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Information Service
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

November 1

Oat Silage

1/18 5 p.m.

Putting up part of your oats as silage may be the key to the efficient use of this poor return crop. Hundreds of Minnesota farmers have already made the switch and have been impressed by the good yields and high-quality silage, according to Red Briggs, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota.

The University of Minnesota Branch Experiment Station at Grand Rapids also is using oats silage regularly as part of its livestock feeding program. In this northern part of the state average yields of oats used this way have been 8 tons per acre.

Oats naturally are a must in many farm rotations. They are especially useful in establishing grasses and legumes. More efficient use, therefore, is necessary.

Briggs cites farm management figures from southern Minnesota for 1951-53 to show the advantage of putting up oats as silage, where feasible.

At average southern Minnesota yields, 100 pounds of total digestible nutrients (ton) from oats cost \$3.65; from barley \$3.45; and from husked corn, \$1.86. Put up as silage, oats competes much better with corn. Here oats silage cost only \$1.91 per 100 pounds of TDN compared to \$1.65 for corn silage and \$1.48 for alfalfa silage. Actually oats silage makes a high-carbohydrate feed equal in feed value to corn silage, according to Briggs.

(more)

Oat Silage

Briggs makes these recommendations to insure better oats silage:

1. Use medium to late maturing and tall growing varieties for silage.

They normally give highest forage yields.

2. Cut oats for silage in late milk or early dough stage. If rust is severe or heavy lodging has taken place, cut slightly earlier to insure sufficient moisture for good packing.

3. Direct cut, without wilting.

4. No preservative is necessary.

Briggs adds that in northern areas or where oats are early seeded, it may be desirable to mix $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel of field peas for oat-pea silage.

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University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 1, 1955

SPECIAL TO: OWATONNA FREE PRESS
OWATONNA PHOTO NEWS
TWIN CITY OUTLETS

RURAL OWATONNA GIRL ENROLLED AT UNIVERSITY

Rose Marie M. Deal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Deal of Route 2, Owatonna, and chosen state winner last spring in the national "Betty Crocker Search for the American Homemaker of Tomorrow" contest sponsored by General Mills, is enrolled this fall as a freshman in home economics in the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics.

The Betty Crocker contest was open to all ^{senior}/high schools ~~senior girls~~ in the United States, and all senior high school girls who were enrolled in participating schools, in the class of 1955, were eligible to enter. As Minnesota winner, Miss Deal received a Betty Crocker Search Scholarship of \$1500 for tuition and expenses in her four years of college in the college or university of her choice.

Miss Deal was graduated from Owatonna High School with honors in June, 1955.

Enrollment in the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics shows a 20 per cent increase this fall over fall, 1954, reports Dean Dowell. The demand for home economics graduates has greatly exceeded the supply for many years. This is true of all areas of home economics, including home economics education, in which Miss Deal will major.

University Farm News
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SPECIAL TO WILCOX

County Agent Introduction

Happy at his work--checking over a farmer's corn yield and trying to find out why there weren't more big ears---is Milton Heberg, Fillmore county agent at Preston. He was raised on a farm near Lake Benton out in western Minnesota and attended the University of Minnesota's West Central School of Agriculture at Morris and the University's Institute of Agriculture in St. Paul. He has been county agent at Preston since 1947, before that serving as assistant Olmsted county agent at Rochester.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 1, 1955

Immediate Release

OLMSTED COUNTY 4-H CLUB WINS SAFETY AWARD

The Salem Sailors 4-H club of Olmsted county is district winner in the 1955 safety activities program for 4-H clubs in eight southeastern Minnesota counties.

The club will receive a plaque citing its safety activities from KROC, Rochester, sponsor of the safety activities program for southeastern Minnesota.

Other clubs which will receive plaques for carrying on outstanding safety programs are the Challenging Champs 4-H club, Fillmore county; Wanamingo Wide Awakes, Goodhue county; London Willing Workers, Mower county; Elgin Eagles, Wabasha county; Mt. Vernon Beacons, Winona county.

Most of the clubs being honored for their safety programs have a record of 100 per cent participation of all club homes in hazard hunts and other safety activities.

In safety surveys made by the winning Olmsted county club, 24 farms were checked and 192 skeleton tags placed on fire and accident hazards. As their part in the county-wide scotchliting program, club members reflectorized 85 farm implements and sold scotchliting material for cars and farm trucks.

Other safety activities of the Salem Sailors 4-H club included clearing out five blind corners on highways, marking 10 dead-end roads and posting "no smoking" signs in farm buildings.

All six clubs honored for their safety work held special meetings on safety during the year, and club members gave talks and demonstrations on various phases of safety, including bicycle, gun and automobile safety, electric cords, hitching machinery and first aid.

B-698-jbn

University Farm News
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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 1, 1955

Immediate Release

SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Mary Jo Bonham, Excelsior, a senior in home economics education at the University of Minnesota, has been awarded the \$300 Borden Home Economics Scholarship award for 1955-56.

Announcement of the award came today from A. A. Dowell, director of resident instruction and assistant dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics on the St. Paul campus.

Matthew L. Edman, a senior in agricultural education from Alvarado, was awarded the Borden Agricultural Scholarship award also of \$300.

Norman D. Bosch, Montevideo, a sophomore in technical agriculture, was awarded the Sears-Roebuck Foundation Sophomore Scholarship of \$250. The sophomore scholarship is awarded a student who had won a Sears-Roebuck scholarship for his freshman year and was judged in his first year's work to be the most outstanding of the group.

Richard P. Gosen, Bingham Lake, won one of two Alpha Zeta Traveling Scholarships of \$75. He is a senior in technical agriculture, majoring in animal husbandry. The first scholarship winner was announced last spring.

Leslie W. Towne, Garvin, an agriculture senior majoring in agronomy and soils, was awarded the F. H. Peavey and company-Van Dusen Harrington company Undergraduate Scholarship of \$300.

Dale A. Connolly, 463 North Smith, St. Paul, was named winner of the Burpee Award in Horticulture, a \$100 scholarship. Connolly is a senior majoring in horticulture and landscaping.

B-699-hrj

U. PROFESSOR REPORTS LIVESTOCK FEED SURVEY

More fall pigs, more chickens raised for flock replacement, some increase in turkeys and broilers, a little higher milk production and not much change in beef cattle production--these are probable in the 1955-1956 livestock feeding year.

They were the findings of 23 college livestock authorities--the American Feed Manufacturers Association Feed Survey Committee--who met in Chicago for two days last week to estimate feed use and needs from October 1, 1955 to September 30, 1956. Prof. L. E. Hanson, well-known University of Minnesota hog-raising authority, was a member of the group and chairman of its swine feed committee. Here is what they found:

1. ESTIMATED FEED SUPPLIES--Total feed use is estimated at more than 130 million tons for 1955-1956 with at least that much on hand. A near-record production of feed grains in 1955, plus large carryovers, means about 22 per cent more feed grains and low-protein concentrates than needed.

There should also be enough high-protein feeds. On the economic side, the group forecasts greater use of feed grains because of narrowing margins over feed costs.

2. HOGS--The 1955 fall pig crop is estimated at 41,000,000 head-- $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent more than 1954's fall crop. About 61,058,000 spring 1956 pigs will be produced--one per cent more than spring 1955's 60,453,000.

3. POULTRY--Laying flocks will be a little smaller, with a sharp increase in chickens raised for flock replacements and an increase in broilers and turkeys.

The estimates: 351,500,000 birds, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent fewer than last year, with three per cent fewer layers during first half 1956, and gradually reaching last year's figure.

(more)

Total chickens raised in 1956, except commercial broilers, will be 600,000,000--14 per cent over 1955. Commercial broiler production will be 1,191,000,000, six per cent over 1955.

There will be five per cent more turkeys than in 1955, a total of 66,200,000. About 30 per cent will be marketed light and 70 per cent heavy. There will be about 3,600,000 breeding turkeys, 5 per cent over 1955.

4. DAIRY CATTLE--Number of cows to be milked in 1956 will be 22,200,000--almost a one per cent increase over 1955--with a small increase in replacement heifers. Total milk production should be about 126 billion pounds. Roughage is plentiful in most areas and of higher quality than last year. Cows will eat a little better in 1956 because of lower prices, getting an average 40 pounds more concentrates than in 1955, for a total of 1,740 pounds per cow.

5. BEEF CATTLE--Beef cattle numbers on January 1, 1956, will be about the same as on January 1, 1955, with some shift in numbers between classes. Feeders are using more pastures and harvested roughages and less concentrates in an attempt to keep production costs in line with live cattle prices. New research findings in nutrition and choosing fast-gaining breeding stock should mean lower concentrated feed required per pound of gain.

6. SHEEP AND LAMBS--Improvement in range feed conditions and enlargement of farm flocks will increase total sheep numbers. More ewe lambs will be kept for replacement, with fewer lambs on feed.

7. HORSES AND MULES--Reduction of horse and mule numbers will continue, going down about eight per cent in the coming 12 months.

8. OTHER ANIMALS--Fur-bearing animals, goats, rabbits, dogs, cats and other pets will consume about four million tons of feed.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 2, 1955

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:

Don't Stuff Turkey Before Freezing
Better Tasting Petits Fours
Easy on the Food Coloring
For Morning Coffee
Variety in Refrigeration

Care of Glass Cooking Utensils
Cooking with Glassware
Lower Heat When Baking in Glass
Don't Keep Pie Tins Shiny
Here's How to Take Hem Length
Wear Winter Coat Wisely

Don't Stuff Turkey Before Freezing

Each year the question comes up; Is it safe to stuff turkey or chicken before freezing it, to save time on busy Thanksgiving morning?

Extension nutritionists and staff members in the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota say "No." There's a definite food poisoning hazard in advance stuffing and holding of poultry.

Dressing furnishes a very favorable medium for bacteria to grow because it's warm, moist and usually quite compact. It takes a long time to cool this mass of soft warm food way to the center, especially when it's insulated with the flesh of the turkey. Even when the flesh of the bird is freezing and the surface of the dressing is beginning to freeze, spoilage is likely to develop at the center.

If you want to freeze your turkey or chicken before Thanksgiving, be safe and freeze it without the dressing. To save time in preparing the dressing, here's what you can do. For dry stuffings, combine the ingredients the day before and refrigerate them. Stuff the bird just before roasting. For moist stuffings, measure and prepare the dry ingredients and store them at room temperature; prepare the liquid ingredients and refrigerate them. Then combine the ingredients just before stuffing and roasting the bird.

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

FOOD FOR HOSPITALITYBetter Tasting Petits Fours

Petits fours - those little iced cakes that dress up the refreshment table at teas and receptions - can be delicious as well as attractive. Mrs. Esther Trammell, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota, says that often too much attention is given to the color of the icing and not enough to the flavor. She suggests powdered sugar icings made with some butter and citrus fruit juice rather than a seven-minute icing or one made by adding powdered sugar to a boiled sugar syrup. A cake that doesn't crumble is the best choice for petits fours - sponge, chiffon, angel or pound cake.

* * *

Easy on the Food Coloring!

Most folks don't enjoy eating cake frostings or cookies that have been colored a bright pink or blue. If you want to color a cake icing, do so with a light hand and use a color associated with food such as butter yellow or pistachio green. Mrs. Esther Trammell, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota, suggests getting interest through flavor and contrast of color - for example, orange, achieved by using orange rind or juice, chocolate and white.

It's also best to avoid using artificially colored breads and food colors in sandwich fillings.

* * *

For Morning Coffee

If you're planning a morning coffee party, tiny sweet rolls, doughnuts, coffee cake, rosettes or tiny biscuits with marmalade are appropriate to serve. Keep the richly decorated cookies, the fruit cake and candy for after-lunch occasions. Fruit that can be eaten with the fingers tastes good, too.

* * *

Variety in Refrigerator Cookies

For variety when you mix your next batch of refrigerator cookies, make them without nuts. Mold them in a butter carton, slice thin and cut each slice into fourths or into three strips. Dip slices in slightly beaten egg whites and then in minced walnuts and bake.

HOME MANAGEMENTCare of Your Glass Cooking Utensils

It's easy to keep glass cooking utensils clean if the surface has not been scratched. To remove brown spots, soak the pan in warm water. Never use any kind of harsh, scratchy cleanser on glassware.

You can prevent your glass cooking and baking utensils from cracking and breaking by taking a few precautions. Protect them from sharp temperature changes and from boiling dry. Don't pour liquids into dry, hot glass pans; instead, put the food or liquid into the pan before heating it. Check to be sure the outsides of the utensils are dry before you put them over direct heat. Use dry holders to handle a hot glass pan and avoid setting the utensil on a cold or damp surface.

* * *

Cooking with Glassware

There's a difference between glassware you can use on the top of the range and that which you can use in the oven. Not all glass cooking utensils are flame-proof, so be sure to follow the directions that come with the glassware you buy. Even if glassware is flame-proof, it's well to put a wire rack under the glass utensil on an electric range.

* * *

Lower Heat When Baking in Glass

If you bake in glass, remember that glass oven pans absorb heat quickly and hold it well. You're likely to get a crusty, heavily browned product unless you lower the oven temperature about 25 degrees.

* * *

Don't Keep Pie Tins Shiny

Your pie tins may become darkened from baking, but don't try to keep them shiny. In the first place, repeated polishing may remove the thin coating of tin. Then the basic metal will be exposed and may rust. In the second place, pie tins that are evenly darkened produce better pies.

Lucile Holaday, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota, suggests drying pie tins carefully after washing to prevent rusting. A stubborn spot of burnt food or grease may be removed by boiling in a solution of soda and water in the pan.

CLOTHINGHere's How to Take Hem Length

Before you turn up the hem on the dress you're making, let the dress hang for a day or two to stretch. If the dress is yours, be sure to adjust it carefully when you put it on to have the hemline marked, and be sure the foundation and shoes are those to be worn with it. Stand and sit in front of a mirror as you decide on your most becoming length. As you have the hemline marked, you should stand very still, preferably on a low table, and look straight ahead. Your helper's eyes should be on the level with the hemline.

* * *

Wear Winter Coat Wisely

Winter coats - whether they're fur or fabric - represent a big investment. That's why it's worth giving them good care. Here are a few tips that will help:

- Unbutton your coat when you sit down, to ease the strain on back seams and buttonholes.
- Vary the way in which you carry books, purse and packages so you won't wear the fur or fabric in one spot. A handbag with a handle will save wear on arms and sides of your coat.
- Save wear on collar by wearing a scarf next to the skin.
- Get into the car on the side on which you plan to sit and thus avoid scraping your coat along the seat.
- Hang your coat on a shaped hanger so it will keep its natural lines.

University Farm News
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November 3, 1955

Immediate Release

BORGESON TO JUDGE AT TWO CROPS SHOWS

A University of Minnesota seed specialist will judge entries at two national crops expositions this month--one in Canada and the other in the U.S.

He is Carl Borgeson, associate professor of agronomy and specialist in charge of the University's agronomy seed stocks. He will judge spring wheat, oats and rye at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Nov. 11-19. This is the second year in a row he has been accorded the honor of being asked to be a member of the 12-man judging panel, only three of whom are from the U. S.

Later this month, Borgeson will judge corn and soybeans at the International Hay and Grain Show, held during the Chicago International Livestock Exposition, Nov. 25-Dec. 3.

B-701-hrj

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 3, 1955

Immediate Release

TENTH MINNESOTA WATERSHED APPROVED

Lost River Watershed in Clearwater county near Bagley became the 10th watershed to be approved by the Minnesota State Soil Conservation committee at its meeting early this week.

M. A. Thorfinnson, committee executive secretary, said the new watershed's 63,000 acres are mostly in Clearwater county with small portions in Polk and Red Lake counties.

Creation of the Lost River watershed will help solve some of the area's problems of water and erosion control, including flood damage to bridges and highways. The area is north and west of Bagley.

Sponsors of the new watershed are the Clearwater County Soil Conservation District, the board of county commissioners and directors of the Red Lake drainage and conservancy district.

Thorfinnson said that more intensive farming during and since World War II has intensified the erosion problem in the area. The new watershed is "a good beginning effort" in solving the entire Red River Valley's flood problems, in which hundreds of similar small watersheds are involved.

Already a pilot watershed for Red River Valley flood control is being developed in North Dakota. It is the Tongue River watershed, across the Red River from Hallock, Minnesota, and running west of Cavalier, North Dakota.

Thirteen watersheds have been proposed so far in the new program, begun about a year ago. Ten now have been approved, one was tabled, one disapproved and one newly-proposed is to be investigated by a committee on Nov. 17. It's the proposed Stony Run Creek Watershed in Yellow Medicine and Lac Qui Parle counties in far western Minnesota.

The committee also set up a hearing for Nov. 30 for a petition from Clearwater county to add four more townships--Popple, Clover, Copley and Nora--to Clearwater County Soil Conservation District.

Dr. George Selke, state commissioner of conservation, and Theodore Hegseth, Fergus Falls, new farmer-member of the state committee, will conduct the hearing. Hegseth succeeded Theodore F. Peet of Wolverton, whose term expired recently.

B-702-hrj

University Farm News
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Immediate Release

FERTILIZING SMALL GRAINS BRINGS YIELD INCREASES

DODGE CENTER, MINNESOTA --- On the over seven million acres of small grain in Minnesota - more acreage than any other cultivated crop, including soybeans and corn - the average small grain yield hasn't "grown" much in the last 15 years. Yet, other crops have shown striking yield increases.

The answer: fertilizing small grains to boost yields. Charles A. Simkins, a University of Minnesota extension soils specialist, speaking before a group of retail seed and fertilizer dealers here this morning (Friday, Nov. 4), told of University fields in which yields of small grains have been increased as much as 30 bushels an acre by fertilizing soil found by soil tests to be short of plant foods.

Simkins believes that proper small grain fertilizing would give an overall 40 per cent increase in Minnesota small grain yields. Our small grains fertilizing average now is very small - only a half pound of nitrogen, three pounds of phosphate acid, and two pounds of potassium per acre a year.

One important reason for fertilizing is that research shows small grains are "weak feeders" - that is, they feed less efficiently on plant foods in the soil than do other crops.

Simkins explained that it is thus doubly important that the right nutrients be present in the soil so they can be available to "feed" the growing plants. This means proper fertilizing, based on the soils needs as found by soil tests.

A bushel of small grain and its straw takes about two pounds of nitrogen, over half a pound of phosphate acid and a pound of potassium from the soil. When only grain is harvested, large amounts of nitrogen and phosphorous are removed. Taking off straw pulls large amounts of potassium out of the soil.

Simkins suggested adding fertilizer at seeding time, unless soil tests show the soil to be very fertile, and not "hungry" for the important nutrients.

B-703-hrj

University Farm News
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Immediate Release

4-H CLOTHING ACHIEVEMENT WINNERS NAMED

Five Minnesota 4-H'ers will receive \$100 scholarships or sewing machines for their outstanding achievements in the 4-H clothing project, Mrs. Gwen Bacheller, assistant state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

The five winners are Alice Huber, Manchester; Mary Ellen Marcotte, Marshall; Lou Ann Restad, Pelican Rapids; Mary Kittelsland, Sacred Heart; Marlene Salmela, Wadena.

The Dayton company is providing the awards.

The girls have won many honors over a period of years in the clothing project. In 1955 Alice Huber was named Freeborn county champion clothing exhibitor, attendant to the county style revue queen and received blue ribbons on her clothing exhibit and clothing demonstration at the Minnesota State Fair. In five years of work in the clothing project, she has made an impressive total of 318 garments.

Mary Ellen Marcotte has participated in the clothing project for 10 years, achieving such honors as nine blue ribbons on Lyon county clothing exhibits, eight blue ribbons in the county dress revue, and county grand championship in clothing exhibits for four years.

During 11 years in the 4-H clothing project, Lou Ann Restad estimates she has saved a total of \$473. She has received blue ribbons in clothing exhibits at West Otter Tail county fairs for nine years and has been county grand champion clothing exhibitor for three years.

Seven purple and 12 blue ribbons are just a few of the honors Mary Kittelsland has earned in 11 years of clothing project work. She also represented Renville county as dress revue queen at the State Fair for five years.

Marlene Salmela has been enrolled in the clothing project seven years, during which time she has been named Wadena county dress revue queen twice. She was county champion clothing exhibitor for 1955.

B-704-eh

University Farm News
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November 3, 1955

Immediate Release

10 4-H CLUBS CITED FOR HEALTH ACHIEVEMENTS

Ten 4-H clubs in Minnesota have been cited for their programs in improving the health of club members and in promoting home and community health projects.

The are: the Barber Flyers, Fairbault county; Excelsior 4-H club, Chisago county; Golden Leaf Victory 4-H club, Swift county; Aetna Wonder Workers, Pipestone county; Golden Gate Gophers, Brown county; Twin Lakes 4-H club, Washington county; Livewires, Rock county; Central 4-H club, Wadena county; Acton Buzzers, Meeker county; and Riverside 4-H club, Marshall county.

The clubs will receive certificates citing their health achievements.

According to Mrs. Gwen Bacheller, assistant 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, winning clubs emphasize annual physical and dental check-ups for each member, have held good grooming contests, have stressed good breakfasts and nutritious diets for all members. Their meetings have included demonstrations on various aspects of health and first aid, such as artificial respiration. As a result of the health program, members of the Acton Buzzers 4-H club in Meeker county now serve milk instead of pop at all 4-H meetings.

Community projects of the winning clubs include soliciting donors for the bloodmobile, participating in school and county health programs in immunization, eye and hearing tests, contributing to various health drives, promoting better milk storage and sanitation and rodent control.

