulture are part of a varied Farm and Home Week program which will cover practically every phase of homemaking and agriculture.

All Farm and Home Week sessions are open to the public free of charge.

Copies of programs are available from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 28, 1954

Immediate Release

U. SOIL TEST IMPROVED

Two changes in the University of Minnesota's soil testing service were announced today by H. J. Sloan, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

First, enlarged facilities will permit more complete and accurate soil tests. Second, the fee will be \$1 per sample, effective January 1. The fee has been 50¢ per sample. At 45 state agricultural colleges offering a similar testing service, the usual charge is \$1, but charges range up to \$6.50.

Sloan explains that the \$1 fee does not cover the expense of soil testing--state appropriations also help defray cost of equipment and technical help. The soil tests are considered valuable in the University's research program and hence merit funds.

William P. Martin, head of the soils department, says new laboratory equipment has been purchased and new, improved tests for lime, phosphate and potash added. A chemist, John Grava, has been employed to supervise the soil testing laboratory.

In the past, the laboratory has not made a soil test for nitrogen. Grava will tackle this problem, examining nitrogen tests other states use, and adapt one for Minnesota in the near future.

Recently a series of courses were conducted for county agents by Prof. Paul Burson of the University's soils department. The courses were designed to equip them to make final fertilizer and land use recommendations to farmers who have sent soil samples to the laboratory.

Under the plan, the laboratory analyzes the soil samples, then informs the county agent, who discusses the recommendations with the farmer and helps fit them into the farm's soil-building and cropping program.

B-280-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 30, 1954

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- * Jan.11-14--Farm and Home Week, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1
 - **** Jan.12-13--Minnesota Crop Improvement Association Annual Meeting, Institute of
Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
 - * Jan.17-21--Weed and Seed Inspectors' Short Course, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
 - Jan.20-21--Annual Meeting, Minnesota Association of Soil Conservation District
Supervisors, Kahler Hotel, Rochester
 - *** --Rural Youth--Farm and Home Management Training Meetings on Insurance
(Evenings)
 - Jan. 17 Community Building, Glencoe
 - Jan. 18 High School, Elk River
 - Jan. 19 Village Hall, Henning
 - Jan. 20 Court House, Warren
 - Jan. 24 City Hall, Rochester
 - Jan. 25 Southern School of Agriculture, Waseca
 - Jan. 26 Legion Hall, St. James
 - Jan. 27 Court House, Madison
 - * Jan.24-25--Aircraft and Ground Spraying Short Course, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
 - * Jan.31- --Lumbermen's Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of
Feb.25 Minnesota, St. Paul 1
 - * Feb.1-2 --Canners' and Fieldmen's Short Course, Leamington Hotel, Minneapolis
 - *** Feb. 3 --Southwest Field Crops Institute, Redwood Falls
 - * Feb.17-18--Bankers Agricultural Credit Conference, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
 - ** Feb.21-25--Red River Valley Winter Shows and Northwest School Farmers' Week,
Crookston
 - * Feb.24-25--Short Course for Tile Drainage Contractors, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
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- * Information from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of
Minnesota, St. Paul 1
 - ** Information from T. M. McCall, Superintendent, Northwest School and Experiment
Station, Crookston
 - *** Information from County and Home Agents in towns listed.
 - **** Information from Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, Institute of Agriculture,
University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 30, 1954

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FOR RELEASE:
SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1955
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HOUSTON COUNTY FARMER WINS X-TRA YIELD CORN CONTEST

Erling Burtness, Caledonia, Houston county, today was named winner of the X-tra Yield Corn Contest conducted by the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service and The Farmer magazine of St. Paul.

Announcement comes from Harold E. Jones, extension soils specialist at the University. Second place went to Donald and Joyce Ericson, Goodhue, Goodhue county, and third to Emil and Donald Eickhoff, a father-and-son team of Fountain, Fillmore county.