B-705-jbn

University Farm News
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File

SPECIAL TO COUNTY AGENTS IN
12 COUNTIES HAVING INCOME TAX
MANAGEMENT MEETINGS

INCOME TAX
FARM MANAGEMENT
MEETING, NOV. _____

_____ county farmers will have an opportunity to get some timely
tips on income tax management, Social Security and farm records at a meeting,

_____, Nov. _____.
(day)

According to County Agent _____, the meeting will be held at the

_____ in _____ beginning at _____ p.m.
(building) (town)

- (CROSS
OUT
TWO)
- (1) A University of Minnesota extension farm management specialist, Harlund
Routhe, will speak at the meeting.
 - (2) A University of Minnesota extension farm management specialist, Ermond
Hartmans, will speak at the meeting.
 - (3) Two University of Minnesota extension farm management specialists,
Harlund G. Routhe and Ermond H. Hartmans, will speak at the meeting.

The meeting is open to area farmers and anyone interested in farm management
and income tax management.

The specialists will speak on how farmers can practice wise tax management
by managing their income to avoid wide fluctuations--that is, high income one year,
low the next--and will give some income tax reporting and management tips. In ad-
dition, they will speak on use of good farm records in farm planning, analyzing the
farm business and tell of some of the techniques of good record-keeping.

-hrj-

County Agent: Here are the dates of the meetings:

Fergus Falls, Monday, Nov. 14	West Otter Tail
Glenwood, Tuesday, Nov. 15	Pope
Marshall, Wednesday, Nov. 16	Lyon
Clarkfield, Wednesday, Nov. 16	Yellow Medicine
Madison, Thursday, Nov. 17	Lac qui Parle
Olivia, Thursday, Nov. 17	Renville
Willmar, Monday, Nov. 21	Kandiyohi
Glencoe, Tuesday, Nov. 22	McLeod
Red Wing, Tuesday, Nov. 22	Goodhue
Waseca, Wednesday, Nov. 23	Waseca

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
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November 7 1955

To all counties

For use week of
November 14 or after

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

U. TESTS FIND
PIGS DON'T NEED
HIGH PROTEIN

Pigs fed 14 and 11 per cent protein rations produce just as good carcasses as those fed higher protein rations with from 15 to 18 per cent protein.

That's what University of Minnesota swine feeding specialists L. E. Hanson and W. J. Aunan found in tests the past two years. Well balanced, properly fortified, lower level protein rations gave as lean a meat, as firm a carcass and as good a color as high protein rations.

They explain that added supplements such as vitamin B-12, antibiotics and some of the B-complex vitamins make it possible to step down protein levels and still keep pigs gaining and using feed efficiently.

They ran two experiments to see how a lower protein level affected carcass quality. One test involved Chester Whites, Durocs and Poland Chinas, the second used Minnesota No. 1 and Minnesota No. 2 crossbreds. They used two levels of protein in each, feeding the high level protein -- 18 per cent -- from the start to 125 pounds and shifting down to 15 per cent from 125 pounds up to 200 pounds.

The low level protein ration was 14 per cent protein from the start to 125 pounds and 11 per cent protein from 125 pounds up to 200. At the beginning of the tests, the Minnesota crossbreds were about 10 weeks of age and averaged 60 pounds and the three breeds averaged 41 pounds at the start and were 8 weeks old.

At the end of the tests, they found no significant differences between the two protein levels in the pigs' carcass length, weight, average backfat thickness, dressing percentage, amount of lean tissue and amount of fat tissue.

There was no difference between the protein levels in lean tissue color or carcass firmness. In both experiments, with a total of 54 pigs all the carcasses produced cuts firm and bright enough to rate No. 1.

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File

Timely Tips for The Farmer, Nov. 19

If you failed to debeak your pullets at the time they were housed, and now find cannibalism starting in your laying flock, either debeak at once or apply an anti-pick device to the birds. -- Milo H. Swanson

Planting trees for shelterbelt purposes is a capital improvement on a farm. Some capital improvements call for a large cash investment, but not shelterbelts. The cost is very low, and the benefits keep coming back to you for a lifetime. -- Marvin E. Smith

Now is the time to bring your records up to date and apply for a social security account number if you have not already done so. Forms are available at your local post office. Many self-employed farmers who have not filed income tax returns before will want to file this year to build credit for social security. -- Hal Routh

Laying hens require a constant source of readily available calcium. Oyster shell or lime is very satisfactory for this purpose, and should be kept before the birds at all times. It is important that containers of limestone or oyster shells be kept clean so the hens will be encouraged to eat plenty. -- Elton L. Johnson

Breeding ewe lambs to lamb as yearlings rather than carrying them over one year and lambing them as two-year-olds will increase your returns. Feed your ewe lambs so that they are well grown out and breed them to either a Southdown or a Cheviot ram to assure small lambs at birth. -- Robert M. Jordan

There are several devices on the market which help in the splicing in the splicing of broken fence wires, and in the tightening needed after splicing.

-- John R. Neetzel

Always stop a power take-off and any forward or backward motion of the tractor before you get down to the ground. Be sure your tractor is properly braked. This is important in both winter and summer. -- Glenn Prickett

The feeding value in a ton of good alfalfa hay will cost about \$35 in grain and protein concentrates, at present feed prices. It will cost considerably less in good hay. -- Harold R. Searles

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 7 1955

To all counties
For use week of
November 14 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Practical Dairy Ration Experiment -- You hear alot about tests and experiments at the University of Minnesota. Here's one you can conduct on your own farm that may pay off in greater dairy returns. Add a pound of soybean meal to the daily ration of a cow or two who have been fresh for a couple of months. If they come up in milk it's a sign your regular ration is shy in proteins. Then, increase the amount of protein in the whole herd's ration until they produce at the maximum. This tip comes from Harold Searles, extension dairyman at the University of Minnesota.

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Fall Plowing Increases Soybean Yields -- Recent experiments at the University of Minnesota show that fall plowing for soybeans may increase yields as much as six to eight bushels an acre when compared to spring plowing. Dr. A. C. Caldwell, who conducted the investigations, points out that soybeans grown on soils low in phosphate and potash will increase greatly in yield when fertilizer is applied, also. The combination of fertilizing and fall plowing increased yields from 16 to 36 bushels an acre.

* * * * *

Air Intake Need For Proper Ventilation -- A necessary part of any ventilation system is a properly designed fresh air intake. Moisture in buildings can not be removed unless fresh air is allowed to enter, pick up moisture and then be removed. Don Bates, University of Minnesota extension agricultural engineer, says a slot type fresh air inlet is ideal for dairy barn ventilation when exhaust blowers are used. Plans for this type of ventilation are available at the University of Minnesota by requesting Plan Sheet M 119.

* * * * *

Ear Corn Silage Needs Water -- Ear corn that doesn't reach a dry stage can be salvaged by making regular corn silage, says Rodney Briggs, University of Minnesota extension agronomist. But in order to exclude all of the air and pack well, it must be chopped finely and given sufficient moisture.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 7 1955

To all counties
For use week of
November 14 or after

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

FERTILIZER ON
PASTURE GIVES
STRIKING RESULTS

Despite unusually poor weather and grazing conditions, fertilized pastures came out far ahead of unfertilized in producing beef gains this summer at the University of Minnesota's Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station.

According to County Agent _____, steer gain per acre for fertilized pasture was 222.2 pounds, for unfertilized pasture, 161 pounds. Also, the cattle pastured in rotation on fertilized pastures sold for a little more than animals grazed on unfertilized pasture. Steers on fertilized pasture sold for \$20.50 per hundred pounds, those on unfertilized for \$20. Value of beef produced per acre on fertilized pasture was \$45.44, on unfertilized \$32.22. In 1954, a better-moisture year, fertilized pasture produced \$66.46 worth of beef per acre, while unfertilized produced \$29.06 worth, \$37.40 per acre less.

All the pastures had been limed in 1952 at three tons per acre. Half of each pasture had been fertilized with 500 pounds of 0-20-20 per acre as found necessary by soil tests.

Rosemount's 1955 pasture season was unusually poor. In April, May and most of June there was drought and pasture yield was cut seriously. There was another long dry spell from August 1 through September 15.

Paul M. Burson, University soils professor who coordinates the Beef Cattle-Grassland Project, says that the fertilized pastures were not set back as much by drought as were the unfertilized. But the balance of legumes to grasses changed as moisture grew scarcer.

With dry weather, the more drought-resistant legumes grew well while the grasses were set back. This resulted in a greater proportion of legumes to grasses and, of course, more bloat.

Where moisture conditions were most favorable, both legumes and grasses grew in the proper balance.

Fifty Montana-born Hereford steers, bought as calves in October, 1954, were used in the fertilized pastures comparison.

News Bureau
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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
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To all counties

ATT: 4-H AGENTS

For use week of November 14

KEEP SAFETY
IN MIND ON
THAT HAY RIDE

Hay rides can be fun for 4-H clubs at this time of year if proper safety precautions are followed to keep them accident free, says County 4-H Agent _____.

If a tractor is used to draw the hay rack, even more care needs to be taken than when horses are used. Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, gives some pointers for safe hay rides. He points out, also, that safety precautions given for hay rides will apply to winter sleigh rides.

- . Have a reliable driver, with a driver's license, to operate tractor.
- . Have no extra riders on the tractor.
- . Be sure the tractor is lighted according to law, with two white headlights and at least one visible red tail light.
- . See that the rack drawn by the tractor has at least one red visible tail light or red reflectors that can be seen at a distance of at least 500 feet.
- . Keep the tractor at slow speed, under road gear, to prevent tipping.
- . Avoid main trunk highways with heavy, fast-moving traffic.
- . Equip the hay rack with two rows of bales down the middle upon which people can sit. The rack should have a low railing across the front end to prevent any riders from falling forward between tractor and rack.
- . Have a car follow the hay rack and use flashing red turn signals to prevent rear-end collisions. Or have a red flasher lantern on the hay rack.
- . Use a bolt and key hitch from the hay rack to the draw bar of the tractor.
- . Avoid rough "horse-play", and load and unload carefully.

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To all counties
For use week of
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CHILDREN NEED
GOOD LIGHTING
FOR STUDY

Good lighting in the home is a "must" for reading, study and sewing if adults and children are to maintain good eyesight, says Home Agent _____.

Since the cost of light is relatively low, it is foolish to conserve on light at the expense of the eyesight, she points out. Appliances, far more than lights, run up an electric bill.

Good lighting is comfortable, free from glare and eliminates sharp contrasts of light and dark that are tiring, according to Lucile Holaday, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota. To find out how good your lighting is for reading and study, Miss Holaday suggests checking the kind and location of your lamps, the type of lamp shades and the desk or table surface.

A central room fixture needs to be supplemented by sources of light where the work is to be done. On the other hand, when lamps are used there should be some general lighting in the room. Table or floor lamps with diffusing bowls or indirect bulbs which diffuse the light and thus eliminate glare are most satisfactory. Such lamps are best when they cast about 60 per cent of their light downward and 40 per cent upward. Goose-neck and other spot-light types of lamps are to be avoided because they form glaring pools of light which are hard on the eyes.

Higher wattage bulbs supply light more economically than those of low wattage; moreover, they are necessary to provide enough light. Miss Holaday recommends a bulb of at least 150 watts for reading, study or sewing.

A lamp of the proper height will give light over a sufficient area. Suggested height for a desk or table lamp is 20 to 25 inches, or 15 to 17 inches from bottom of shade to table or desk top.

Proper location of a lamp will keep shadows off work. Placing the lamp to the right of a left-handed person or to the left of a right-handed person will eliminate shadows.

Lamp shades should be wide enough to make a sufficiently large circle of light to cover the material one is reading. A translucent white lamp shade gives a maximum of good-quality light. Opaque shades of any color will shed good-quality light if the linings are white. Avoid figured shades which give a spotty effect to the light.

Since light from a shiny surface can be as glaring as the light from an unshielded bulb, mothers should see that children do not study at desks with highly varnished surfaces or glass tops unless such desks are covered with blotters of a light color to eliminate the glare. Black desks should be covered with light-colored blotters also, since the black furnishes too much contrast with white paper.

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SE papers
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SOUTHEAST FARM
MANAGEMENT GROUP
MEETS NOV. 18

Social Security for farmers will be one of the several topics at the annual meeting of the Southeast Farm Management Service on Friday, November 18, at Owatonna, in the Sacred Heart Catholic Church.

Arthur A. Rydell, field representative for the Mankato district office of the Social Security Administration, will speak on Social Security on the morning program at 10:30. Harvey M. Bjerke, West Concord, University of Minnesota extension farm management specialist and Southeast Service secretary, says the meeting is open to the public--and is not restricted to association members.

In the afternoon, after a luncheon served by the Owatonna Catholic Ladies, an informal panel of farm wives will discuss, "What Do I Get Out of Farm Records?"

Participants include Mrs. Richard Featherstone, Red Wing; Mrs. Edmund Luehman, Lewiston; Mrs. Lloyd Tangen, Pine Island; Mrs. Harold von Lehe, Le Sueur, and Mrs. George Williamson, Shakopee.

Other afternoon program features include discussions on how farmers make their cropping and livestock-raising decisions and open interviews of two farm families by two University of Minnesota farm management specialists--Professors George A. Pond and S. A. Engene--to show how a farm might be reorganized for better profits.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Eckberg, Lafayette, and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kajer, New Prague, will participate in the special interviews.

Reproduction of a release from:
AMERICAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago 6, Illinois
Phone - State 2-4916

FOR RELEASE 6 P.M. NOVEMBER 8, 1955

RESEARCH REPORT ON
IMMUNITY TO DISEASE
THROUGH DRINKING MILK

"Protective Milk" might be the next major step forward in man's never-ending struggle to conquer disease. In what may be one of the most important medical advances in history, a new principle for controlling disease caused by bacteria or viruses has been developed.

Two University of Minnesota researchers announced today the results of their almost 10 years of study which have lead to their "protective principle in milk," and they are convinced that their new principle will immunize human beings against such diseases as streptococcal infections, measles, smallpox, diphtheria, tuberculosis and others. They also believe their "protective principle" will apply not only to diseases caused by viruses and bacteria but also to those which result from certain molds and fungi, pollen and dust.

William E. Petersen, Ph. D., in Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture Dairy Husbandry Department, and Berry Campbell, Ph. D., in the university medical school anatomy department, are the men who have developed the new theory of immunizing men and animals against a wide range of diseases. A report on their work was published in the November issue of Journal-Lancet, official publication of several midwest state medical societies.

While they are fully confident of the ultimate success of their experimental work, Drs. Petersen and Campbell caution the public to remember that considerable work remains to be done before the protective milk principle will be made available for public use. Every effort is being made to speed the necessary additional research work.

(more)

The experimental work has proceeded to the point where a pilot herd of cows is now being established to test on a larger scale the conclusions reached thus far. The American Dairy Association, which conducts a farmer-financed program of research, public relations, advertising and merchandising, is providing the funds to carry out the present stages of the testing.

In their experiments, which began in 1946 in the form of fundamental research to study the antibody and gamma globulin production in the cow's udder, the two men have injected vaccines for disease-causing viruses and bacteria into the udders of cows and have learned that the cows will manufacture large quantities of antibodies to the injected material. Vaccinating the cows, in other words, would make it unnecessary to vaccinate human beings who consume the stipulated amount of protective milk. Passive immunity would be maintained in the person drinking the milk as long as he continued to consume it.

The production of immunity factors in the cow's milk does not alter the composition of the milk or make it unnatural or abnormal milk in any way, the research men state. No disease producing organisms are introduced into the milk.

Various processing techniques have been tested on the protective milk. Drs. Petersen and Campbell report that the milk can be pasteurized and dried without destroying the immunity factors. Through these techniques, they say, it will be possible to provide protective milk to the public without any changes in current bottling, manufacturing and distribution practices of the dairy industry.

While pointing out that a tremendous amount of additional research work must be done before protective milk would be available to the public, Drs. Petersen and Campbell say, "it is possible to expect that through the proper development and distribution of protective milk whole populations may be protected from disease."

(more)

The two men believe also, on the basis of their research to this time, that it will be possible to immunize against poliomyelitis through the drinking of their protective milk. Some of the greatest destroyers of children in America today, could be prevented, the research specialists say, through immunity against the various streptococcal infections which are the forerunners of rheumatic fever.

Drs. Petersen and Campbell report that they have proved it is possible for the human being of any age to absorb from their protective milk the antibodies which fight disease. Heretofore, it had been generally believed that such absorption from the digestive system into the bloodstream was impossible except during the first several days after birth. In their experiments the researchers and their graduate students have consumed milk from their vaccinated cows and, through blood tests, have established that the immunity factors built up after drinking the protective milk.

If the protective principle in milk research proves itself under the next stages of the experiment, with a pilot herd of cows and a larger test group of human beings, it will then become possible to plan to provide the protective milk to the public.

The successful conclusion of the current research would mean not only possible elimination of many diseases among human beings but also among animals such as hogs, chickens and other cattle. Livestock and poultry farmers at the present time suffer losses that total many millions of dollars annually as a result of animal and poultry diseases.

It is estimated, for example, that 20 per cent of all calves born alive die within the first few weeks of life, principally from infectious organisms against which antibodies may be developed. Drs. Petersen and Campbell state that, by use of their principle, calves may be fed milk from cows vaccinated under their protective principle, thus providing immunity for the calves in their early weeks of life.

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November 8, 1955

Immediate Release

4-H'ERS TO CHICAGO CLUB CONGRESS

Twenty-six Minnesota 4-H club boys and girls will receive trips to the National 4-H Club congress in Chicago November 26-December 1 as awards for excellent performance in their project work or demonstrations.

They will represent some 47,000 Minnesota club members at the congress.

The trips are being awarded by commercial sponsors of the various 4-H programs.

Besides winning recognition as state winners, many 4-H'ers will compete with club members from other states for sectional and national honors.

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.

The Minnesota group will stay at the Conrad Hilton hotel, headquarters for the 34th National 4-H Club congress.

Club members receiving trips and the projects or demonstrations in which they won their awards are Deloris Miskowic, 4015-7th street N.E., Minneapolis, recreation and rural arts; Donna Lia, Detroit Lakes, dress revue; Barbara Scheibel, New Ulm, canning; Roger Marti, Sleepy Eye, dairy; Norman Bosch, Montevideo, meat animal; Douglas Johnson, Braham, forestry; Robert Cook, Glyndon, tractor; Rose Marie Thomas Lakeville, bread; Jeanette Ziegler, Blue Earth, safety; Vic Blomgren, Winnebago and Ardelle Videen, Lindstrom, health; Duane Baringer, Red Wing, soil conservation; George Langemo, Kenyon, boys' agricultural; Carolyn Murray, Mora, home furnishings.

(more)

Page 2, 4-H'ers to Chicago, etc

Arlie Gregor, Kilkenny, field crops; Arno Norman, Fairmont, junior leadership; Duane Adams, Cosmos, electric; Myron Dammann, Elkton, pig; Claryce Kuhlmann, Eyota, junior leadership; Gloria Jean Ailie, New York Mills, poultry; Carol Ann Muehlstedt, 743 West Co. Road C, St. Paul, clothing; Henry Schroeder, 410 East County Road B, St. Paul, gardening; Dallyce Schwantz, Plainview, food preparation; Naomi Larson, Verndale, girls' record; Larry Tande, Madelia, dairy.

Another trip winner is Mary Schmidt, 2926 Russell avenue N., Minneapolis, 1954 Search for 4-H Talent contest winner, who has been invited to appear as a guest piano soloist at the Chicago Symphony orchestra's pop concert for the 4-H visitors.

Accompanying the group will be Mrs. Frank Gaulke, 3908 Douglas Drive, Robbinsdale, adult leader of the Victory Robins 4-H club; Mrs. Geraldine Rutledge, Washington county 4-H club agent, Stillwater; Athelene Scheid, extension clothing specialist; and state 4-H club staff members Harold Anderson, Elaine Tessman and Sylvia Gerhardson. Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H club leader and Raymond Wolf, extension information specialist, will serve on the press, radio and television committee for National 4-H Club congress and Mrs. Gwen Bacheller, assistant state 4-H club leader, will participate in a panel discussion on November 30 at the congress.

Nick Luhman, Goodhue, 4-H state champion sheep shearer, has been awarded a trip to the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago November 25-December 3 to compete in the sheep shearing contest. Other club members who will receive trips to the International Live Stock Exposition are David and Norman Tersteeg, Olivia and James Schafer, Hector, members of the state championship livestock judging team; Delbert Stoner, Dolliver, Iowa and Gail Suter, Guckeen, members of the state championship livestock loss demonstration team.

B-706-jbn

University Farm News
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November 8, 1955

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FOR RELEASE:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10

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4-H CLUB OF THE YEAR FROM HENNEPIN COUNTY

The Victory Robins 4-H club of Hennepin county has been named state 4-H club of the year, Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

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

According to George Roadfeldt, Hennepin county agricultural agent, the club has made a genuine contribution to the life of the suburban youth in the area. Its well-rounded program of recreation, education and leadership training accounts for its success, he said.

As an award, the adult leader of the club, Mrs. Frank Gaulke, 3908 Douglas Drive, Minneapolis, will receive an all-expense trip to Chicago to attend the National 4-H Club Congress November 26-December 1. Mrs. Gaulke has been adult leader since the club was organized. Last year she was one of four to receive the state 4-H alumni award.

The Victory Robins 4-H club has won championship honors in the Hennepin county 4-H Music and Play festival, county awards in health and recreation and has been named outstanding club in the county for the last five years. In 1954 the Victory Robins' 4-H booth, "Bread the World Over," won a purple ribbon at the Minnesota State Fair.

Members of the club have won numerous championships in demonstrations and exhibits at both county and state fairs. Two of its members - Mary Ann and Catherine Duevel - have received trips to National 4-H Club Congress and two, Catherine Duevel and Ann Busch, have been delegates to National 4-H Club Camp in Washington, D. C.

B-707-jbn

University Farm News
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SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

Almost every day J. R. Gute, Steele county agent, can be found out talking to 4-H'ers and farmers in the Owatonna area--just like this. Here, he talks over a problem with Larry Bennett, a member of the Clinton Falls 4-H Club for nine years.

Gute's exceptional work as a county agent drew statewide attention when he received the Distinguished Service Award of the National Association of County Agents in 1952. He was chosen for his length of service as county agent, work done in developing county programs, self improvement, advancement of his profession and participation in state county agent association affairs.

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Immediate Release

SOCIAL SECURITY, INCOME TAX MEETINGS SCHEDULED

University of Minnesota farm management specialists will conduct a series of farmers' meetings in November at which Social Security, income tax management and farm record-keeping will be discussed.

University extension farm management specialists Harlund G. Routhe and Ermond H. Hartmans will conduct each meeting. All are open to the area's farmers and those interested in farm record-keeping and farm income management.

First meeting will be held Monday, November 14, at Fergus Falls. The schedule follows: Tuesday, November 15, Glenwood; Wednesday, November 16, Marshall; Wednesday, November 16, Clarkfield; Thursday, November 17, Olivia; Thursday, November 17, Madison; Monday, November 21, Willmar; Tuesday, November 22, Red Wing; Tuesday, November 22, Glencoe; Wednesday, November 23, Waseca.

At each meeting, the specialists will speak on how farmers can practice tax management by managing their income to avoid wide fluctuations and give some income tax reporting and management tips farmers should keep in mind.

They will also speak on farm records in farm planning and analyzing the farm business and tell of some of the techniques of good record-keeping.

County agents will announce the time of day and place for the meeting in their counties.

B-708-hrj

University Farm News
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Immediate Release

U. AG. DEPARTMENT HEAD TO TEACH IN JAPAN

The head of the University of Minnesota's Department of Agricultural Education will be in Japan the first six months of 1956, acting as a consultant and research scholar in Japanese agricultural colleges in a program to improve their training of professional agricultural workers--particularly teachers of vocational agriculture.

He is Dr. Milo J. Peterson, who has accepted a Fulbright Research Grant with headquarters at Chiba University to work closely with professors at Chiba and 12 other Japanese universities. He will be on sabbatical leave from the University of Minnesota.

His visit to Japan will be marked by renewing of old acquaintances. Since 1952, 13 Japanese university and college teachers and administrators, including three deans and one president--Atsushi Miyawaki of Obihiro University on Japan's northernmost island of Hokkaido--have studied in Peterson's department at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Peterson and his wife and four children--Milo, Jr., 15; Karen, 13; Stuart, 9, and Lying, 6--will make the trip, leaving St. Paul by rail on December 11, and sailing from San Francisco on the S. S. President Cleveland on December 14. They will celebrate Christmas at sea.

Accompanying them will be Mrs. Peterson's parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Moore of Ithaca, New York. Dr. Moore retired recently as a professor of education at Cornell University and has been serving as a consultant on the White House Conference on Education.

Peterson came to the University of Minnesota from Clemson College, Clemson, South Carolina, in 1946 as an assistant professor and was named head of the University's agricultural education department in 1948.

B-709-hrj

University Farm News
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SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY
NEWSPAPERS

COURSE FOR BERRY
GROWERS AT UNIVERSITY
OF MINNESOTA, DECEMBER 1

A one-day short course for berry growers will be held on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul Campus on Thursday, December 1. Course fee is \$1., which covers several valuable lectures and discussions designed to be helpful to berry growers.

Announcement of the course comes from J. C. Christianson, director of short courses. C. C. Turnquist, University of Minnesota Extension Horticulturist, is program chairman. The program begins at 9 a. m. and ends around 4.

On the morning program are discussions of sampling and testing soil, by Dr. John Grava, head of the University's soil testing laboratory; how to interpret the soil test, by A. A. Piringer, assistant professor horticulture; how Wisconsin berry growers successfully use fertilizers in berry production, by George Klingbeil, University of Wisconsin Extension Horticulturist; and irrigation in berry production, by E. R. Allred, University of Minnesota, associate professor of agricultural engineering.

On the afternoon program is a panel discussion on pest control in berry production, with C. C. Turnquist as discussion leader. The panel includes A. C. Hodson, professor of entomology; L. K. Cutkomp, associate professor of entomology; T. H. King, associate professor of plant pathology; W. P. Trampe of the Minnesota State Entomologist's Office; Sam Inman, St. Paul berry grower, and Carroll Johnson, Becker, Minnesota berry grower.

A. N. Wilcox, associate professor of horticulture, will conduct a "question box" to answer questions of berry growers' attending the course.

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IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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

The Eighth Annual Parents' and Visitors' Day will be held at the School of Agriculture on Wednesday, November 30 on the St. Paul Campus of the University of Minnesota.

Parents and friends of the students in attendance, as well as prospective students interested in attending the School of Agriculture, are invited.

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 10:00 until 11:30 a.m.

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 12:40.

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

Everyone is invited to attend the two one-act plays, "The Man in the Bowler Hat" and "Balcony Scene" in Coffey Hall auditorium at 8:00 p.m. They are staged by the Rural Theatre Players, School of Agriculture Dramatic Society, under the direction of William M. Marchand.

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For Special file

Special to Chippewa County

(with mail)
7 mats

NEW HOME AGENT IN COUNTY

New home agent for Chippewa county is Mrs. Florence Sack Benton, formerly home agent in Murray and Nobles counties.

Mrs. Sack assumed her duties in Chippewa county on November 14. She will work with County Agent Eugene Pilgram in the extension program, concentrating on the home program and the home economics

~~_____~~

Mrs. Benton served as home agent in Murray county for 13 years and was part-time home agent in Nobles county from November 1, 1954 to June 23, 1955.

She is one of nine home agents in the state who have received the distinguished service award from the National Home Demonstration Agents' association.

As a home agent, Mrs. Benton developed a ^{rural} strong/leadership program in the counties where she was employed.

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Immediate Release

FARM AND HOME WEEK DATES ANNOUNCED

January 10 through 13--Tuesday through Friday--are the dates of the 1956 Farm and Home Week at the University of Minnesota. Farm and Home Week is the traditional St. Paul campus' open house for farmers and rural and city homemakers.

Announcement of the dates came today from J. O. Christianson, director of short courses.

All Farm and Home Week classes and demonstrations are free. The Week had its origin about 50 years ago when University agricultural college leaders were trying to develop a means of acquainting rural people with agricultural and home economics research projects on the University's St. Paul campus.

Complete programs of the events will be available free at county agents' offices by the second week of December, Christianson said.

Farm and Home Week programs also will be sent out on written or 'phoned request to the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota. About 4,000 people attended the 1955 Farm and Home Week.

B-710-hrj

University Farm News
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Immediate Release

4-H ACHIEVEMENT, CITIZENSHIP WINNERS NAMED

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.

Lois Schwartz, 20, Northfield, and Dale Ripley, 20, Winnebago, have been named state winners in achievement for excelling in a variety of projects and for long-time records in club work. They will receive Miniature Statues of a club boy and a club girl, symbolizing 4-H achievement.

Miss Schwartz has been a club member for 11 years, Ripley for 13. Both have held most of the offices in their local clubs and have won numerous championships in the projects they have carried. Miss Schwartz is now doing secretarial work. Ripley is a freshman at the University of Minnesota.

Selected as the 4-H boy and girl in the state who best exemplify good citizenship were Irene Gerber, 17, Odessa, and Duain Vierow, 20, North St. Paul. Miss Gerber is a freshman in home economics at the University of Minnesota. Vierow, who is president of the State 4-H Federation, is a junior at Hamline university. In 1954 he was state winner in the boys' division in 4-H junior leadership.

Donna Miller, 18, Crookston, and George Rabehl, 17, Rochester, 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. Miss Miller is a freshman at Macalaster college, Rabehl is a senior in Rochester high school.

Other state awards in national contests include a gold-filled medal and certificate of honor to Donald E. Schmidt, 14, Detroit Lakes, for top placing in the forestry project and a \$50 U. S. savings bond to Susan Adams, 16, Olivia, winner in frozen foods.

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Immediate Release

4-H ELECTRIC WINNERS NAMED

Wadena county, for the second consecutive year, has been selected top Minnesota county in the 4-H farm and home electric program, Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, said today.

High individual in the electrification program is Duane Adams, 16, Cosmos, Meeker county.

As state winner in the 4-H farm and home electric contest, the Wadena county extension office will be presented with a plaque citing its outstanding record. Adams will receive an all-expense trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago later this month. Awards are provided by Westinghouse Educational Foundation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Adams has been named Meeker county champion electrification exhibitor three times and has received blue ribbons at the State Fair for one exhibit and two demonstrations on electrification. As part of his electrification project, he has made a table lamp, a three-way switch, a remote control system and a floor lamp. He does much of the electrical repair work in his home and on the farm.

A member of the Corvuso-Go-Getters 4-H club for seven years, he is a junior at Hutchinson high school and is planning for college.

Ninety-seven members were enrolled in the electrification project in Wadena county this past year, an increase of 83 members since 1953. Electric exhibits of club members have increased from six in 1953 to 54 in 1955. Achievements of individual Wadena county 4-H'ers in the electric program include setting up a bell system from a house to poultry barn, making an electric welder and constructing a model farm showing proper wiring. Support from the REA and county electrical contractors and suppliers was cited as a valuable help in promoting the program.

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Immediate Release

PORK IS NOVEMBER PLENTIFUL

Meats of all kinds will be plentiful this month, but the spotlight will be on pork, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, reported today.

November is expected to be the peak or near-peak of the season for marketing the big supply of hogs born last spring. Pork is about 10 per cent more plentiful than a year ago, and prices have dropped at both wholesale and retail levels for many cuts. There should be a variety of economical cuts for thrifty meal planners, Mrs. Loomis says.

Beef, lamb, turkey and fryer chickens are expected to come to market in generous amounts. There will be plenty of turkey for Thanksgiving--especially the heavy birds--since the Minnesota crop is even larger than last year.

Cranberries, dates, grapes, raisins, avocados and winter pears will be on the market in abundance during November. The cranberry crop is the second largest on record. Most common varieties of grapes from the big California crop will be Emperors and Tokays, favorites for the Thanksgiving centerpiece, for salads and for eating out of hand. As would be expected from a large grape crop, production of raisins will be bigger than last year, and the date crop is so large that growers will market only their top-quality fruits. Florida growers are harvesting a record crop of avocados. The winter pear crop, grown in the Pacific coast states, is about one fourth larger than last year. The Bosc pear, a large pear with a smooth, russet-brown skin, will be the chief variety on November markets.

Milk production per cow continues to be large for this time of year. Fluid milk and all other dairy products rate a place on the U. S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful foods.

The plentiful fish item for November is tuna, from the heavy catch this summer. Lard, vegetable fats and oils, rice and potatoes continue in plentiful supply.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 10, 1955

Immediate Release

NATIONAL 4-H ACHIEVEMENT DAY NOVEMBER 12

November 12 has been set aside as National 4-H Achievement Day to honor more than two million 4-H boys and girls throughout the nation and their local volunteer leaders for their accomplishments this year, Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Plans for the observance of the day in many Minnesota counties include banquets given by civic and rural organizations for local 4-H members and special Achievement Day programs which will review the year's work. At these events key awards and other honors will be presented to many 4-H'ers for the work they have done this past year. Tribute will also be paid to the 6,500 men and women in Minnesota who have volunteered their services by acting as adult leaders in their local clubs, as well as to parents and local business men for help in supporting 4-H work.

As an example of achievements by Minnesota 4-H'ers this past year, Magnuson cites these figures: They raised 13,000 dairy and beef cattle and more than 16,000 sheep and hogs, cultivated more than 27,000 acres in field crops and 3,300 acres in home gardens, planted more than 732,000 trees, as well as 558 windbreaks and 58,300 shrubs. Their activities in the home include canning and freezing more than 150,000 quarts of food, preparing and serving 231,000 meals and making or remodeling more than 34,000 garments.

In all their projects, Magnuson pointed out, 4-H'ers are learning the best recommended practices in homemaking and agriculture.

An important activity of Minnesota 4-H clubs in 1955 has been the support of the International Farm Youth Exchange program. Under the program this past year four Minnesota young people have been given an opportunity to spend several months working with young people abroad and 16 young men and women from 12 different countries have lived in Minnesota farm homes.

Minnesota boys and girls also acted as hosts this past summer to 27 4-H members from Mississippi who spent a month in 4-H homes. Both of these exchange programs are aimed at promoting better understanding among young people of different states and nations.

B-714-jbn

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14 1955

To all counties
For use week of
November 21 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Tree Farming Tip -- A well-stocked, wisely managed timber tract is like money in the bank -- in fact, it gives a lot more interest than money in the bank. The timber owner who grows for profit weeds out the poor producers, diseased trees, over-mature trees and trees of poor "families" and thus lets the good trees grow better. These ideas come to us from a University of Minnesota extension forester, Parker Anderson.

* * * * *

Liming Needed -- About 30 years ago, farmers in hilly Houston and Fillmore counties, down in southeastern Minnesota, asked the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station to find out why they couldn't grow alfalfa. The answer was--not enough lime in the soil. The second answer--put lime on. Now, more than 40,000 acres of alfalfa are raised in two counties each year.

* * * * *

Farm and Home Week Coming Up -- The big annual Farm and Home Week is coming up in January at the University of Minnesota. The dates are: January 10 through 13.

* * * * *

S-D Day -- Thursday, December 1, is S-D Day -- that's Safe-Driving Day. They are going to start keeping score 10 days before S-D, beginning November 21, and continue right up through S-D Day to December 10. Lots of opportunity to practice up for good driving--good, safe driving.

-hrj-

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW

COUNTY AGENT INTRODUCTION

Studying plans of one of the state's big county events -- Plowville, 1955 -- are three of its engineers. Plowville is the official Minnesota state championship plowing matches and soil conservation field days. Left to right: Rudy Gustafson, a former county agent with the Otter Tail Power and Light Company of Fergus Falls, Plowville General Manager; ~~Theodore~~ Hegseth, General Chairman; and West Otter Tail County Agent Nick Weyrens, secretary and publicity manager. All three are from Fergus Falls. Plowville 1955 was staged on the Trosvik Brothers Farms near Mothesay in the Red River Valley on Friday and Saturday, September 16-17. This year's two-day Plowville event attracted about 20,000 people.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW

COUNTY AGENT INTRODUCTION

That's a pretty fair-sized exposure meter you're using, fellows. Have you a camera to match? No, it's not a real exposure meter, of course, but it's mighty hard to learn on. At left is Richard Radway, Roseau, county agent at Roseau; and at right is William S. Penning, Pennington agent at Thief River Falls. When this picture was taken both were attending a session on photography conducted for county extension workers. Almost all Minnesota extension workers use cameras in their work. Cameras are a wonderful aid in educational programs as well as a pleasant hobby.

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SPECIAL TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW

COUNTY AGENT INTRODUCTION

Getting "checked out" on the mechanical features of a tree planter are two Northern Minnesota bankers - Leonard Machart, Pine City, center and Robert Nelson, Hinckley right. Explaining how the critter works is Lansin R. Hamilton, left, Pine County Extension Forestry Agent at Hinckley. Hamilton is one of five assistant county agents, who, as members of the county agents' staffs in five northern Minnesota counties, specialize in work with farmers who raise trees for profit or wood uses on the farm. These agents also work with conservation groups in helping to establish tree planting, beautification and land improvement. Hamilton is a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW

COUNTY AGENT INTRODUCTION

"This is what she says -- and this you can depend on." That's what Frank Svoboda, Renville County Agent, Olivia, seems to be saying as he reads the purity tag on a bag of Minnesota Certified Seed at the University of Minnesota's, St. Paul Campus. Frank and Anthony Ziller, a Bird Island farmer, were making a tour of the University's seed stocks facilities that day. Frank is a veteran of agricultural extension work. He has been county agent at Olivia for 28 years -- since 1927. Before that he was Eddy County Agent in North Dakota. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, having come from Illinois. He, as have many Minnesota county agents, has received a service citation of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14, 1956

SPECIAL TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW

COUNTY AGENT INTRODUCTION

O. E. Daellenbach, Clay County Agent at Moorhead, sitting at the right, has the year's program well mapped out. You can see a big smile on _____ Supervisor Frank Forbes' face. Daellenbach was in the farm implement business for the past four years in Ada. When he took the position in Clay County, he said, "The business is successful and I like it, but my heart has always been in extension work."

University Farm News
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW

COUNTY AGENT INTRODUCTION

"What can I do about this pesky thing?" asks Walter Peterson, right, Brainerd farmer, as he shows Ray Norrgard, Crow Wing County Agent, a weed he has found on his farm. Weeds and their control are just one of the many problems a county agent helps farmers with everyday. Born and reared on a farm near Milaca, Ray operated a dairy farm in Mille Lacs County after his discharge from the Navy in 1946. While attending the University, he worked as an assistant in the poultry department and was secretary of the Agricultural Education Club. He was graduated from the University in June, 1953.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW

COUNTY AGENTS INTRODUCTION

A veteran Minnesota county agent, Ray Aune of Rochester Olmsted County, prepares to demonstrate "Little Pig Care" for a television audience. Peering in from the right is the television camera of KROC-TV, Rochester. Several Minnesota county agents now are preparing programs for television, reaching a far larger audience with their news of approved farming techniques than they ever could before through group meetings and demonstrations. Aune is now in his 32nd year of county agent work and has been at Rochester since 1936. In 1952, he was the first county agent in the nation to receive the highest award of the safety council, its Award of Merit, for outstanding safety education work in Olmsted County.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14 1955

To all counties

For use week of November 21
or after

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

U. FINDS TURKEYS
CAN BE GROWN WITH
LESS PROTEIN

Probably turkeys can be fed to healthy market weight with less protein in the latter part of their growth period. This was one finding of this year's feeding program with 500 turkeys at the University of Minnesota's Northwest School and Experiment Station at Crookston, in the Red River Valley.

County Agent _____ describes the tests, conducted by A. M. Pilkey, station poultryman. He reported that a 34 per cent protein ration fed on a restricted basis --that is, allowing only 15 pounds of mash per 100 birds per day with full feeding of corn and oats--developed market weight turkeys at a feed cost of 10½¢ a pound, more than a cent a pound below four unrestricted feeding plans tried on other 100-turkey flocks.

This is the lowest known per pound cost of turkey production at Crookston. Total feed required per bird: 67.5 pounds, about the lowest ever at the station.

The restricted ration produced turkeys at a feed cost of \$2.19 per bird--lowest of all five flocks on test--and gave up to 24¢ more profit per bird over feed cost than the four other plans.

The 34 per cent protein, restricted-fed group also had a lower feed requirement per pound of gain than the other groups--taking three and a quarter (3¼) pounds of feed to gain a pound of weight, in comparison to about three and a half (3½) pounds of feed needed by birds in the other flocks.

Again, this 3¼ pounds feed per pound of gain figure is the lowest known--at least at the Crookston station. The flock of 100 took in an estimated 18 per cent protein, again the lowest recorded protein intake.

From eight to 18 weeks the birds ate their mash allowance in from three to five hours. But toward the end of the feeding period, the limited mash was lasting most of the day.

-hrj-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
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To all counties

For use week of November 21
or after

GOOD FERTILIZER
CARRYOVER FOUND
NEAR GLENWOOD

How about this for fertilizer carryover? LeRoy Knutson, a farmer near Glenwood in Pope County, reports some striking examples of how fertilizer's effect lasts from one cropping year to the next.

His story is reported by County Agent _____, who heard it from Harold E. Jones, a University of Minnesota extension soils specialist.

In 1954, LeRoy took part in the Minnesota X-tra Yield Corn Contest. On two acres, he applied 775 pounds per acre of fertilizer costing him \$31.16. He left an adjoining acre unfertilized. The unfertilized corn made 52.8 bushels per acre. The fertilized corn 38.9 bushels more per acre for a total of 91.7 bushels.

This year's oats on the 1954 unfertilized area went 68 bushels per acre, compared to 108 bushels on the land that had received fertilizer for its 1954 corn. That's 40 bushels more oats per acre.

If we value corn at \$1.25 per bushel and oats at 65¢, LeRoy got back during the two years -- \$74.62 for the \$31.16 he spent on fertilizer.

Jones says: "these results are proof that the first year's returns from fertilizer are not the last. The nutrients not only boosted corn yields the first year but were there in the soil a year later to increase oat yields."

-hrj-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14 1955

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of
November 21 or later

FEMININE FARE
MAY NEED
IMPROVEMENT

Evidence has been piling up to indicate that diet improvement is most needed by the distaff side of the family -- that women and adolescent girls are most likely to go short on nutritional needs.

Home Agent _____ reports that one study by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station showed that next to teen-age girls, mothers were the most poorly fed, nutritionwise, of all members of the family. According to another study, by the New York State Experiment Station, children fare best, men and teen-age boys next best, younger women third and teen-age girls last.

A recent study of diets of expectant mothers in a Massachusetts town indicated that 63 per cent had too little calcium to meet their needs, 40 per cent had too little riboflavin and iron and 30 per cent too little protein, thiamine and vitamin C.