Burtness achieved a 93 bushel per acre increase on his X-tra yield corn plot over a "check" plot that didn't receive the careful fertilization and other wise practices. The check plot yielded 68 bushels per acre, the X-tra yield plot 161.

The Ericsons achieved a 90 bushel increase. Their X-tra yield plot gave 132.5 bushels per acre, the check plot 42.5. The Eickhoffs had an 89 bushel per acre increase. Their X-tra yield plot gave 148 bushels, their check 58.5.

Last year's top-placer, Rudolph Holmberg of Vesta, won on the basis of a 143.8 bushel per acre yield, highest in the 1953 contest.

Jones explains that 1954 was an especially good year for corn. Wise management practices paid off better than usual.

In the high yield section of the contest, first place went to Sumner and Danny Sowers of Vernon Center, Blue Earth county, with 161.3 bushels per acre on their X-tra yield plot. Their check plot gave 150 bushels.

Burtness was edged out for second in this class by only a fraction of a bushel by Emery and Everett Eickhoff, another father-and-son team from Fountain, Fillmore county. Emery is the brother of Emil.

Zone winners in the X-tra Yield class are as follows: Zone one, Southern Minnesota: Erling Burtness, Caledonia, Houston county, first; Emil and Donald Eickhoff, Fountain, Fillmore county, second; Sig Borge and son, Hartland, Freeborn county, third.

(more)

Page 2, Houston County Farmer, etc.

Zone two, South Central and West Central Minnesota: Donald and Joyce Ericson, Goodhue county, first; Donald Teska, Chatfield, Olmsted county, second; Russell Heins, Eyota, Olmsted county, third.

Zone three, Central Minnesota: Le Roy Knutson, Glenwood, Pope county, first; William E. Soderberg, Isanti, Isanti county, second; John Masonick, Browerville, Todd county, third.

Zone four, Northern Minnesota: Earl L. Richolson, Brainerd, Crow Wing county, first; Lloyd M. Johnson, Winger, Polk county, second; Henry Rodewald, Callaway, Becker county, third.

In the "highest yield" section of the contest, zone winners are as follows:

Zone one: Sumner and Danny Sowers, Vernon Center, Blue Earth county, first; Emery and Everett Eickhoff, Fountain, Fillmore county, second; Erling Burtness, Caledonia, Houston county, third.

Zone two: Lorenz Grewe, Arlington, Sibley county, first; Silas Berg, Cannon Falls, Goodhue county, second; Donald and Joyce Ericson, Goodhue, Goodhue county, third.

Zone three: William E. Soderberg, Isanti, Isanti county, first; John Masonick, Browerville, Todd county, second; Le Roy Knutson, Glenwood, Pope county, third.

Zone four: Earl L. Richolson, Brainerd, Crow Wing county, first; Frank De Groat, Lake Park, Becker county, second; Virgil Stover, Lake Park, Becker county, third.

There were 261 entries in the contest and 186 completed their project. Zone one had 144 entries, 113 completions; Zone two, 90 entries, 57 completions; Zone three, 18 entries, 11 completions; Zone four, nine entries, five completions.

The four zones' top three winners in the high yield class and the X-tra yield class and the top over-all winners in both classes will be honored at a dinner, Tuesday, January 11, during the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week, January 11-14, on the St. Paul campus.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 30, 1954

Immediate Release

LUMBERMEN'S SHORT COURSE REGISTRATION CLOSED

No more registrations can be accepted for the Lumbermen's Short Course scheduled for January 31 to February 25, 1955, according to J. O. Christianson and L. W. Rees of the University of Minnesota Institute of Agriculture.

Christianson is director of agricultural short courses and Rees is in charge of the Lumbermen's Short Course in the School of Forestry.

Enrollment in the course is limited to 45 because of space limitations. Most registrants in the 1955 course are associated with retail lumber yards and are from Minnesota although North and South Dakota, Iowa, and Wisconsin are represented.