In a study conducted by nutritionists of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, in which 120 women from 30 to 97 years of age cooperated, only a third of the women ate as much protein as is recommended for adults. The remainder ate too little protein for good health or were on the borderline of nutritional safety. Diets of most of the women were also deficient in B vitamins and iron. Only about a third of the women met the allowances recommended for calcium.

The Iowa State Experiment Station found that many women did not eat enough of the foods needed for good nutrition. Diet records of women aged 30 to 80 years, from all parts of the state, showed that almost 86 per cent had meals that provided less than the 2400 calories a day recommended for moderately active women. Nutritionists point out that this is cause for concern because if calories are too low, protein is likely to be too low and diets are likely to be short in the B vitamins and iron.

Associated with undesirable food habits such as taking too little food and erratic eating are such symptoms of undernutrition as nervousness, irritability, listlessness, fatigue and emotional upsets.

-jbn-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 14 1955

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB (HOME) AGENTS
For use week of November 21
or after

FAMILY NIGHT
SPARKS PARENTS'
INTEREST IN 4-H

For variety in your 4-H program, include a family night meeting, suggests 4-H Club (Home) Agent _____.

Many clubs have found this type of meeting fun for the whole family and at the same time very educational for 4-H parents. It also gives 4-H'ers an opportunity to show their appreciation to their parents for help and understanding throughout the 4-H year.

Some of the possibilities for such an evening are: a banquet, a special program or a recognition service -- all with emphasis on the parents' part in 4-H work. One popular idea for family night is to have the parents assume the roles of 4-H'ers for the club meeting -- with the officers' parents in charge of the business meeting, another parent giving a project talk or demonstration and perhaps still others leading recreation.

Quite often the family night is planned as a local achievement night when awards for the past year are presented.

Family night frequently is the beginning of the family interest and cooperation which are so important in 4-H because a large portion of project work is done at home.

A 4-H club that encourages family support and works for better understanding among 4-H'ers and their parents will more successfully fulfill the 4-H purpose of educating young people to a better way of life, according to Elaine Tessman, 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota.

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 15, 1955

SPECIAL

UNIVERSITY'S FARM AND HOME WEEK OFFERS OUTSTANDING
ATTRACTIONS

The University of Minnesota's big annual gift package to rural farmers and homemakers -- Farm and Home Week -- will be "delivered" from Tuesday through Friday, January 10 through 13.

It's all free and a wonderful chance to "go back to school" for a few days and learn what University agricultural scientists are doing to make farming easier and more profitable.

According to Dr. J. O. Christianson, chairman of Farm and Home Week and superintendent of the University's School of Agriculture, complete printed programs of the Week will be sent free to all who write or 'phone the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1. The number: Midway 6-4616, ask for "Short Course Office."

Farm and Home Week sessions start Tuesday morning, January 10, with classes in vegetable growing -- with discussions of new hybrid vegetables' forage legume seed production, beekeeping, livestock judging, fruit growing and a noon convocation with a nationally known medical figure, whose name will be announced later.

Wednesday's program includes classes and demonstrations in sheep and beef cattle production, what's new in crop varieties, what's new in the field of dairy farming and milk handling, overwintering beef cattle, stilbestrol in beef cattle production and a veterinary program and tour of the University's Veterinary Clinic.

Wednesday noon's convocation speaker will be Eric Boheman, Swedish Ambassador to the United States.

Thursday afternoon's program has discussions of bulk milk cooling with several speakers on the various sides of the bulk handling picture - that is, how to select one, how to run it efficiently and what changes might be made in a farm's overall dairy program.

For hog raisers, there is a morning program on hog production with several leading University animal production scientists speaking. There is a full afternoon devoted to the subject, "planning your farm for profits." University farm management specialists will speak on new findings in efficient farm management and how farmers may apply them.

There is also a full program for rural and city homemakers going on at the same time.

Full information on overnight lodging, meals and other arrangements while attending Farm and Home Week will be sent with the Farm and Home Week program.

A new feature this year is a program on hobbies, which are becoming more and more important in living a balanced life both on the farm and in cities and small towns. A nationally known hobby specialist will speak and demonstrate hobbies and how to develop a good one.

Each morning of Farm and Home Week, Dr. J. O. Christianson will preside at breakfast talks and sing sessions, to help Farm and Home Week visitors start the day off right.

Thursday is also Soils Day with a full day's program on soil testing, corn and small grain fertilizing, potato fertilizing and other interesting research in soil management.

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 15, 1955

SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY
NEWSPAPERS

U. ANNOUNCES
FARM AND HOME
WEEK DATES

Tuesday through Friday--January 10 through 13 are the dates of the 1956 Farm and Home Week at the University of Minnesota. Farm and Home Week is the traditional St. Paul Campus' open house for farmers and rural and city homemakers.

Announcement came today from J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses and chairman of Farm and Home Week.

Complete programs of Farm and Home Week events will be available free at county agents' offices by the second week of December.

All Farm and Home Week classes and demonstrations are free. The Week began about 50 years ago when University agricultural college leaders were trying to develop ways of acquainting rural people with agricultural and home economics research projects on the University's St. Paul Campus.

Farm and Home Week programs also will be sent out on written or 'phoned request to the Short Course Office Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota. About 4,000 people attended the 1955 Farm and Home Week.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 15, 1955

Immediate Release

4-H RECREATION WINNERS ANNOUNCED

An Anoka county 4-H'er and 11 4-H clubs have been named state winners in the 1955 national 4-H recreation and rural arts contest, according to Osgood Magnuson, acting state club leader at the University of Minnesota.

Deloris Miskowic, 19, 4015 Seventh street N.E., Minneapolis, is individual winner in the 4-H recreation and rural arts program. A member of the Columbia Heights Hylanders 4-H club for seven years, she has done considerable recreation work with younger 4-H members. She has done volunteer work for Red Feather Agencies and has participated in the 4-H camp for younger members. She has also worked with the Columbia Heights recreation commission. As her award she will receive an all-expense trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, from the United States Rubber company, New York City.

The 11 clubs cited for their recreational programs will receive \$20 cash awards from U. S. Rubber company for purchase of recreational equipment. They are: Middleton Livewires, Jackson county; Island Champions, Washington; Highlanders, Chisago; Pine Cone, Wadena; Tyro Toilers, Yellow Medicine; Toivola Busy Bees, So. St. Louis; Eden Jolly Juniors, Pipestone; The Merry Makers, Brown; Mavie, Pennington; Orion Challengers, Olmsted; Silver Creek, Carver.

These clubs sponsored a variety of recreational programs including talent shows and contests, family picnics and camping trips, county play contests and hobby shows. Several community activities were also undertaken by these 4-H'ers such as Christmas programs for the aged and shut-ins, parties in cooperation with community clubs, and one club solicited funds and worked on the construction of a new community ball park.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 15, 1955

Immediate Release

OLMSTED NAMED CHAMPION SAFETY COUNTY

Olmsted county has been named state champion in the National 4-H safety contest for 1955, Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

Each of the 31 clubs in Olmsted county emphasized some seasonal aspect of safety at its meetings and county club members presented 26 radio programs and three television programs on safety. The county safety program stressed three phases: farm and home hazard hunts, in which a total of 550 farms and homes were checked by club members for fire and accident hazards; completion of the "Light the Farm Equipment" campaign, in which over 3,000 pieces of scotchlighting were placed on farm machinery; and a safety message of the month used at more than 300 4-H meetings. Safety was stressed also in such projects as livestock, mechanics and crops.

Named top individual in the state safety contest was Jeanette Ziegler, 16, Blue Earth, who has contributed to her club's safety program by winning the Faribault county safety slogan contest, working on the highway safety campaign and scotchlighting 40 farm vehicles.

A plaque will be presented to Olmsted county as its award, and Miss Ziegler will receive a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago.

Other awards in the 4-H safety program include club certificates for 10 4-H clubs. All awards are given by General Motors, Detroit, Michigan.

The 10 blue ribbon clubs named for outstanding local 4-H safety programs were the Eden Eagles, Brown county; Kimball Klimbers, Jackson county; Hickory, Pennington county; Mighty Mites, Redwood county; Wheatland Wheaties, Rice county; Hustlin' Rustics, Todd county; Oakdale, Wadena county; Mt. Vernon Beacons, Winona county; Highlanders, Chisago county; Elmore Soaring Eagles, Faribault county.

FERTILIZER ON PASTURE GIVES STRIKING RESULTS

Despite very poor weather and grazing conditions, fertilized pastures came out far ahead of unfertilized in putting weight on beef cattle this summer at the University of Minnesota's Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station.

Paul M. Burson, University soils professor, says that the fertilized pastures were not set back as much by drought as were the unfertilized.

Steer gain per acre on fertilized pasture was 222.2 pounds, on unfertilized, 161 pounds. And cattle pastured in rotation on fertilized pastures sold for a little more than animals grazed on unfertilized pasture.

Steers on fertilized pasture sold for \$20.50 per hundred pounds, those on unfertilized for \$20. Value of beef produced per acre on fertilized pasture was \$45.44, on unfertilized \$32.22. In 1954, a better-moisture year, fertilized pasture produced \$66.46 worth of beef per acre, while unfertilized produced \$29.06 worth--\$37.40 per acre less.

All pastures got three tons of lime per acre in 1952. Half of each pasture was fertilized with 500 pounds of 0-20-20 per acre as found necessary by soil tests.

Rosemount's 1955 pasture season was unusually poor. In April, May and most of June there was drought and pasture yield was cut seriously. There was another long dry spell from August 1 through September 15.

With dry weather, the more drought-resistant legumes grew well while the grasses were set back. This resulted in a greater proportion of legumes to grasses and, of course, more bloat.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 15, 1955

SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

You've guessed it. Beef cattle is the subject. It's Lyon County Agent Bob Schafer and a large beef cattle farmer at Balaton, W. A. Wickmann. Wickmann and his children are active in 4-H clubs in the county.

Schafer began his duties as county agent at Marshall in 1954. Before that time, he was assistant county agent in charge of 4-H work. Schafer is well grounded in the best methods of raising beef cattle. At the University of Minnesota he was active in beef judging contests and professional agricultural groups. He served as a ^{beef} cattle herdsman at the University of Minnesota Research Station at Rosemount.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 15, 1955

Immediate Release

SOUTHEAST FARM MANAGEMENT GROUP MEETS NOV. 18

Social Security for farmers will be a topic at the annual meeting of the Southeast Farm Management Service on Friday, November 18, at Owatonna, in the Sacred Heart Catholic Church.

Arthur A. Rydell, field representative for the Mankato district office of the Social Security Administration, will speak on Social Security. Harvey M. Bjerke, West Concord, University of Minnesota extension farm management specialist and Southeast Service secretary, says the meeting is open to the public--and is not restricted to association members.

In the afternoon, after a luncheon served by the Owatonna Catholic Ladies, an informal panel of farm wives will discuss, "What Do I Get Out of Farm Records?"

Participants include Mrs. Richard Featherstone, Red Wing; Mrs. Edmund Luehman, Lewiston; Mrs. Lloyd Tangen, Pine Island; Mrs. Harold von Lehe, Le Sueur, and Mrs. George Williamson, Shakopee.

Other afternoon program features include discussions on how farmers make their cropping and livestock-raising decisions and open interviews of two farm families by two University of Minnesota farm management specialists--Professors George A. Pond and S. A. Engene--to show how a farm might be reorganized for better profits.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Eckberg, Lafayette, and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kajer, New Prague, will participate in the interviews.

B-719-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
November 16, 1955

Special to MINN. HORTICULTURIST

PROGRAM ON GARDENING FEATURE OF
U FARM AND HOME WEEK

New developments in growing vegetables, fruit and ornamentals will highlight the program for gardeners planned during the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul campus January 10-13.

This year's Farm and Home Week features five special horticultural sessions packed with information for the gardener, as well as other related programs.

The opening program, at 9 a.m. Tuesday, January 10, in Room 102 of the Horticulture Building, will be devoted to new developments in growing vegetables, including discussions on new potato varieties, hybrid vegetables and use of hormones in vegetable growing. Tuesday afternoon (January 10) horticultural experts will give the latest information on growing dwarf fruit trees, dual purpose fruit trees and fruit varieties for Minnesota. Tips will also be given on techniques in freezing fruits for best quality.

A section on ornamentals Wednesday morning (January 11) will feature talks on foundation planting, new woody ornamentals, roses and chrysanthemums, the home greenhouse and better lawns through research.

Two other sessions during the week will be concerned with control of insects in the orchard, flower and vegetable garden.

Other aspects of ~~the~~ Farm and Home Week ~~program~~ which may be of special interest to gardeners are sessions on frozen foods and Christmas tree farming, as well as morning and afternoon sections on beekeeping each day during the short course.

The public is invited to attend Farm and Home Week, free of charge.

Copies of the Farm and Home Week program are available on request from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 16 1955

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:

Don't Walk Yourself to Death

Books for the Pre-Kindergarten Child

Playthings for the First Two Years

Good Toys Aid in Child's Development

White Best for Lamp Shades

Hang Pictures Low Enough

Longer Wear for Sweaters

Flameproof Clothing for Safety

Don't Walk Yourself to Death

Last year 121 pedestrians were killed and nearly 2,000 pedestrians were injured in Minnesota traffic accidents.

As winter closes in and days grow dark early, there's added danger for the pedestrian. When your pedestrian visibility and traction are impaired, the man or woman behind the wheel faces similar hazards, so allow for his problem as well as your own.

Here are some tips from Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, that you as a pedestrian should observe for your own safety.

. Cross streets at intersections only. Dashing kitty-corner across the intersection means gambling life against the seconds you may save.

. Never walk into the street from behind parked cars.

. When alighting from your car, get out on the side away from traffic.

. Look to left and right for traffic when crossing and watch for turning cars.

. Don't go around a bus or streetcar, front or rear, after alighting from it.

Wait till it leaves before crossing the street.

. FACE traffic and walk on the LEFT in areas where there are no sidewalks. Be sure the oncoming motorist can see you, especially on roadways and poorly lighted streets.

And while remembering to practice safety yourself, don't forget to teach safety rules to the children!

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. -jbn-

CHILD DEVELOPMENTBooks for the Pre-Kindergarten Child

When you buy books for the three- to five-year-old, remember that at that age they are interested in action pictures and stories about children and grown-ups. They like stories about boats, trains, aeroplanes, transportation, nature.

Pictures to illustrate the stories should be clearly drawn with little detail in the background. The young child likes the primary colors - blue, red and yellow. And he does enjoy seeing pictures of familiar objects.

Child development specialists say it's best to save the fairy tales for children six years or over. That's especially true if the child has a highly developed imagination and has difficulty distinguishing reality from the imaginative world.

* * * * *

Playthings for the First Two Years

What kind of playthings shall I buy for the baby? Here are some suggestions from child development specialists: stuffed animals (washable) or dolls to pat and hug; bright balls to look at and reach for; push-and-pull toys when learning to creep and walk; blocks; strings of beads to bite and to bang; rattles and chime toys for their sound; picture books about animals and other objects which are familiar.

* * * * *

Good Toys Aid in Child's Development

If you have the problem of selecting a toy for a child this Christmas, remember that good playthings are important because they aid in the child's development. Toys should always be adapted to the child's age and capabilities. They should call forth some effort on the child's part and give him the experience of successfully accomplishing something that is not too easy. Yet they should not be so difficult that they are discouraging.

For constructive and creative play, some of the good toys include dolls, blocks, carpenter tools, crayons and modeling clay. For dramatic play, there are cars or airplanes and toys for playing store. For development of strength and skill - in other words, for active play, there are many suitable toys such as games, bean bags, jump ropes, balls, large blocks, garden tools, well built tricycles, wagons, sleds. For social development, housekeeping toys are good, as are blocks, games, sandbox and sandbox equipment.

HOME FURNISHINGWhite Best for Lamp Shades

Need a new lamp shade? Then keep in mind this tip from Mrs. Myra Zabel, extension home improvement specialist at the University of Minnesota: A translucent white lamp shade gives a maximum of good-quality light and goes well with most lamp bases and furnishings. Opaque shades of any color will shed good-quality light if the linings are white.

But red and chartreuse are poor choices for translucent lamp shades. A red shade over a large bulb casts a bright red light which in a short time will cause eye strain. A chartreuse shade casts a yellow-green light over people and food and is unflattering to both.

* * * * *

Hang Pictures Low Enough

When you put up a new picture, the question always comes up: How high shall I hang it? Mrs. Myra Zabel, extension home improvement specialist at the University of Minnesota, says there are several things to keep in mind:

First of all, hang a picture near other furnishings so it will seem to be a part of the group.

Another thing to keep in mind is to place pictures no higher than necessary for full enjoyment. Since people seldom remain standing long in living rooms, it's well to hang the pictures low enough so you may see them comfortably from a sitting position. In the children's room, keep them at a level where the youngsters can enjoy the pictures.

CLOTHINGLonger Wear for Sweaters

With separates so popular again this year, you'll be wearing your sweaters often. Care in washing them will mean longer wear.

Hand washing is the safest method for washing sweaters. Matting and shrinking are caused largely by prolonged agitation and hard rubbing.

Here are a few suggestions to assure success in laundering wool sweaters: Wash sweaters before they're badly soiled. Make an outline of the sweater on heavy paper or a Turkish towel before washing. If you have a drying form, this isn't necessary. Make a thick suds of a mild detergent in lukewarm water. Wash quickly and gently, squeezing the suds through the sweater. Treat very soiled spots by working in some of the suds with the fingers. Rinse thoroughly in clear, lukewarm water. Squeeze out as much water as possible and roll the sweater in a Turkish towel to remove excess moisture. Unroll immediately and lay the sweater on the outline, stretching it to size -- or place it on a drying form. Separate contrasting colors with a dry towel or tissue paper between back and front panels.

* * * * *

Flameproof Clothing for Safety

Fire-retardant finishes are highly desirable for children's clothing in homes where the child can come in contact with a direct flame. Fabric that has been given a fire-retardant treatment will char but not flame. Cost is high for a fire-retardant finish that can be washed or dry cleaned. However, the United States Department of Agriculture recommends this home method of flameproofing fabrics as a safety precaution: Dip the fabric in a solution of 7 ounces of borax and 3 ounces of boric acid in 2 quarts of water. Then dry. If the fabric is washed, the flameproofing must be repeated.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 16, 1955

Special to bee journals

*Release in Beekeeping
Ann. Bee Journal*

**BEEKEEPING FEATURED ON MINNESOTA
FARM AND HOME WEEK**

The beginning beekeeper as well as the seasoned apiarist will find a program packed full of information during the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week January 10-13 on the St. Paul campus.

The sessions, planned for each of the four days of the University of Minnesota's biggest short course, will begin Tuesday afternoon, January 10, with a provocative discussion, "Shall I Keep Bees or Play Golf?"

On succeeding days such problems will be considered as bee poisoning and other hazards of beekeeping, preparing colonies for honey flow, fall management and wintering, pollen and pollen substitutes. T. A. Gochmuer, research associate in entomology and economic zoology, University of Minnesota, will report on his research in bee diseases. Jane Leichsenring, University of Minnesota professor of home economics, will discuss honey as a food, and Richard Dorer, Minnesota State Department of Conservation, will talk on beekeeping as related to conservation.

Other speakers will include F. G. Holdaway, M. W. Haydak, University of Minnesota; T. L. Aamodt, G. D. Floyd, Minnesota State Department of Agriculture; and commercial beekeepers.

Copies of the Minnesota Farm and Home Week program 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
November 16 1955

SPECIAL TO SOUTHWESTERN MINNESOTA
WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

SOUTHWEST FARM
MANAGEMENT SERVICE
MEETS DEC. 2

The Southwest Farm Management Service will hold its annual meeting at the YMCA in Worthington on Friday, December 2, beginning at 10 a.m.

Announcement comes from Donald Richter, University of Minnesota Extension farm management specialist at Worthington. Richter is association fieldman. The meeting is open to anyone interested -- and is not restricted to association members.

The program begins at 10 a.m. with John Schmidt reporting on a questionnaire about high forage compared to low forage cropping. Next will be a feeder cattle panel discussion with Louis Hihme, Worthington, as moderator. Panel members will be Art Borke, Martin county; Lloyd Abraham and Lester Coy, Faribault county.

At 11, the men will conduct an association business meeting and the ladies will have their own program with a speaker to be announced.

In the afternoon, Hal Routhe, University of Minnesota extension farm management specialist at the St. Paul Campus and former Southwest fieldman, will speak.

A panel of three -- a representative of the Nobles County Soil Conservation Service, County Agent Ross Huntsinger, and University Extension Farm Management Specialist Ermond H. Hartmans of St. Paul -- will hold an open discussion on possible ways of running a southwestern Minnesota farm.

The meeting will close about 3:30 p.m.

(LIVESTOCK SPECIAL)

**University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 16, 1955**

UNIVERSITY FARM AND HOME WEEK WILL INTEREST STOCK RAISERS

Several talks and demonstrations of interest to Minnesota stockgrowers are on the University of Minnesota's ¹⁹⁵⁶ Farm and Home Week program. Farm and Home Week will be Tuesday through Friday, January 10-13, at the University's St. Paul Campus.

Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent of the University's School of Agriculture and Farm and Home Week chairman will preside at breakfast talks and sing fests beginning at 8:15 each morning.

Tuesday's livestock program will begin at 9 a. m. with a film on lamb production, with comments by R. M. Jordan, assistant professor of animal husbandry. There will be talks by specialists on how sheep fit into the farm, feeding and management of breeding ewes and checking sheep parasites.

Wednesday afternoon, there will be a full program on beef cattle production with talks and demonstrations on roughages for overwintering beef cattle, use of pastures and effects of stilbestrol.

Thursday morning will see a discussion of a certified meat hog program, how to feed hogs economically, the purebred hog business and increasing pork consumption. The Minnesota Swine Producers' Association holds its annual meeting that afternoon.

The State FFA Cow Clipping Contest will be held Thursday afternoon beginning at 1:45 p. m.

Friday will be devoted to talks on forages in livestock feeding. University specialists will speak on fertilizers for forage crops, good pasture mixtures, bloat and how to make quality silage.

A new feature of the 1956 Farm and Home Week will be a Silage Show. Farmers are urged to enter a two-quart jar of their silage in the show for judging. Rodney A. Briggs, University extension agronomist will be in charge.

Complete programs of Farm and Home Week may be obtained from county agents' offices or by writing or 'phoning the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

Other Farm and Home Week program features include lectures and demonstrations on beekeeping, all phases of livestock production--beef cattle, swine, sheep and dairy cattle; planning the farm so that it can make the most profit-fitting livestock to your labor, crops to your land, machinery to your capital and actual needs; planning new farm buildings; use of insecticides in controlling vegetable garden, household and barn pests; homemakers' programs on frozen foods and choosing new clothing, household appliances and furniture; Christmas tree "farming"--a new Minnesota forest industry--with a full morning devoted to University foresters' discussions of its possibilities; seed production of forage legumes; new developments in fruit growing; hobbies; a veterinary program and many others.

Farm and Home Week visitors also may hear a Friday evening concert by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra--Friday evening, January 13 for a very low price. A special bank of seats has been set aside for Farm and Home Week visitors.

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Immediate Release

(with mat)

EXTENSION FAMILY LIFE SPECIALIST NAMED

Charles W. Martin, Lincoln, Nebraska, has been appointed instructor and extension specialist in family life at the University of Minnesota.

He will conduct family life conferences for county extension agents and extension home groups throughout the state and will work with agents on a program of family life education, continuing and expanding the work carried on during the past year on a part-time basis by Mrs. Louise Danielson of Underwood.

Since September, 1954, Martin has served as assistant state leader of the Young Men's and Women's program for the Agricultural Extension Service, University of Nebraska.

He holds a bachelor of science degree from Utah State Agricultural college and has taken graduate work in family relations.

He is married and has a daughter.

B-720-jbn

University Farm News
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University of Minnesota
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November 17, 1955

Immediate Release

SOILS AND FERTILIZER SHORT COURSE SET

Two nationally known soil scientists will address the Fifth Annual Soils and Fertilizer Short Course at the University of Minnesota, Monday, December 5.

They are Dr. Lewis Nelson, chief of the eastern research division of soil and water conservation for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Md., and Dr. W. L. Nelson, midwest manager, American Potash Institute, West Lafayette, Indiana, and formerly of the University of North Carolina.

A third prominent out-of-state speaker will be J. R. Kenner, Hebron, Nebraska, banker and farmer, who will speak on a banker's view on financing fertilizer.

Announcement of the course came today from J. O. Christianson, director of short courses. Charles A. Simkins, University extension soils specialist, is course chairman.

The day's program begins at 9:15 with a discussion of good soil tests, by Dr. John Grava, who heads the University's soil testing laboratory; how the testing laboratory serves industry, by Dr. W. L. Nelson; problems in fertilizer recommendations by West Polk County Agent Carl Ash of Crookston; and climate factors in fertilizer use, by Dr. L. B. Nelson.

The afternoon program begins at 1:30 with Dr. George R. Blake, University soil physicist, speaking on fertilizer and soil structure. L. C. Boler, Winnebago farmer, will tell of his successful experiences in corn growing. J. R. Kenner will speak on fertilizer financing, and J. M. Mac Gregor, associate professor of soils, will give the latest University research results in use of nitrogen.

The course is open to the public. Fee is \$2.

B-721-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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November 17, 1955

Immediate Release

4-H'ERS TO CHICAGO NOVEMBER 26

Twenty-nine 4-H club members will leave for Chicago Saturday, November 26, to attend the 34th National 4-H Club Congress November 26-December 1.

All of them will receive expense-paid trips as awards for excellent performance in their project work and demonstrations. The trips are being awarded by commercial sponsors of the various 4-H programs.

Trip winners not previously announced are Thomas Leuthner, St. Bonifacius; Dale Ripley, Winnebago; and Irene Gerber, Odessa. Leuthner and Ripley have been selected from among contestants in the North Central Region for the trips - Leuthner in frozen foods and Ripley in achievement. Miss Gerber is state winner of a trip for her all-round 4-H record.

Douglas Johnson, Braham, state winner in forestry, is one of six to be awarded trips from the North Central Region for outstanding work in forestry. Johnson, Leuthner and Ripley are the only Minnesota 4-H members this year to win regional honors and trip awards on a sectional basis.

Accompanying the group will be Mrs. Frank Gaulke, 3908 Douglas Drive, Robbinsdale, adult leader of Minnesota's Club of the Year, the Victory Robins 4-H club; Mrs. Geraldine Rutledge, Washington county 4-H club agent, Stillwater; Athelene Scheid, extension clothing specialist; and state 4-H club staff members Harold Anderson, Elaine Tessman and Sylvia Gerhardson. Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H club leader and Raymond Wolf, extension information specialist, will serve on the press, radio and television committee for National 4-H Club Congress and Mrs. Gwen Bacheller, assistant state 4-H club leader, will participate in a panel discussion on November 30 at the congress.

(more)

Winners of trips announced earlier and the projects or demonstrations in which they won their awards are Deloris Miskowic, 4015-7th street N.E., Minneapolis, recreation and rural arts; Donna Lia, Detroit Lakes, dress revue; Barbara Scheibel, New Ulm, canning; Roger Marti, Sleepy Eye, dairy; Norman Bosch, Montevideo, meat animal; Robert Cook, Glyndon, tractor; Rose Marie Thomas, Lakeville, bread; Jeanette Ziegler, Blue Earth, safety; Vic Blomgren, Winnebago and Ardelle Videen, Lindstrom, health; Duane Baringer, Red Wing, soil conservation; George Langemo, Kenyon, boys' agricultural; Carolyn Murray, Mora, home furnishings.

Arlie Gregor, Kilkenny, field crops; Arno Norman, Fairmont, junior leadership; Duane Adams, Cosmos, electric; Myron Dammann, Elkton, pig; Claryce Kuhlmann, Eyota, junior leadership; Gloria Jean Ailie, New York Mills, poultry; Carol Ann Muehlstedt, 743 West Co. Road C, St. Paul, clothing; Henry Schroeder, 410 East County Road B, St. Paul, gardening; Dallyce Schwantz, Plainview, food preparation; Naomi Larson, Verndale, girls' record; Larry Tande, Madelia, dairy; Mary Schmidt, 2926 Russell avenue N., Minneapolis, talent.

Miss Schmidt will appear as a guest piano soloist at the Chicago Symphony orchestra's pop concert for the 4-H'ers on Saturday night, November 26.

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.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 18 1955

TO ALL COUNTY AGENTS, FOR USE IN
PROMOTING S-D DAY, THURSDAY, DEC. 1
SUGGESTED DATE OF USE: NOVEMBER 23

S-D DAY COULD
HELP LOWER STATE
ACCIDENT TOLL

"Practicing up for" S-D Day -- Safe Driving Day, Thursday, December 1 -- can result in some important decreases in Minnesota accident figures.

County Agent _____ points out that as of this November 14, 513 men, women and children died in Minnesota automobile accidents this fall in 1955. In 1954, 120 of 639 deaths were pedestrians, struck down by cars. And thus far this year, nearly 2,000 pedestrians have been injured.

Do you know the leading causes of highway accidents? County Agent _____ says Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, lists seven major causes. Here they are:

1. Not yielding the right-of-way at crossings and other points.
2. Speed -- that is, higher speed than is considered safe under the time and conditions.
3. Drivers who ignore signs and signals, thus imperiling those who do honor such signals and think they are "safe" -- only to crash into the non-observers.
4. Following too close behind another car. Safe rule: at least one car length for each 10 miles of speed.
5. Being in the wrong lane.
6. Passing at the wrong time--when not sure of a clear left lane because of a hill, curve or poor visibility, or on icy roads.
7. Not signalling--for turns and other changes.
8. Driving while or after drinking.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 18, 1955

Special: ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ HEALTH

HEALTH TOPICS FEATURED
AT U FARM-HOME WEEK

Health topics will have an important place on the women's program during this year's University of Minnesota Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul campus January 10-13.

A whole morning's session, Thursday, January 12, will be devoted to weight control. Beginning at 9 a.m. in Room 227 of the home economics building, the movie, "Weight Reduction Through Diet," will be shown. The movie portrays results of research on diet at Michigan State university.

Dr. Robert Granston, psychiatrist, and Mrs. Ann Crowley, dietitian, both of Minneapolis, will discuss "Your Weight and You." Following the discussion, a panel consisting of Dr. Granston, Mrs. Crowley and University nutritionists will answer questions on diet and weight control. Dr. Jane Leichsenring, professor of home economics at the University, will act as moderator of the panel discussion.

"Is Your Kitchen a Killer?" is the provocative subject of a talk by Kathleen Jeary, assistant professor of home economics at the University, at 2 p.m. Tuesday, January 10. Miss Jeary will explain how homemakers can reduce the amount of energy ^{expended} ~~wasted~~ in the kitchen through proper storage, improved cupboard arrangement and other work simplification techniques.

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To all counties

For use week of
November 28 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Record High Fertilizer Use Not Enough -- Minnesota used $16\frac{1}{2}$ per cent more fertilizer last year than the year before -- a total of 370,923 pounds. But despite the rapid increase in the use, Minnesota farmers are only replacing 78 per cent of nitrogen, 88 per cent of phosphate and $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent of nitrogen used by crops each year. This means much more fertilizer should be used to maintain soil fertility. Harold Jones, extension soils specialist at the University of Minnesota, gave this tip.

* * * * *

S-D Day -- You have lived through another S-D Day. But remember, we've got a few more days to go before the final score is counted up. December 10 marks the day when the figures are tallied and we learn how good or how badly we have done. Do your best to prevent accidents. Keep the score down by saving your own life.

* * * * *

Revived Firewood Market -- The old woodpile, modernized, can still bring in some handy cash for Minnesota farmers. Almost every new home being built today has a fireplace. What are they going to use to keep the home fires burning? Maple, oak, birch, hickory, apple wood and pine, piled in neat 16-inch piles along highways may draw some anxious customers. The tip comes from Parker Anderson, extension forester at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Minnesota Cash Receipts Rising Since 1953 -- Cash receipts from marketing crops and livestock has been rising steadily in Minnesota. A report from the United States Department of Agriculture says cash receipts were \$610 million in the first half of 1953 -- \$622 million in the same period in 1955. At the same time, total cash receipts for United States were down 4 per cent and Michigan and Wisconsin decreased 5 per cent. North Dakota cash receipts were lower than in 1953 but higher than last year.

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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 21 1955

To all counties

ATT: 4-H AGENTS
For use week of
November 28

4-H'ERS CAN
HELP WITH SAFE
DRIVING CAMPAIGN

_____ county 4-H members and other teen-agers who drive can play an important part in reducing death and injury on Minnesota highways, says 4-H (County)

Agent _____.

_____ called upon young people to observe S-D Day - Safe Driving Day - every day of the year.

Last year 639 people were killed and 20,000 injured in Minnesota highway accidents. Many of the accidents were the result of such traffic violations as failure to grant the right-of-way, excessive speed for driving conditions, failure to observe traffic signals, following too closely, improper passing, particularly on hills and curves, failure to signal and driving under the influence of liquor.

According to Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, 4-H'ers and other teen-agers can make a real contribution toward making Minnesota highways safer by observing these tips.

. Get cars and trucks in condition for winter driving. This winterizing should include changing to light oils and greases, putting in anti-freeze, checking brakes to see that they hold evenly, seeing that all lights are in working order and placing frost shields on windshields and windows where needed for clear visibility.

. Drive safely at all times by keeping within area speed limits but adjusting speed to winter road conditions to keep car under control.

. Observe the four C's of safe driving: Caution, Control, Courtesty, Common Sense.

. Spread the gospel of safe driving by giving talks and demonstrations at 4-H and other meetings.

Be a good pedestrian: cross streets at intersections with traffic signals, walk on the left side of the road facing oncoming traffic, wear or carry something white if you walk at night.

-jbn-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
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November 21 1955

To all counties
For use week of
November 28 or after

BRUCELLOSIS ON
THE WAY OUT IN
MINNESOTA

Of Minnesota's 87 counties, 49 now are "modified certified bovine brucellosis free" according to figures from the University of Minnesota's extension dairy specialist Ralph W. Wayne.

County Agent _____ reports the progress to date. Wayne believes Minnesota cattle owners are making "real progress" in wiping out the disease. Several counties are in process of certification to boost the figure beyond 49.

A total of 83 counties have had at least one blood test in the county. Three other counties will be tested within the next two months--this leaves only one to be tested. This county is Pipestone, which has not completed the signup for the area test.

A U. S. D. A. report shows that from July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1955, 2,580,281 Minnesota cattle were blood-tested in 124,854 herds. This is more than twice as many as any other state. The number of reactors found in these herds is just under two per cent compared to about two and a half per cent, the U. S. average.

In Minnesota 126,119 herds also were "ring tested." Wisconsin is the only state which "ring tested" more cattle. And 139,111 Minnesota calves were officially vaccinated during the year.

Minnesota soon may become the fourth or fifth "modified accredited" state -- that is, be certified as practically brucellosis-free. The other three are North Carolina, Maine and New Hampshire.

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To all counties

For use week of
November 28 or after

U. FOLDER TELLS
HOW TO START
RAISING LIVESTOCK

A new 10-page folder, "Starting in Livestock Production," is now available at County Agent _____'s office.

The folder, packed full of information about beef, hog and sheep raising, is valuable for a beginner or farmer changing from crop to livestock production, says County Agent _____. Buying, feeding, breeding and marketing information is given for each kind of livestock.

Charts giving a running account of the average prices for livestock during the year are especially helpful, says _____. For instance, it is very important to plan your production so that highest prices can be obtained. Barrows and gilts' prices usually slump about this time of the year. From June to August, prices usually go up. The charts show these trends for feeder cattle, steers and lambs.

Another extremely useful part of YMW Circular three, is a listing of the ways of obtaining livestock and equipment for a beginner or expanding farmer. W. E. Morris, author of Circular three, includes cash buying, and borrowing. Also mentioned are share arrangements, livestock-share leases, renting and partnerships.

Morris says the kind of livestock beginners select will depend on the feed the area produces. Where hay and pasture is produced, roughage-consuming animals such as beef and sheep may be raised. If corn-raising is heavy, hog production is the best bet.

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To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of
November 28

CHECK QUALITY
WHEN SHOPPING
FOR APPLIANCES

New electrical appliances will be found under a good many Christmas trees this year.

Though most of them will be welcomed by the homemaker, some of them may be a disappointment because they do not fill a specific need or desire, comments Home Agent _____. For that reason, she suggests that husbands, sons, daughters and others who are planning to give an electrical appliance as a gift should find out first what the recipient needs or wants.

When buying any electrical appliance, obtain information about it by looking at different brands and models, suggests Lucile Holaday, extension home management specialist at the University of Minnesota. Compare prices, basic construction and features that meet your family's needs. Miss Holaday gives the following points to check as some guides to quality:

- . The appliance should be manufactured by a reliable, well known company and should carry a satisfactory guarantee.
- . The dealer should have a good reputation for careful installation and fulfillment of guarantees.
- . The appliance should carry the UL Seal of the Underwriters Laboratory, Inc., which means it has been tested for fire and electrical safety.
- . Construction should be sturdy.
- . Bases should be heavy enough to prevent tipping and free from anything that would mar a table surface.
- . The exterior should be easy to clean with a minimum of seams, corners, projections.
- . Detachable parts or accessories should be easy to remove, clean, replace.
- . Handles should be made of heat-resistant materials and fit comfortably into the hand.
- . Heating units should be well insulated so little heat is felt on any other surface.
- . Any glass on the appliance should be heat-resistant, metal should be rust-proof and non-tarnishing, enamel should be acid-resistant.

-jbn-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota
November 22, 1955

SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

Judith Hill, daughter of Harold Hill at Mayer, is mighty proud to have the professional help of Carver County Agent Dale Smith of Waconia. Here, Smith shows Judith one way to clean a lamb for showing.

Smith has a long history in the University's Agricultural Extension Service. Before coming to Carver county in 1947, he served in Kanabec, Isanti and Beltrami counties. That dates back to about 1939 when Smith was with the Soil Conservation Service, part-time. For several years he was official dairy test supervisor for the Extension Service.

hrj

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 22, 1955

SPECIAL TO LANSING, MICHIGAN PAPERS
AND RADIC STATIONS

EARL BRIGHAM APPOINTED TO MINNESOTA POST

Earl K. Brigham, former Michigan State University Extension Publications Editor, has joined the staff of the University of Minnesota as Agricultural Bulletin Editor. He will also do some instruction in agricultural journalism.

Announcement of Brigham's appointment came today from Skuli H. Rutford, Director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service on the Institute of Agriculture Campus in St. Paul.

Brigham has both his bachelor's and master's degrees in English from Michigan State and has worked on weekly and daily newspapers in central Michigan, as continuity director for Station WILS, Lansing, and as a public relations man with the Kaiser-Frazer Corporation of Willow Run.

He has spent the past five years as Michigan State University Extension Publications Editor, before that serving as an instructor in the Department of Journalism. He was active in the Lansing Club of Printing House Craftsmen and in the Central Michigan Professional Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brigham, 1119 Whyte Street, Lansing, Michigan. Brigham succeeds Mrs. Gwen H. Haws, Minnesota bulletin editor since 1950, who resigned recently to devote her time to raising a family.

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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November 22, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE FARMER

Timely Tips for the Farmer, December 3

Many suggest breeding ewes so they lamb when they are about 14 to 15 months of age. Many successful sheepmen sell any ewe that doesn't show evidence of being pregnant. They feel this is an effective way of culling out ewes that have low fertility. -- Robert M. Jordan.

Laying hens need plenty of clean water and feed. Electric immersion-type water heaters are very satisfactory for houses that are extremely cold. But, well-insulated houses do not require such heaters since the water will stay at 43 degrees F. or higher. -- Elton L. Johnson.

With most of your spring pigs sold by now, have you checked on your economy of gain? You can do this by calculating the amount of feed you fed your pigs and cows. Then divide the total pounds by the pounds of live pork produced, marketed and on hand. An efficient operator produces 100 pounds of pork with from 375 to 425 pounds of feed. -- Hal Routh.

In terms of overall benefits, the one or two acres in a farmstead shelterbelt gives a higher return--in lower fuel costs, freedom from barnyard drifts and more satisfied cattle--than almost any other part of the farm. -- Marvin E. Smith.

If your eggs aren't grading out with a high percent of "A"s, check with your local egg buyer as to the reason. He will be glad to have you watch your eggs being candled and give you tips on how to improve egg quality. -- Milo H. Swanson.

(OVER)

Minnesota cattle owners are making very praiseworthy progress in wiping out brucellosis. Of our 37 counties, 49 now are "modified certified bovine brucellosis free." Only one county--Pipestone--hasn't completed the signup for the area blood test. -- Ralph W. Wayne.

Do you know the four "C's" of Safe Driving? Caution--Control--Courtesy--Common Sense. They are especially important in winter. -- Glenn Prickett.

There is enough protein in a pound of soybean oil meal to furnish the protein required to produce nine pounds of milk. -- Harold R. Searles.

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November 22, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE MINNESOTAN

CAPTION FOR PICTURE

Dr. Elmer R. Ausemus, right, a U. S. Department of Agriculture wheat specialist stationed at the University, and Dr. Kuan J. Hsu, agronomy research fellow from China, compare two Lee wheat plants. The one at the left is a line of offspring of Lee seed irradiated some months ago in the atomic pile at the Atomic Energy Commission's Brookhaven, New York, National Laboratories.

The one at the right is grown from seed that are offspring of unirradiated seed. Both were exposed equally to Race 15-B of stem rust and you can see the effect in both plants. The "ordinary" lee is hard hit by rust and already withering under the blast. But the plant grown from lines that came from irradiated Lee seed seems unaffected.

hrj

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November 22, 1955

MINNESOTA WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

RURAL ART SHOW
AT UNIVERSITY
JAN. 10-13

Anyone living in rural Minnesota or in a Minnesota town of less than 10,000 population will again have an opportunity to enter the University of Minnesota's Rural Art Show, January 10-13, during Farm and Home Week.

According to J. O. Christianson, director of short courses and chairman of Farm and Home Week, the 1955 show had a record of 400 entries and was featured on television, radio and in Twin Cities newspapers.

Co-chairmen of the Rural Art Show are Harald Ostvold and Rudolph Johnson, librarians of the University's Institute of Agriculture Campus in St. Paul. They say this year's new rules provide that each artist be limited to two entries.

In addition to the display of several hundred entries, there will be demonstration paintings by gifted amateurs and a series of demonstration-lectures by a professional Twin Cities artist.

The Show is held in the new Agriculture library on the St. Paul Campus and will be open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, January 10-12, and from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., Friday, January 13.

Complete information and entry rules on the 1956 Rural Art Show will be mailed to anyone writing and requesting it. Address Chairman, Rural Art Show, Agriculture Library, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 22, 1955

Immediate Release

STATE 4-H ALUMNI WINNERS NAMED

Two women and two men from Minnesota have been named state winners in the national 4-H alumni recognition program, the state 4-H club office at the University of Minnesota announced today.