This is the sixth Lumbermen's Short Course. The first was given in 1950, and all have had a capacity enrollment. It is held in Green Hall, School of Forestry building on the St. Paul campus.

The Lumbermen's Short Course is sponsored by the Minnesota Hoo Hoo Clubs, the Independent Retail Lumber Dealers association, and the Northwestern Lumbermen's association. Instruction is provided by a staff of about 50, the majority from industry.

The subjects to be covered and the staff for the 1955 course will be announced shortly after January 1.

B-283-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 30, 1954

Immediate Release

CROP IMPROVEMENT FEATURED AT FARM AND HOME WEEK

Wednesday, January 12, is Crop Improvement Day at the University of Minnesota's Farm and Home Week. Classes and demonstrations will be going on all day showing and telling how the University helps develop improved farm crops.

Presiding at the morning sessions is Will M. Myers, head of the University's agronomy department and an internationally-known grassland authority. The morning program will be devoted to corn production.

Ernest H. Rinke, professor of agronomy, will discuss corn breeding methods; Fred G. Holdaway, research associate in entomology, will speak on developing insect resistance in corn plants; J. J. Christensen, head of the plant pathology department, will speak on disease resistance in crop varieties; and Emmett L. Pinnell, associate professor of agronomy, will outline University agronomists' progress in the male sterile program in corn breeding.

A panel discussion on new corn production methods follows. Rodney A. Briggs, extension agronomist, will be moderator. Panel members will include Christensen, Holdaway, Ray S. Dunham, professor of agronomy, Harold E. Jones, extension soils specialist at the University, and A. R. Schmid, associate professor of agronomy.

Noon convocation speakers that day will be Governor-elect Orville L. Freeman and Victor Christgau of the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Christgau will speak on how the new social security law will affect farmers.

The afternoon program gets underway at 1:45 with Herbert K. Hayes, for many years head of the University's agronomy department, speaking on crop improvement work in the Philippines. Hayes has spent the past two years in the Philippines on a U. S. Government mission to help improve the islands' crop programs.

Other afternoon program features include discussions on new crop varieties, use of good seed and the alfalfa seed production program in the southwestern U. S.

County agents in the state's 87 counties now have supplies of printed programs of Farm and Home Week.

B-284-hrj

CAPTION FOR FARM AND HOME WEEK MAT - - W. E. Petersen, University of Minnesota dairy professor, points to a curved "register" line on a Kymograph--an instrument that measures a cow's milk flow per minute. The device is used in rate-of-milking studies to determine ease and rapidity of milking of the many breeds of dairy cows. Looking on is Ned D. Bayley, associate professor of dairy husbandry, who is active in the studies. Some of the research findings will be described at the University of Minnesota's Farm and Home Week, Jan. 11-14.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 31, 1954

SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

DAIRY CATTLE
RESEARCH WILL
"PARADE" AT U.

Research in feeding and milking dairy cattle and efficient milk handling will be among topics farmers will hear about at the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week, Jan. 11-14, on the St. Paul Campus.

Wednesday, Jan. 12, is Dairy Day, according to J. O. Christianson, director of short courses. The morning program includes a demonstration and discussion on new developments in feeding dairy cattle by Prof. T. W. Gullickson. Elmer L. Thomas, assistant professor of dairy husbandry, will speak on modern bulk handling of milk.

The afternoon Dairy Day program includes talks on new developments in milking, by Prof. W. E. Petersen; using cow families to improve the dairy herd, by Ned D. Bayley, associate professor; and how nutrition relates to breeding efficiency in dairy cattle, by Edmund F. Graham, a dairy research professor.

All departments offer classes this day as well as Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

The Wednesday noon convocation speaker is Victor Christgau of the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington. He will outline the new provisions of the social security law and how they affect farmers. The Wednesday noon program also features Governor-elect Orville L. Freeman.

Printed programs of Farm and Home week are available at county agents' offices, or may be obtained by writing to the Short Course Office, University of Minnesota, Institute of Agriculture, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.