All four are former 4-H club members and have been active leaders and supporters of 4-H activities as adults. They are being honored for accomplishments in their chosen careers and as effective community leaders, as well as for their service to 4-H.

The 1955 alumni winners are Mrs. William Larson, Verndale; Mrs. Adrian Ries, Sleepy Eye; Theodore H. Fenske, St. Paul; and Gordon Johnson, Rochester. They will receive copper alumni recognition plaques from the Mathieson Chemical corporation, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mrs. Larson, a former school teacher, has been an active youth leader in various community groups for many years. She was a 4-H member in Wadena county. She has been an adult 4-H club leader for eight years, during which time her club has been named the outstanding club in Wadena county seven times. She has also served her church as a Sunday school teacher, a member of the church board and an officer of the Ladies' Aid. Mrs. Larson helped organize the first Verndale Parent-Teacher association and served as its secretary for four years. She is the mother of two children; her son attended the University of Minnesota and her daughter is now enrolled there.

Mrs. Ries, a mother of four, has been an active 4-H leader for six years, a Cub Scout den mother, a member of Redwood county extension home group, an officer of Sleepy Eye home economics club and leader in many of her local church organizations. In addition to these many interests, Mrs. Ries and her husband have made a hobby of refinishing furniture and have refinished almost every piece in their home. As a member of the Gales Rousers 4-H club in 1936, she received the president's trophy as National Girls' Achievement winner. (more)

Fenske has been an outstanding leader since his 4-H days in Beltrami county. In 1923 he and his team mate received the national championship award at Syracuse, New York, for their 4-H dairy demonstration. As an adult he served as a volunteer 4-H club leader and an assistant county agent for a short time. He has held leadership positions in Kiwanis club, his church and the Boy Scout program. Fenske's success in his chosen career, that of an agricultural educator, has also been outstanding. From instructor at the West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris, he was promoted to the position of superintendent. He joined the staff of the Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, in 1947 where he now holds the rank of assistant dean.

Johnson, a dairy farmer in rural Rochester, learned a great deal about dairy cattle management during his nine years in the 4-H dairy calf project. He is actively supporting 4-H work in his community through the Junior Chamber of Commerce agricultural committee and the 4-H building committee, both of which are raising funds for support of county 4-H work and building projects, the Olmsted County Holstein association and Olmsted County Fair Board. A leader in many school, civic and business groups, Johnson received the Rochester Junior Chamber of Commerce Gold Key Award in 1955 for his outstanding contributions to the community.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 22, 1955

Immediate Release

FARM FIRE PREVENTION SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS NAMED

Two Minnesota 4-H'ers will receive \$200 scholarships for their achievements in the 4-H farm-fire prevention program, it was announced today by the 4-H state office at the University of Minnesota.

Alice Orr, 16, St. Cloud, and George Rabehl, 17, Rochester, have each been awarded one of the four annual scholarships for farm-fire prevention activities in Minnesota. The scholarships, given by the Farm Underwriters association of Chicago, must be used in the study of home economics or vocational agriculture at any accredited college.

Miss Orr's 4-H achievements in fire prevention include placing first in the Sherburne county fire prevention essay contest and winning safety championship in the county. As a result of her efforts in farm inspections for several years, Miss Orr had a difficult time finding the necessary 15 hazards on her own farm last year.

Rabehl has reached a record number of people with his demonstrations of farm safety. He has demonstrated over television and at 42 meetings of various community organizations. As junior leader of the safety activity in his local club, Rabehl has led 4-H members in promoting four community projects, conducting a scotch-light campaign and taking part in the community hazard hunt.

The farm-fire prevention program sponsored by the Farm Underwriters association consists of 66 scholarships and 28 chapter awards and embraces the 15 midwestern states. Purpose of the contests is to promote fire safety on the farm in order to reduce the annual death toll from farm fires.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 22, 1955

Immediate Release

SOUTHWEST FARM MANAGEMENT SERVICE MEETS DEC. 2

The Southwest Farm Management Service will hold its annual meeting at the Worthington YMCA on Friday, December 2.

Announcement comes from Donald Richter, University of Minnesota extension farm management specialist and association fieldman at Worthington. The meeting is open to anyone interested and is not restricted to association members.

The program begins at 10 a.m. with John Schmidt reporting on a questionnaire about high forage compared to low forage cropping. Next will be a feeder cattle panel discussion with Louis Hihme, Worthington, as moderator. Panel members will be Art Borke, Martin county; Lloyd Abraham and Lester Coy, Faribault county.

At 11, the men will conduct an association business meeting and the ladies will have their own program with a speaker to be announced.

In the afternoon, Hal Roushe, University of Minnesota extension farm management specialist at the St. Paul campus and former Southwest fieldman, will speak.

A panel of three--a representative of the Nobles County Soil Conservation Service, County Agent Ross Huntsinger, and University Extension Farm Management Specialist Ermond H. Hartmans of St. Paul --will hold an open discussion on possible ways of running a southwestern Minnesota farm. The meeting will close about 3:30 p.m.

B-725-hrj

U. TESTS FIND PIGS DON'T NEED HIGH PROTEIN

Pigs fed 14 and 11 per cent protein rations produce just as good carcasses as those fed higher protein rations with from 15 to 18 per cent protein.

That's what University of Minnesota hog specialists L. E. Hanson and W. J. Anan found in tests the past two years. Well balanced, properly fortified, lower level protein rations gave as lean a meat, as firm a carcass and as good a color as high protein rations.

They explain that added supplements such as vitamin B-12, antibiotics and some of the B-complex vitamins make it possible to step down protein levels and still keep pigs using feed efficiently and gaining.

They ran two experiments to see how a lower protein level affected carcass quality. One test involved Chester Whites, Durocs and Poland Chinas, the second used Minnesota No. 1 and Minnesota No. 2 crossbreds. They used two levels of protein in each, feeding the high level protein--18 per cent--from the start to 125 pounds, shifting down to 15 per cent from 125 pounds up to 200 pounds.

The low level protein ration was 14 per cent protein from the start to 125 pounds and 11 per cent protein from 125 pounds up to 200. At the start, the Minnesota crossbreds were about 10 weeks of age and averaged 60 pounds and the three breeds averaged 41 pounds and were eight weeks old.

At the end of the tests, there were no significant differences between the two protein levels in the pigs' carcass length, weight, average backfat thickness, dressing percentage and amounts of lean and fat tissue.

Nor was there any difference between the protein levels in lean tissue color or carcass firmness. In both experiments, with a total of 54 pigs, all carcasses gave cuts firm and bright enough to rate No. 1.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1955

SPECIAL --- 'PHONED TO AP, UP,
TRIBUNE, DISPATCH AND MAYNARD SPEECE,
WCCO-RADIO

WELL-KNOWN UNIVERSITY FARM FIGURE DIED NOV. 22

Alvin H. Larson -- "Al" Larson to all who knew him -- 1551 Grantham street, St. Paul 8, a retired University of Minnesota botany professor, passed away Tuesday evening, November 22, at Midway Hospitals, St. Paul, following a long illness with a heart ailment. He had been in the hospital nearly a month.

Larson retired on June 30, 1954, after 37 years of service to the University. He was born in Henderson, Minnesota, was graduated from the University in 1915 and taught agriculture at Little Falls high school for two years before returning to the University's St. Paul Campus, where he remained until his retirement.

A devout student of weeds, Larson was a key figure in developing the University's weed control research program and was a principal planner of the North Central Weed Control Conference -- a cooperative organization of several north central states whose aim is more efficient weed control on farms.

Larson was one of the St. Paul Campus' most beloved and respected teachers, bringing to the easily-made-dull subject of weed control a dramatic and original understanding of weeds as "personalities" that made his lectures both inspiring and entertaining.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Ruby Larson, and a daughter, Mrs. Enid Griffin of Climax, Michigan.

Washburn-McReavy Mortuary, 405 Central avenue, N. E., Minneapolis, was in charge of burial. Memorial services were held beginning at 1:30 at the Saint Anthony Park Congregational Church, St. Paul 8, on Friday, November 25.

hrj

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University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 23, 1965

FOR RELEASE

2:00 P.M., SUNDAY, NOV. 27

U. FARM MAN WINS NATIONAL RADIO HONORS FIFTH YEAR

Ray Wolf, extension information specialist in radio on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus, has earned national honors in farm safety promotion for the fifth time for KUOM, the University's radio station.

Wolf received the National Safety Council's Public Interest award for exceptional service in the cause of farm safety at a luncheon today (Sunday, November 27) in Chicago for members of the National Association of Television and Radio Farm Directors.

KUOM was among several stations honored for farm safety activities during National Farm Safety Week in July and throughout the year.

Wolf worked closely with Glenn Priskett, extension farm safety specialist, in preparing the safety programs for radio and television.

A native of Merristown, Minnesota, Wolf is chairman of the radio safety committee of the Minnesota Safety Council and chairman of the state radio committee for National Farm Safety Week.

HRJ

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 25, 1955

2016
SPECIAL TO TWIN CITIES OUTLET

UNIVERSITY MEATS JUDGING TEAM TO COMPETE AT CHICAGO

The University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture will field a three-man meats judging team to compete with 22 college teams from all around the country at the Chicago International Livestock Show, this week.

The team will judge in the Intercollegiate Meats Judging Contest on Tuesday, November 29, and will be judging classes of carcasses and cuts from beef, pork and lamb. They also will grade 10 lamb and 20 beef carcasses, according to U. S. Department of Agriculture standards.

The team, including two alternates, consists of: Daniel Chicken, Two Harbors; Paul Calvin, Worthington; Richard Gosen, Windom; James Hasing, Wells; and Milton Mitteness, Benson.

W. J. Aunan, assistant professor of animal husbandry and a University meats specialist, is coach of the team.

hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 25, 1955

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FOR RELEASE:
MONDAY, A.M., NOVEMBER 28
* * * * *

NATIONAL AWARDS TO TWO MINNESOTANS

Two Minnesota 4-H boys have received national honors and \$300 scholarships at the National 4-H Club Congress now in session in Chicago.

George Langemo, 20, Kenyon, is one of six in the nation to receive the top award for an outstanding record in boys' agricultural projects. Thomas Leuthner, 17, St. Bonifacius, won national honors for his achievements in frozen foods, largely in competition with 4-H girls over the nation.

Both youths had won trips to attend the 4-H Club Congress.

Langemo is a sophomore in the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics of the University of Minnesota, where he is majoring in animal husbandry. His interest in animal husbandry started with his 4-H projects. He has won grand championships on 4-H lambs, a steen and a beef heifer. Now he is well on the way to building up his own livestock business, since he has a partnership with his father, Peter Langemo, in crossbred hogs, owns 10 purebred Berkshire sows and 15 head of cattle of his own, and has \$900 invested in farm machinery.

Girls in Minnesota who have carried the food preservation project have had keen competition from Leuthner for many years. Since 1950--when he was only 12-- he has won county championships for his work in food preservation. Last year he was state winner in frozen foods and received a \$100 scholarship. Two years ago he was state reserve champion vegetable canning exhibitor and this year won the county championship for his canning exhibit.

In his six years in the food preservation project he has frozen 673 quarts and 1,029 pints of fruit and vegetables and more than 4,000 pounds of meat. Using a rotation plan for the big family freezer and locker, Leuthner freezes spring chickens in May and June, fruit and vegetables from June to August, meat in November and December.

Leuthner is a senior in Waconia high school. A son of Mr. and Mrs. August Leuthner, he has been a member of the BOni 4-H club for eight years. B-727-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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November 25, 1955

Immediate Release

4-H'ERS AWARDED GOLD WATCHES

Ten Minnesota 4-H club members 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 project or demonstration in which they made outstanding achievements are: Rose Marie Thomas, 17, Lakeville, oral bread demonstration; JoAnn Holec, 15, and Kathleen Kajer, 15, New Prague, bread demonstration team; Gregg Sample, 14, Spring Valley, meat animal; Claryce Kuhlmann, 18, Eyota, leadership; Arno Norman, 18, Fairmont, leadership; Roger Olson, 21, St. Peter, home beautification; Marilyn Maus, 15, Minneiska, individual dairy foods demonstration; Diane Thorp, 14, and Sharon Rae Thorp, 17, Atwater, dairy foods team.

In addition to receiving a watch, Miss Thomas has also been awarded a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, as top 4-H bread demonstrator in the state. Norman will also receive a trip to Club Congress which is held November 26-December 1.

B728-eh

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 25, 1955

Immediate Release

S-D DAY COULD HELP LOWER STATE ACCIDENT TOLL

"Practicing up" for S-D Day -- Safe Driving Day, Thursday, December 1 -- can result in some important decreases in Minnesota accident figures.

The University of Minnesota's farm safety specialist, Glenn Prickett, reports that as of November 14, 513 men, women and children have died in Minnesota automobile accidents this year. In 1954, 120 of 639 deaths were pedestrians, struck down by cars. And thus far this year, nearly 2,000 pedestrians have been injured.

Prickett lists seven major causes of auto accidents:

1. Not yielding the right-of-way at crossings and other points.
2. Speed -- that is, higher speed than is considered safe under the time and conditions.
3. Drivers who ignore signs and signals, thus imperiling drivers who honor such signals and think their car is "safe" -- only to crash into the non-observers.
4. Following too close behind another car. Safe rule: at least one car length for each 10 miles of speed.
5. Being in the wrong lane.
6. Passing at the wrong time--when not sure of a clear left lane because of a hill, curve or poor visibility, or on icy roads.
7. Not signalling for turns and other changes.
8. Driving while or after drinking.

B-729-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
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November 25, 1955

Immediate Release

VETERINARY STUDENTS TO SHARE SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

Burton L. Johnson and Gerald M. Rosen, juniors, and Ruth H. Krueger, a senior in the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Minnesota, have been awarded 1955 Lederle Veterinary Medical Students Research Scholarships.

They will share \$1,000 which Lederle Laboratories of Pearl River, N. Y., each year gives all accredited veterinary schools in the U. S. and Canada to help further interest in veterinary research and develop veterinary research workers.

Announcement of the award comes from Dr. William T. S. Thorp, assistant dean, director of the University's School of Veterinary Medicine. The students were chosen for the awards on the basis of their scholastic standing and interest in veterinary research.

Johnson will study the weight relationships and cell structure in adrenal and pituitary glands of farm animals. Rosen will conduct research on certain diseases of poultry and Miss Krueger will study sterility diseases in cattle.

Johnson's address is 5128 42nd avenue South, Minneapolis; Rosen's is 5227 West Nienecke avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., and Miss Krueger's is Route Two, Kaukauna, Wis.

B-730-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 25, 1955

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA ABOVE AVERAGE IN EGG PRODUCTION

Minnesota's farms have increased their egg production nearly 300 per cent in the past 20 years--and that increase is far higher than the average increase for U. S. farms, according to a University of Minnesota extension marketing specialist, W. H. Dankers.

Minnesota's egg industry has expanded at a much more rapid rate than the U. S. average, with Minnesota producing 270 eggs for each 100 eggs produced in the 1935-1939 period.

The national figure is 185 eggs produced now for each 100 eggs produced in 1935-1939.

Dankers says some of the increase in production is the result of more layers but most of it represents an increase in the egg production per hen--a direct result of Minnesota farmers learning better chicken-raising techniques, with wise culling of non-producing birds and careful selection of breeding stock.

All this is well and good, too--not only from a standpoint of better profits to the farmer, but because Americans probably will again eat about 410 eggs per person this year. This compares with 300 eggs per capita in 1935-1939 and 382 in 1945-1949. And our population has been on the upswing so that total egg consumption has been growing in a second way.

B-731-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 28, 1955

FOR RELEASE:
WEDNESDAY, A.M., NOV. 30

THIRD MINNESOTA 4-H'ER WINS NATIONAL AWARD

A Minnesota 4-H'er who plans to make forestry his life work was named national winner of a \$300 scholarship this morning (Wednesday a.m.) at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago.

Douglas Johnson, 16, Braham, is one of only four club members in the nation to receive a \$300 scholarship for achievements in the 4-H forestry project. He is the third Minnesota club member to be presented with a national award this year for outstanding work.

In his six years as a member of the North Star 4-H club, the Chisago county youth has planted more than 2,000 trees which he hopes to sell when they are large enough. He also has set aside a piece of his own land for a wild game refuge.

He was named blue ribbon winner at the State Fair for his tree-farm demonstration last fall, and in 1954 was state 4-H forestry winner.

Using his knowledge of forestry gained in 4-H, Johnson writes articles on conservation and forestry for a local newspaper every month. He helped form a conservation club in Rush City high school where he is now a junior.

Johnson plans to attend forestry school and make forestry his life career.

B-734-eh

Douglas is a junior this year

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
November 28 1955

To all counties
For use week of
December 5 or after

FILLERS for your Column and Other Uses...

Store Fertilizer on the Farm -- Take advantage of the discount prices for winter purchase of fertilizer. It can be done safely and the value of the fertilizer is not lowered if fertilizer is stored properly. Harold Jones, extension soils specialist at the University of Minnesota, suggests storing in the granary, open machine shed with a tight roof, or in a corn crib alleyway. The important rule is to keep it dry, away from water. That eliminates using the barn or shed hayloft as a possible storage place because of the moisture given off by livestock.

* * * * *

Greater Production, Fewer Cows -- Minnesota farmers made 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of their income from dairy products last year. And about the same is expected this year from fewer cattle. Ralph Wayne, extension dairyman at the University of Minnesota, says greater production from fewer cows is due to better dairying practices.

* * * * *

Overland Oats Susceptible to Victoria Blight -- Overland oats are not satisfactory for use in Minnesota because the variety is susceptible to Victoria blight. Vicland, Tama and other related varieties were wiped out several years ago from the same disease. Dr. Myers, University of Minnesota agronomy department head, reports that Overland is not recommended for Minnesota but it can be used in the Western irrigated areas where Victoria blight is not a problem.

* * * * *

High Quality Forage for Brood Sows -- A good brood sow ration does not have to be expensive but it should include a lot of high quality forage. This means ground alfalfa hay of high quality or alfalfa meal should be part of the ration. Enough grain should be fed to keep them gaining about a pound a day during pregnancy. These tips came from Les Hanson, professor of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota.

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University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 28, 1955

FOR RELEASE:
WEDNESDAY P.M., NOV. 30

MINNESOTA 4-H'ER WINS NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP FOR CANNING

Winner of a national scholarship of \$300 for her outstanding record in the 4-H canning project is Barbara Scheibel, 20, New Ulm.

Announcement of the award was made today (Wednesday p.m., Nov. 30) at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, which she is now attending.

The Brown county girl is one of six throughout the nation to be selected for the scholarship award. She is the fourth Minnesota club member to receive national honors at this year's 4-H Club Congress.

Miss Scheibel feels she will be able to put to good use her many experiences in 10 years of 4-H club work in her future career as a teacher. As a member of the Cottonwood Jolly Juniors 4-H club, she has carried 13 different projects in both livestock and homemaking and has received a total of 93 ribbons for exhibits and demonstrations. In 1954 she was named State 4-H Holstein girl.

She was selected Brown county champion canning exhibitor in both 1952 and 1955. She has put up 3,710 quarts of food at an estimated saving of over \$900. Many of the fruits and vegetables she cans come from her own garden.

Now a student at Mankato State Teachers' college, Miss Scheibel is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armund Scheibel.

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Immediate Release

EIGHT BOYS WIN 4-H MECHANICS AWARDS

A Chippewa county 4-H boy who has taken over the repair of the machinery as well as building of equipment on the home farm will receive a \$25 savings bond for his accomplishments in the field of mechanics.

He is Laverne Forest, 17, Granite Falls, who has been named state winner in mechanics for 1955.

Seven 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 Robert Hurd, 16, Aitkin; David Klepel, 15, Odessa; Peter Fehlen, 17, Hampton; Donald Hjortaa, 17, Kenyon; Lowell Meyer, 16, Byron; Robert Saumer, 17, Makinen; Gerald Grams, 16, Janesville.

The Chippewa county 4-H'er considers the 4-H mechanics project particularly well fitted to his home situation since he and his brother have to do most of the farm work because of his father's crippling rheumatism.

In the three years Forest has carried the 4-H mechanics project he has built work benches for his power tools, a hog trough, creep feeder, hog crate, a corn crib, a farmyard gate, as well as many other articles needed in connection with livestock work around the farm. With his brother he made a fence to enclose six acres of cow pasture and two acres of hog pasture. They have also installed a running water system. Forest does practically all of the repair of machinery on the home farm.

B-733-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
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November 28, 1955

Immediate Release

ANNUAL EXTENSION CONFERENCE SCHEDULED

Minnesota's county agents, home agents, 4-H club agents and assistant agents in forestry and soil improvement will gather next week, December 5-9, for their annual extension conference on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

All new agents will gather in a pre-conference training session on Monday and general sessions begin on Tuesday, according to an announcement from Skuli H. Rutford, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Among out of town speakers are Henry L. Ahlgren, associate director of extension, University of Wisconsin; George Beal and Joe M. Bohlen, Iowa State College rural sociologists; Otto C. Croy of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Fletcher N. Farrington, president of the National Association of County Extension Agents; Herbert F. Johnson, field man for the Minnesota ACP; and Frank Peck, consultant to the Farm Foundation of Chicago, and a former director of the University's Agricultural Extension Service.

B-735-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 28, 1955

Immediate Release

U. AGRONOMIST WARNS OF OVERLAND OATS

"Overland" oats are not satisfactory for use in Minnesota because of their susceptibility to Victoria Blight, which wiped out Vicland, Tama and other varieties of similar parentage several years ago.

This statement came today from the head of the University of Minnesota's agronomy department, Dr. Will M. Myers, in response to many requests for information regarding "Overland" which have resulted from recent activity of seed salesmen.

Myers says "Overland" is considered excellent in the irrigated areas of the West, where Victoria Blight is not a problem. Here in the middle west, however, Victoria Blight is a destructive disease on many varieties.

B-736-hrj

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 28 1955

To all counties

For use week of
December 5 or after

HEAVY FERTILIZING
GIVES EXTRA-HIGH
CORN YIELD

Another report of good success with heavy corn fertilization comes from
County Agent _____.

Up in the Red River Valley, Norman County Soil Conservation Agent Curtis P.
Klint of Ada reports that Herman Natwick of near Ada made corn pay off for him in a
big way this year with heavy fertilization.

Here's the story: On a field of corn with a three-stalk stand, but no fertili-
zer, Natwick got 56 bushels of corn per acre. By increasing the stand to four
stalks (15,600 plants per acre) and using 650 pounds of fertilizer, the yield was
raised to 93 bushels per acre.

Based on soil tests from his field, he broadcast 300 pounds of an 8-24-0 fertil-
izer in the row at planting time and followed this with 200 pounds of 33-0-0, side-
dressed at cultivation.

He paid \$29.90 for the 650 pounds of fertilizer but received 38 bushels of corn.
Valued at \$1.25 per bushel, that means he received a return of \$47.12 or \$17.22
above fertilizer costs.

According to Harold Jones, University of Minnesota Extension Soils Specialist,
not more than about 50 per cent of such a heavy fertilizer application is used by
that year's crop. This means that Natwick can look forward to more response from
next year's crop and thus even greater profits from his heavy fertilizing.

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To all counties
For use week of
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NEW CATALOG LISTS
FARM BUILDING PLANS

A 12-page, up-to-date pamphlet listing University of Minnesota farm building plans is now available says County Agent _____.

Extension Pamphlet No. 83 is much like a catalog. You can check the plan numbers from the pamphlet and order the ones you need through _____'s office or from the Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minn.

It covers just about every type of farm building plans needed, says _____. Animal shelters and equipment, corn cribs, granaries and machine sheds are all listed.

Another feature of "Farm Building Plans" is a list of United States Department of Agriculture house plans. It tells how to order the plans through the county agent's office. Other USDA publications concerning farm building are also listed in the pamphlet.

_____ says using proper building plans can save high building and repairing costs. A long-time building plan can be of great value in improving your farm buildings and increasing your farm's worth. And Pamphlet No. 83 is just the thing for ordering your building plan needs.

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To all counties
ATT: 4-H AGENTS
For use week of
December 5 or after

4-H'ERS SHARE
WITH COMMUNITY
SERVICE PROJECTS

The holiday season is an excellent time for 4-H'ers to share with others by undertaking some club service project, says _____, _____ county 4-H (home or agricultural) agent.

The kind of project may vary from giving food and clothing to needy families in the community as Washington county clubs do each year, to adopting a grandmother and remembering her on special occasions as the Irondale club of Crow Wing county did.

Other possibilities include sending food produced or prepared in project work to homes for children or the aged, carolling and presenting programs in hospitals and homes, making tray favors for patients and collecting clothing for foreign countries.

The North Star club of Chisago county visited an Indian school at Christmas time, bringing gifts of clothing and toys. Interesting also was the project of the Aspelund Ever Readies club of Goodhue county. The members corresponded with and visited a girl born without arms or legs.

According to Evelyn Harne, state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota, the idea of sharing with others can be carried out in the year-round program with such activities as safety campaigns--scotch lighting cars and farm machinery, checking for farm and home hazards or promoting a safe driving day--contributions to the various fund campaigns or a community tree-planting project.

For good service projects it is important to plan ahead. Right now is the time to start planning to be thoughtful throughout the year.

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November 28 1955

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of
December 5

GOOD EATING
AHEAD IN
DECEMBER

There's good eating ahead during December for _____ county families who follow the U. S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful foods for good values, reports Home Agent _____.

Pork is featured for December because of the large supply of hogs expected to come to market. Retail prices recently have been below those of a year ago. Beef will be plentiful, much of it grain-fed in Midwestern feedlots. Turkey and broiler-type chickens are other meat items which will be abundant at most food stores.

Potatoes and sweet potatoes, both classed as energy foods, are plentiful and reasonably priced.

The grapefruit harvest will be in full swing this month. Cranberries from the second largest crop on record will still be abundant and there will be large supplies of grapes, winter pears and dates from the far West.

Milk and its products continue to be plentiful and the same will be true of vegetable fats and oils, lard and canned tuna.

-jbn-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1955

SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

Looks kind of like Dakota County Agent Clarence Quie of Farmington is figuring out a good dairy cow ration with one of the farmers in the Rosemount area--Martin Fox, at right. And that's a pretty fair guess, too, because Quie has been working to improve dairy production for many years. It all started back at the University of Minnesota where he specialised in dairy and education. He taught agriculture for 10 years and in 1941 went to Nobles county as assistant county agent. He served in Big Stone county next, went to Dakota county in 1946. There, he has been concentrating on dairying and home improvement projects in one of the state's top dairy producing counties.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1955

Immediate Release

PLENTIFUL FOOD SUPPLIES FOR 1956

Mr. and Mrs. American Consumer will have another year of good eating in 1956, according to forecasts by economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Our meat supply, which has been almost at record heights this year, with 161 pounds of meat for every man, woman and child in the nation, is going to stay about that high. We may have a little less beef, but we will have enough pork to make up for it.

We've eaten more chicken this year than ever before, and that situation seems likely to continue in 1956, reports Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota.

We'll have all the milk we want to drink, and all the butter, cheese and other dairy products we want to eat, because our cows are better bred and fed than the cows of a few years ago. A slight drop in an all-time record supply of eggs may mean that we may have quite so many eggs in 1956, but still an ample supply.

An abundance of potatoes, sweet potatoes, beans and rice were harvested this fall, more than we normally eat. As for fruit, there will be more grapefruit than last year, but not quite so many oranges, though the supply will be generous. Supplies of canned and frozen fruits and vegetables are larger than last year.

There may be less vegetable shortening and canned fish than we had at the beginning of 1955, but predictions point to no serious shortages of any food items.

B-737-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1955

Immediate Release

RURAL ART SHOW AT UNIVERSITY JAN. 10-13

Do you like to paint or sculpture? Do you have an address with RFD? Or do you live in a Minnesota town of under 10,000 population? Then, you will again have an opportunity to enter the University of Minnesota's Rural Art Show, January 10-13, during Farm and Home Week.

According to J. O. Christianson, director of short courses and chairman of Farm and Home Week, the 1955 show had a record 400 entries and was featured on television, radio and in Twin Cities newspapers.

Rural Art Show co-chairmen are Harald Ostvold and Rudolph Johnson, librarians of the University's Institute of Agriculture campus in St. Paul. This year's new rules provide that each artist be limited to two entries.

In addition to the display of several hundred entries, there will be demonstration paintings by gifted amateurs and a series of demonstration-lectures by a professional Twin Cities artist.

The show is held in the new Agriculture Library on the St. Paul campus and will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., January 10-12, and from 8 to 5, Friday, January 13.

Complete information and entry rules on the 1956 Rural Art Show are available from the Chairmen, Rural Art Show, Agriculture Library, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-738-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1955

Immediate Release

AG. COLLEGE CHRISTMAS ASSEMBLY SCHEDULED

The annual Christmas Assembly of the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics and the School of Veterinary Medicine, will be held Tuesday evening, December 6, in Coffey Hall auditorium. The public is invited.

On the program are organ selections by T. W. Larimore, St. Paul campus organist, songs by the St. Paul campus chorus, directed by Richard Page, and a play, "I Am," by Ewald Bush, given by the Punchinello Players, college dramatic society.

Dean Austin A. Dowell will present the traditional "Little Red Oil Can Award" to an outstanding student or staff member of the St. Paul campus and there will be presentations of gifts. The program begins at 8.

B-739-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1955

Immediate Release

U. ANIMAL SCIENTIST GIVEN NATIONAL PRIZE

Lester E. Hanson, a University of Minnesota animal husbandry professor, has been voted "1955's outstanding research worker in animal science."

One of the nation's leading swine nutritionists, he was chosen for the citation and a \$1,000 award by the Society of Animal Production and was honored at the Society's 47th annual meeting at Hotel Sherman, Chicago, this week.

The award is one of three given each year by the American Feed Manufacturers Association's Nutrition Council honoring top dairy, poultry and animal scientists in the nation's colleges.

Hanson was praised for outstanding work in swine nutrition. His work includes studies on brood sow reproduction and lactation, development of starter and creep rations for baby pigs and study of arsenicals, antibiotics, fiber, protein levels, distillers' solubles and vitamins for growing hogs.

Hanson was born at Willmar, Minn., and was raised in Graceville. He was graduated "with distinction" from the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture in 1936 and earned his Master's degree at Cornell University in 1937 and his Doctor of Philosophy degree there in 1940.

He joined the University of Minnesota staff in 1950, after teaching and conducting research at the University of Nebraska for 10 years. He is a member of several national research societies, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Association of University professors.

In 1953, his demonstration, "Forty Years of Progress in Swine Feeding," in which he contrasted the effect of 1910, 1930 and 1953 rations on littermate gilts, won international attention. Pictures of three of the gilts--the 1953-fed pig strikingly larger and better-looking than his 1930- or 1910-fed brothers--appeared in LIFE, on TV and in newspapers and magazines all over the world.

Earlier 1955 award winners were: Dr. H. M. Scott, University of Illinois poultry scientist, and Drs. Norman L. Jacobsen and Robert S. Allen, an Iowa State College dairy research team.

B-740-hrj

Sent to 405 Weekly and Daily Newspapers in
State on November 30, 1955, at 3¢.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
November 29, 1955

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, Tuesday, January 3.

Attending the winter term, which ends March 15, 1956 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.

The St. Paul Campus School 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.

* * * * *

File

Information Service
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Nov. 30, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW
(WITH PICTURE)

Press Relations Important in Anoka County

-- By Harry R. Johnson
Extension Information Specialist
University of Minnesota

Anoka County (Minnesota) Agent Richard Swanson, who with Home Agent Marie Stanger and 4-H Club Agent Fred Kaehler, won the press section of the University of Minnesota's 1954 Information Contest, has developed an interesting pattern of news-writing and news-placing in his first two years at Anoka.

Swanson has developed a strong personal philosophy about relations with editors. He feels that they "must understand extension work--and to do that, they must cover some extension events themselves."

How does he encourage this? By informing the editor in person or over the 'phone of newsworthy events. He has this added incentive: if one of the two Anoka weekly editors comes in and gets a story and a picture of some event, it's his exclusively. Swanson doesn't send coverage to the other.

However, when Swanson takes a picture of some event that neither editor will or can cover, it goes to both. His office has a Polaroid Land Camera and the print goes to one newspaper, which sends it to the makemaker, who has been instructed to make mats for both papers.

Swanson feels that if he can get a paper to cover an event, it will get the editor's viewpoint and probably a refreshing angle. And Swanson figures if you furnish everything, a newspaper might get lax and lazy, considering extension news "old stuff" and something due them.

(M O R E)

His relations with one paper are such that they sent their photographer to teach a class in photography at the county 4-H club camp. At the same time, the photographer took enough shots for a good picture story in his paper.

For the past 15 years, both Anoka papers -- the Herald and the Union -- have given a \$5 prize to the best club reporter.

A big part of Swanson's news service is the weekly column. Each week, two of the three agents write a column for each of the Anoka papers. The column, under a humorous two-column heading with caricatures of all three agents, thus is different for each paper each week, and is the work of one agent.

It takes Swanson nearly half a day to write his weekly part of the column. He likes to get at least two farmers' names in each. It is not always easy to find two farmers who have put on a recommended practice or developed some improvement of their own--and who "fill the bill" as respected community members so that others might say to themselves, "maybe that would work on our place, too."

He feels a column must be combined with a good public relations program among farmers. If a farmer knows you, he is far more likely to select your idea from the dozens thrown at him every month.

He feels also that it's wise to pick a logical person for the example story--that is, an "accepted" and well-thought-of person in the community. Not all the successful innovators and finest farmers are well thought of in their area.

What is his concept of a perfect--or near-perfect--news story? One that has an example or perhaps several examples of a recommended procedure some farmers is following. This should be tied to an event--and it should be something that almost every farmer can do. And, of course, it should be clearly documented, with enough details so that a farmer reading about it and wanting to try it could do so or would be impelled to call and ask the county agent for more facts.

CAPTION FOR PICTURE

The three Anoka County, Minnesota, extension workers take a look at a nice bit of coverage in one of their county papers. Left to right: County Agent Richard Swanson, Home Agent Marie Stanger, and L-H Club Agent Fred Kaehler.

hrj

File Special
Information Service
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota

SPECIAL TO

EXTENSION SERVICE REVIEW

7100-30

VISUAL AIDS HELP COUNTY WORK

By Oswald Daellenbach
Clay County Agent

Visual aids have been a great help in effective Extension teaching in Clay County, Minnesota. But experience has taught us that it takes many different kinds of aids. Some stories are best told using one device; others require one entirely different.

In a series of meetings on interior decorating entitled "Color in the Home", former Home Agent Eleanor Fitzgerald found the flannelgraph extremely effective. Almost any color combination anyone thought of could be created in a few moments before their very eyes. Some were in harmony. Others clashed. But when it was over homemakers knew -- and remembered -- what colors they wanted in their own homes.

Two very alert 4-H club boys worked out a series of charts which they used in a tractor maintenance demonstration. County Club Agent Bob Gee learned the value of these charts when he conducted a series of 4-H tractor operators' schools at trade centers throughout the county. With repeated reference to the chart before them, club members found it easier to follow and remember adjustments and operation as the agent went through them step by step.

In many other cases we have found several uses for the same visual material. Last June we went out with a camera and took pictures for a TV show on grass silage. They were enlarged to 8x10 inches on matte paper and mounted. In that way with the television camera on the picture a pointer could be used along with the discussion. But these pictures served another purpose when left on the office bulletin board through the "grass silage" season. They were a ready reference for farmers interested in low cost silos and low cost handling.

On another TV program on egg quality we used placards, each with one main point. These were held on the table before us which meant a minimum of moving around. It also meant that we could jot down a few notes on the back of the cards for reference if they were needed. Later on we found these same placards worked in very nicely at small, informal meetings out in the county.

Displays tell stories, too. The winning 4-H booth at the county fair went on the state fair and back again into the window of a local department store. It told the story of 4-H leadership to farmers and townspeople alike.

Colored slides have been especially useful to all agents. Pictures of 4-H projects, tours and other activities have been used not only among 4-H people but also with civic and service groups in acquainting them with club work.

Slides taken by the county agent while harvesting a potato variety plot in September will come alive on a cold January evening meeting. Supplementing the slides will be samples of typical tubers selected in the fall from each variety row.

On another night slides of a grain variety plot at different stages of growth will add color to the winter landscape. Here again will be samples -- both in the sheaf and of threshed grains -- that will further appeal to the eye.

And it appears that peoples eyes are more responsive than their ears. This is especially true when the visual devices are tailored to fit the problems or situations at hand.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 1 1955

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:

Story of the Poinsettia

An English Legend

You Can Freeze Fried Chicken

Use Freezer Now for Holidays

Safe Christmas Decorations

Safe Christmas Tree

Fireproof Santa

Buy Toys Large Enough

Qualities of Good Toys

TRADITIONS OF CHRISTMAS PLANTS

The Story of the Poinsettia

Nothing is more appropriate for decorating the home at Christmas time than the traditional Christmas flowers. Of these, the brilliant scarlet poinsettia is perhaps the favorite -- and always makes a welcome Christmas gift.

An interesting legend is associated with the poinsettia. The story goes that Maria had no gift to take to the cathedral on New Year's Eve. But since she wished to accompany her playmates, she picked a weed by the roadside. A bit ashamed of her gift, she carried it shyly behind her. Her awe at the splendor of the cathedral and the beauty of the tableau of the nativity made her forget about her gift at first. As she prepared to give her offering, she stopped in wide-eyed amazement. The dry brown stalks of her weed had turned green and the upper leaves had changed to a beautiful scarlet flower. The humble offering of the little child had been transformed into the poinsettia.

* * * * *

An English Legend

There are many interesting legends about that festive Christmas plant, the holly. According to an old English tradition, whoever brings the holly into the house first - whether husband or wife - will rule during the ensuing year. -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.

FREEZING FOODYou Can Freeze Fried Chicken

Some homemakers have asked if chicken can be fried in advance before the company dinner, then frozen for later use, to save time. Frozen fried chicken that can be popped into the oven or deep fat fryer and taken out minutes later is a real boon to the homemaker.

Research by the Western Regional Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture shows that fried chicken can be frozen satisfactorily, but there are a few conditions to keep in mind.

For example, the researchers have found that birds completely cooked before freezing should not be kept at 0°F. - the temperature of most home freezers - for more than six months for top quality. However, chickens frozen after frying for only one minute will keep much longer. Cooking apparently accelerates a flavor change in the meat.

A "fishy" flavor sometimes develops in frozen fried chicken. The researchers say that one way to avoid it is to get the fried chicken into the freezer just as soon as possible.

Thawed halves can be reheated in a 450° oven in 15 minutes, in deep fat at 365°F. in 3 minutes. Reheating takes approximately three times as long for unthawed birds.

* * * * *

Use Freezer Now for Holidays

You can eliminate a good deal of that hectic last-minute Christmas rush by doing some of your holiday baking now and freezing it.

The fancy cookies that take time to make will freeze well. So will the special sweet breads, the mince, pumpkin, apple, pecan and chiffon pies - even holiday candies. Pie will freeze faster unwrapped and is easier to wrap after freezing.

It will take only a short time to thaw these foods at room temperature in their containers. The University of Minnesota frozen foods laboratory recommends letting the frozen baked pie stand in its wrapping for ^{about} half an hour at room temperature, then putting it into a 325° oven for about 25 minutes. The exception of course is chiffon pie, which shouldn't be re-heated.

HOLIDAY SAFETYSafe Christmas Decorations

In your Christmas decorating this year, keep safety in mind. Buy or make Christmas decorations that are fire-resistant. Place Christmas greens away from candles and electric light bulbs and away from heat or sparks from hearthfires. When arranging a dinner table centerpiece, remember that fires have been started by a combination of greens or paper decorations close to lighted candles.

For fire protection, have plenty of good-sized, steady ash trays around any room where a crowd will gather.

* * * * *

Safe Christmas Tree

Most people know that if you want your Christmas tree to last any time it pays to buy a fresh tree and keep it standing in a container of water. Keeping it in water is also a protection against fire.

But for safety's sake, the tree also needs to be anchored firmly so it won't topple. Place the tree out of the way of traffic lanes and doorways where people won't brush against it. Christmas trees that have toppled over in doorways have sometimes blocked exits when fire has broken out. Also for fire safety, place the tree away from the hearth and away from any updraft such as occurs in a stairwell.

Check the string of Christmas tree lights before the holidays to be sure they are in good repair, with tight sockets and all insulation intact. Make sure not to plug too many lights into a single wall socket.

* * * * *

Fireproof Santa

When you consider holiday safety this year, Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, cautions you not to forget Santa. He needs a fire-safe costume. Sometimes Santa suits of untreated napped fabric or whiskers of untreated cotton batting have proved hazardous. The same is true of some of the children's costumes worn in Christmas pageants.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Buy Toys Large Enough

A toy that's too small can be very frustrating to a young child.

Family life specialists point out that the very young child is lacking in coordination of the small muscles and should be given toys large enough so he can handle them. For example, crayons for the young child should be about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and half an inch thick so they are easy to hold. Beads should be half an inch in diameter and should have good-sized holes so stringing will be easy. Large blocks, 4 x 4 x 8 inches are best. For the very young child, dolls should be unbreakable, about 9 inches long, with painted hair and immovable eyes.

* * * * *

Qualities of Good Toys

When you go shopping for toys for the children, keep in mind that they should have certain qualities if they're to be satisfying. They should be:

. Durable. Toys that break easily often cause heartaches and in some cases may encourage destructive tendencies in the child.

. Safe. They should be free from sharp corners and sharp edges. Avoid toys with small parts that may be pulled off and swallowed.

. Easy to clean. Rag dolls and stuffed animals should be made of material that can be tubbed from time to time.

. Artistic in color, form and expression. Avoid grotesque or ugly figures and toys that make harsh, jangling noises.

. Adapted to the age of the child. Many of the toys should allow for growth. Blocks and modeling clay are examples of toys that can be used in many different ways over a long period of time.

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December 1, 1955

SPECIAL: To Twin City Outlets

SEVERAL MINNESOTANS TO ATTEND WATERSHED CONGRESS

Several Minnesotans prominent in soil and water conservation activities will attend the Second Annual Watershed Congress, Monday and Tuesday, December 5-6, at the Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C.

Among them will be William A. Benitt, Hastings, chairman of the state soil conservation commission; C. R. Crawford, Winona, president of the Minnesota association of soil conservation districts; John Delay, Lewiston, and Russell Younggren, Halleck, members of the state's newly-created Water Resources Board.

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SPECIAL TO: Twin City Outlets
Hibbing Tribune
Winona Daily News

FORESTRY STUDENTS AWARDED HOMELITE SCHOLARSHIPS

Two University of Minnesota forestry students, Remington C. Kohrt, Hibbing, and Timothy B. Knopp, Winona, today received scholarship awards of \$250 each. Announcement came from Frank H. Kaufert, School of Forestry director at a luncheon in honor of the two young men at Coffman Memorial Union today (Thursday, December 1.)

Funds for the scholarships come from the Homelite Corporation of Port Chester, New York. A leading manufacturer of chain saws. The awards were made by B. S. Spencer, St. Paul, Homelite area sales manager. Winners are chosen on the basis of academic aptitude, vocational promise, personality, leadership, and financial need. This is the second year the Homelite has made the award.

Kohrt is a Forestry senior majoring in forestry management. Knopp is a junior studying forest and wildlife management. Both men have been leaders in campus activities of forestry students, and both have outstanding scholastic records.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1955

CAPTION FOR MAT:

Miss Ethel Gorham, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota, shows some fabrics which have been treated to increase ease in caring for them. Miss Gorham will discuss characteristics of some of the new fabrics and finishes at the University's annual Farm and Home Week January 10-13 on the St. Paul campus.

VARIED WOMEN'S
PROGRAM FOR U (with mat) SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLIES
FARM-HOME WEEK

New fabrics, hobbies, ways of making the home more attractive, entertaining the easy way - these are only a few of the subjects to be featured in the program planned for women during the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul campus January 10-13.

Practically every phase of homemaking will be covered during the four-day program. Hundreds of rural and city women return to Farm and Home Week year after year to learn the latest techniques in homemaking from experts in the field, according to Roxana Ford, professor of home economics education and chairman of the women's program.

An illustrated talk on weaving will hold special appeal for women hobbyists. In the area of home beautification, such subjects will be covered as slip covering furniture, what makes good china, tableware that goes together.

Homemakers interested in improving their buymanship will be brought up-to-date on new equipment and get pointers on buying shoes, buying china and characteristics of new fabrics and finishes.

(More)

One complete afternoon - Wednesday, January 11 - will be devoted to frozen foods. Entertaining attractively, yet easily, will be discussed at two different women's sessions during Farm and Home Week. Mushrooms for the table and making breads are other food topics that will appeal to many homemakers.

Health problems will be considered in talks on weight control and "Is Your Kitchen a Killer?"

Of help to club women will be two sessions on parliamentary procedure, on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

For gardening enthusiasts, a horticultural program on new developments in growing vegetables, fruits and ornamentals has been set for the first two days of the University's biggest agricultural short course.

The Rural Art Show, an exhibit of the work of hundreds of Minnesota amateur rural artists, will again be a highlight of Farm and Home Week.

Copies of programs for Farm and Home Week are available on request from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1955

FOR RELEASE:

NOON, MONDAY, DEC. 5

RESIDUAL EFFECT OF FERTILIZER SHOWN ON SOYBEANS, OATS

Up to 10 bushels more oats^{per acre}/in 1955 from a field fertilized for corn in 1954-- that's the residual effect reported by a University of Minnesota soils specialist at the annual Soils and Fertilizer Short Course today (Monday, Dec. 5).

Jack M. Mac Gregor, associate professor of soils, told his audience that 60 pounds of anhydrous ammonia per acre applied either in fall, 1953, or spring, 1954, not only increased the 1954 corn yield, but boosted the 1955 oat yield on the same land up to 10 bushels in field tests at the University's West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris.

Comparing fall-versus-spring fertilizing, Mac Gregor found that there was no difference in effectiveness. In spring fertilizing, they compared April applications with equal May and June applications and found no important difference in yields between the three application times.

Mac Gregor also had some striking results to report in soybean fertilizing studies. Apparently, an already fertile field--for example, one that would yield 110 bushels of corn in 1954--would not be noticeably benefited, yield-wise, in its 1955 soybean production.

He told of a low-fertility field in which part was left unfertilized--giving a 60 to 70 bushel corn yield. A second part of the field was fertilized with 60 pounds of anhydrous ammonia per acre. Result: corn yield rose 18 bushels per acre and 1955 soybean yield went up five bushels--that is, 15 bushels, compared to the 1954-unfertilized field's 10 bushels.

Mac Gregor found also, in other studies, that even a 300 pounds-per-acre application of nitrogen--which is 900 pounds of ammonium nitrate per acre--did not increase "suckering" over the corn which had only the starter fertilizer. "Suckering," they conclude, is probably due to the character of the hybrid used--some "sucker" more than others--and the amount of "suckering" varies with the growing season.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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December 1, 1955

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
MONDAY NOON, DECEMBER 5
* * * * *

CONSIDER LAUNDRY PROCEDURES IN BUYING EQUIPMENT

As synthetic fabrics become more important in the family wardrobe, more attention should be given to adjustment of laundry equipment to such fabrics, county home agents were told this morning (Monday, December 5.)

Home agents attended a consumer information refresher session today, preliminary to the annual Agricultural Extension Service conference which opens tomorrow on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

Mrs. Dorothy Stulberg, assistant professor of home economics at the University, told home agents that consumers who buy new laundry equipment should give consideration to washers which have special settings for synthetics or flexible dials which can be adjusted for shorter washing, rinsing and spinning time.

Among laundry helps on the market Mrs. Stulberg mentioned a fabric softener which is added to the rinse to make clothes softer. The fabric softener, especially effective for line-dried clothes, should not be confused with water softener which helps in soil removal, Mrs. Stulberg pointed out.

B-742-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 1, 1955

Immediate Release

UNIVERSITY AGRONOMISTS REVISE RECOMMENDED CROP LIST

Three oat varieties were added to the University of Minnesota's recommended list of farm crops and five were removed. The action was taken at the annual Agricultural Experiment Station Varietal Recommendations Conference this week.

Announcement comes from Will M. Myers, head of the Department of Agronomy and Plant Genetics. He says that all varieties susceptible to stem rust Race 7 were removed from the list. This race has been the most damaging one to oat crops in the past several years. The varieties removed are: Bonda, Mindo, Clinton, Clintafe and James.

Added to the recommended list of oats were Sauk, which resists Race 7, and Rodney and the Improved Garry, which resist both Race 7 and 8 at moderate temperatures. All three are late-maturing varieties.

Remaining on the recommended list are: Ajax, Andrew, Branch and Missouri O-205, resistant to Race 7, and Minland, resistant to all prevalent races of stem rust except 7A and to all races of crown rust. Other changes in the list are as follows:

(more)

SPRING WHEAT - Rushmore was dropped because of its susceptibility to stem rust Race 15-B and its poor performance over a period of years. Lee and Selkirk remain on the list, but Selkirk resists Race 15-B better than Lee.

DURUM WHEAT - Carleton, Mindum and Stewart were removed because of susceptibility to Race 15-B. Two new 15-B resistant varieties, Langdon and Ramsey, were added to the list and a "stop-gap" variety, Sentry, which is not resistant but tolerates 15-B reasonably well, was added, also.

SOYBEANS - Two were added - Acme, a very early variety suited to the northern corn maturity zone and northern Minnesota, and Harosoy, a late variety adapted to the southern corn maturity zone. These join Flambeau, Norchief, Ottawa Mandarin, Capital, Grant, Renville, Chippewa and Blackhawk.

CORN - Minhybrid 504 and 607 were dropped because superior varieties are available.

ALFALFA - Vernal was added. It has more wilt resistance than any adapted variety now in production in this area. It also has been one of the highest-yielding varieties in University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station field tests. Vernal joins Ranger, Narragansett and Ladak on the recommended list.

No changes in recommended varieties of flax, rye, barley and other crops were announced.

For further information, including a variety's yield potential, disease resistance and maturity in the several Minnesota zones, see Extension Folder 22, "Varieties of Farm Crops," free at the county agent's office or from the Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

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University of Minnesota
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December 1, 1955

Immediate Release

U. AG. STUDENT IS NATION'S HIGH HOG JUDGE

Ernest R. Knudson, a junior in agricultural education at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture, was the top individual hog judge among 220 at the Chicago International Livestock Show hog judging contest, Saturday, November 26.

He also placed 10th in overall livestock judging among the 220 college student judges from the 44 college teams which entered.

Knudson is from near Hartland and has a part-time job in the University's hog barns. He was a member of the University's general livestock judging team which participated in the contest and was rated 17th.

Other team members include: Don Dahl, Rushford; Norbert Anderson, 1444 East Como boulevard, St. Paul; Phil Grotte, Pennock; Eugene Sander, Dodge Center, and Le Roy Karon, Marshall.

The team's coach was Robert M. Jordan, assistant professor of animal husbandry at the University.

B-744-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 5, 1955

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8
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(with mat)

TWO IFYES NAMED FROM MINN.

Nancy Meyer, 20, Caledonia, and Richard Angus, 24, Farmington, are the first two Minnesota International Farm Youth Exchange delegates to be selected for 1956, Stanley Meinen, district 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

They will serve as "grass roots ambassadors" to England--Wales and Italy, respectively. They will leave in early April and return in September. Four other Minnesota youths have been recommended for later IFYE assignments.

Designed to further international understanding, the IFYE program sponsors the two-way exchange of American and foreign young people for a period of several months. They work and live on farms during their stay in the country to which they are assigned.

An active 4-H'er for 11 years, Miss Meyer served as president of her club, the Caledonia Champion Racers, for two years and as secretary of the Houston county 4-H federation for one year. She is a winner of the 4-H key award and other county medals, was county radio speaking champion for two years and district champion one year. She was a delegate to National 4-H Club camp in 1954.

At present she is secretary-treasurer of the county Rural Youth group and a member of the state Rural Youth executive committee.

Angus is a University of Minnesota graduate in agricultural education and is at present doing graduate work in agricultural economics. During his 11 years in 4-H work, he completed 100 projects and served in several leadership positions. He has been president of the Castle Rock Hot Shots 4-H club and president of the Dakota county leaders' federation. Honors he has received include being selected as delegate to National 4-H camp and to the National Vegetable Growers' convention, county championship in the state 4-H speaking contest and championship poultry team demonstration at the Minnesota State Fair.

The International Farm Youth Exchange is conducted by the National 4-H Club Federation in cooperation with the Agricultural Extension Service. No government funds are used in financing the program.

B-745-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 5, 1955

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
9 P.M., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6
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FORESTRY STUDENT WINS LITTLE RED OIL CAN

Lyle R. Mc Cutchen, 26, a senior in forest management at the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus, tonight (Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1955) was awarded the "Little Red Oil Can," a traditional "Ag Campus" honor.

Mc Cutchen, a native of Carlos, is married and the couple are expecting their first child soon. He was presented the award at the annual St. Paul campus College Christmas Assembly in Coffey Hall by Assistant Dean Austin A. Dowell of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics.

Mc Cutchen was chosen for the award on the basis of outstanding leadership among St. Paul campus students--both in the scholastic field and in the social and other college extracurricular activities.

He has been recognized in the past for his leadership qualities, having won a certificate of leadership in 1954, a gold pin for campus leadership in February of this year, and one of the University's highest student honors--the Order of the Ski-U-Mah--presented him at an All-University Congress Recognition Dinner last May.

Award of the Little Red Oil Can is one of the oldest traditions of 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.

In December, 1954, Professor Ralph G. Nichols, head of the University's Rhetoric Department since 1944 and a St. Paul campus staff member since 1937, was voted the award.

B-746-hrj

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 5 1955

To all counties
For use week of
December 12 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Brucellosis-free Herds Increasing -- It's taken a long, long time but Minnesota is finally making real progress in cleaning out brucellosis from dairy herds. Of Minnesota's 87 counties, 49 now are "modified certified bovine brucellosis free." And of those remaining 49, many are in the process of certification. It won't be long until Minnesota is certified to be practically brucellosis-free -- quite a record. Already 83 counties have had at least one blood test in each county. Three other counties will be tested within the next two months. That leaves only one county -- Pipestone -- that has not started the area tests. This tip comes from Ralph Wayne, University of Minnesota dairy specialist.

* * * * *

Always a Job for Logging Waste -- Want some suggestions for use of logging and lumber waste? Take a tip from Parker Anderson, extension forester at the University of Minnesota, and use up waste and get more profit. For instance, slabs and edgings can be used for feed racks and other rough construction. Limbs and tree tops can be used for fuel and fence posts. Chips and shavings from the planer make excellent bedding.

* * * * *

Return per Ewe: \$25 -- A well-managed flock will return about \$25 a head every year from lamb and wool sales. That's the word from Henry Zavoral, University of Minnesota extension livestock specialist. To help get that \$25 a head, says Zavoral, follow these general rules: Worm ewes, feed trace element salt and give them exercise by feeding a distance from the yard. Feed all the legume hay they will clean up. If legume hay is not available, feed about a pound of grain and a fifth of a pound of soybean oilmeal a day.

* * * * *

Minnesota Increases Nitrogen Use -- Minnesota farmers used four times more nitrogen last year than in 1950 -- 6,465 tons as compared to 24,883 this year. The step up in fertilizer use is some indication of how it is paying out for them. Harold Jones, extension soils specialist says Minnesota could profitably use nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ million tons of fertilizer material.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 5, 1955

Immediate Release

GREAT PROGRESS CITED IN AGRICULTURE

The future isn't any easier to predict today than it was in 1925, but Minnesota's farmers and food processors can make as great progress as they have in the past 30 years--and the state's county agents job is to assist in supplying scientific facts and University know-how.

That statement came from Skuli Rutford, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, this morning (Tuesday, Dec. 6), as he spoke before nearly 200 county extension workers at their four-day annual conference on the St. Paul campus.

He said the future calls for "intensified cooperation between those who conduct the animal and crops research projects in the nation's colleges and research laboratories, and the people on farms and food-processing units."

"Our population, will be growing and we will need to use every bit of knowledge we have or can uncover to conserve our land and water resources, and to increase crop yields," he said.

Speaking on "college for tomorrow," Dr. Austin A. Dowell, assistant dean, director of resident instruction on the St. Paul campus, pointed out that nearly half of the boys and girls raised on Minnesota farms must leave--there are not enough farms to go around.

And these rural youth must be trained as well as city and small town youth in order to compete in today's world. Farm size is increasing, a trend likely to continue.

Fortunately, there is a great demand for young men and women trained in agriculture, forestry home economics and in veterinary medicine.

Dowell said that it's unfortunate that some high school counselors tend to "counsel students away from" courses in agriculture and into other professions. Nowadays, we need "at least our share of the brightest and most capable" young people in the agricultural sciences. Students should be informed of the opportunities in all areas including agriculture, forestry and home economics so that they could make their career choices more wisely. Those with farm backgrounds can make use of their invaluable experience.

In recognizing the need for college-trained agriculturists, the state legislature and the University are expanding St. Paul campus facilities.

Two new dormitories--one for men, one for women, and each accommodating 150 students--will be built in 1956, the first new dormitories on the St. Paul campus in 50 years. Also, a new student center will be constructed next year.

B-747-hrj

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- * Dec. 12-17 Dairy Herd Improvement Association Training School, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.
- ** Jan. 3-24 "Managing Our Buying and Selling" - District Leader Training Meeting for Rural Youth and YMW groups.
 - Jan. 3 Foley
 - Jan. 4 Waseca
 - Jan. 11 Rochester
 - Jan. 16 Thief River Falls
 - Jan. 17 Deer Creek
 - Jan. 18 Benson
 - Jan. 23 Lakefield
 - Jan. 24 Redwood Falls
- * Jan. 10-13 Farm and Home Week, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.
- * Jan. 16-20 Weed and Seed Inspectors Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.
- * Feb. 1-2 Cannery and Fieldmen's Short Course, Rochester, Minnesota.
- ** Feb. 3 State YMW Conference Committee Meeting, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** Feb. 17 - District 4-H Radio Public Speaking Contests
Mar. 4
- Feb. 20-24 Red River Valley Winter Shows, Crookston, Minnesota.
- Feb. 23-25 Minnesota Spring Barrow Show, Albert Lea, Minnesota.

* Information from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

** Information from State 4-H Club Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 5 1955

To all counties
For use week of
December 12 or after

SHELTERBELT AN
EXCELLENT
FARM INVESTMENT

As the temperature goes down and the winds get colder, on comes the heavy clothes and overcoats. But maybe what you need is an overcoat for your farmstead and feed lots, instead. A shelterbelt around your buildings and feeding areas is the most practical way to keep out the cold winter winds.

County Agent _____ says you not only save alot of fuel over the winter but keep your livestock producing more with less feed.

Livestock need a certain amount of feed just to keep themselves warm in winter. The colder it is, the more feed it takes to keep the body temperature up. If too much feed is burned up just to keep warm there is less left for the animal to use in producing milk or making gains. Put up a wind or cold barrier like a shelterbelt and your livestock won't have to eat so much to keep warm -- they'll produce more.

Reports from western experiment stations show how valuable a shelterbelt can be:

* 86 livestock feeders in the prairie areas placed an annual saving at \$800 due to farmstead-protected shelterbelt plantings.

* 53 dairymen said they saved \$600 from protected plantings.

* 62 livestock breeders reported a \$500 saving from plantings that protected livestock in winter.

* The Montana experiment station experimented with two herds of cattle. One herd protected by trees gained 34.9 pounds more over the winter than the unprotected herd.

_____ says a plan worked out now for spring shelterbelt plantings will pay off in increased production and higher value for your farm.

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To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of
December 12

OBSERVE SAFETY
IN KITCHEN FOR
HAPPY HOLIDAYS

Every good hostess should consider safety when she plans for holiday parties and house guests, suggests Home Agent _____.

The Christmas season is the busiest time of the year for entertaining. Since haste, confusion and fatigue may all be accident hazards at this season, it pays to plan against them.

All the familiar rules about safety in the kitchen apply especially to the holidays when this room gets heavier use and often is more crowded. Avoiding accidents in the kitchen is primarily a matter of maintaining a safety-conscious attitude and refraining from extreme hurry, according to Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota. So, take time to be careful, he warns.

Here are some kitchen safety tips to remember:

To avoid falls, wipe up promptly any food that happens to spill on the floor, especially grease.

Make sure the young children are well away from the stove when the oven door is opened for the Christmas ham or turkey to come out or when there's considerable cooking on top of the stove. Preferably, keep the children out of the kitchen when preparing holiday feasts.

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.

Make sure electric cords, switches and plugs are in good repair.

Don't handle electric appliances and cords with wet hands.

News Bureau
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 5 1955

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use week of
December 12 or after

4-H RECREATION
AT WINTER MEETINGS
IN SMALL SPACES

Recreation for winter 4-H meetings usually needs to be planned for small spaces, since meetings are often held in private homes, says Club (Home) Agent _____.

Many kinds of games are suitable for indoor recreation. According to Evelyn Harne, state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota, a good game will take into consideration the differences in ages among 4-H'ers and hold the interest of each club member. A variety of games needs to be planned in order that the group may quit the game while everyone is still having fun. Don't wear a game out.

Paper and pencil games such as unscrambling the names of Minnesota towns or counties are good possibilities, or a number of questions might be asked on towns, counties, cars or something similar. Some examples of questions on towns might be:

A tired organ for seeing (Sleepy Eye); a flat piece of land which is not short (Long Prairie); or names of several towns containing falls, rapids or saint.

Allowing club members to work together in couples or teams seems to work out very well for indoor games.

Games made to suit the group such as opinion polls will add variety to a monthly 4-H meeting. Other popular winter games with some action include charades, black magic and 20 questions.

A combination of recreation and lunch such as a taffy pull or making popcorn balls is a way to include everybody in both parts of the program.

A club project of collecting clippings of game ideas would provide a helpful resource for 4-H'ers in charge of winter recreation.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 5 1955

To all counties
For use week of
December 12 or after

HIGH CARRYOVER
IN FERTILIZING
REPORTED BY U.

Another striking example of how fertilizer spreads its benefits beyond the first year it's on a field comes from County Agent _____.

He says that at the University of Minnesota's annual Soils and Fertilizer Short Course last week, a soils professor, John M. MacGregor, said 60 pounds of anhydrous ammonia per acre applied either in fall, 1953, or spring, 1954, not only increased the 1954 corn yield--but boosted the 1955 oat yield 10 bushels per acre on that same land. The tests were at the University's West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris.

MacGregor found no difference in effectiveness, comparing fall-versus-spring fertilizing. In spring fertilizing, he compared April applications with equal May and June ones and found no important difference in yields between the three times.

MacGregor also reported striking results in soybean fertilizing studies. Apparently, an already fertile field--for example, one that would yield 110 bushels of corn in 1954--would not be noticeably benefited, yield-wise, in its 1955 soybean production.

He told of a low-fertility field in which part was left unfertilized--giving a 60 to 70 bushel corn yield. A second section was fertilized with 60 pounds of anhydrous ammonia per acre. Result: corn yield rose 18 bushels per acre and 1955 soybean yield went up five bushels--that is, 15 bushels, compared to the 1954-unfertilized field's 10 bushels.

MacGregor found that even 300 pounds of nitrogen per acre--which is 900 pounds of ammonium nitrate per acre--did not increase "suckering" over the corn which had only the starter fertilizer. "Suckering," they conclude, is probably due to the character of the hybrid used--some "sucker" more than others--and the amount of "suckering" varies with the growing season.

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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 6, 1955

SPECIAL TO LYON COUNTY NEWSPAPERS
"SPECIAL" LIST
STATION KWOA, WORTHINGTON

NEWELL GJOSSEN
LYON COUNTY
EXTENSION AGENT

Raymond J. Nowell, 30, assistant Nobles County Agent at Worthington for the past year, will become Lyon County Agent at Marshall on January 1. He will succeed County Agent Bob Schafer, who has resigned.

Nowell was born and raised on a 160-acre diversified farm in Murray County and attended the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture and South Dakota State College at Brookings, graduating from the latter with a Bachelor of Science degree in agronomy in March, 1951.

While in school, he was active in agricultural fraternities such as the Alpha Zeta fraternity, Agriculture Club and Seeds and Soil Society. He worked part-time as a seed analyst in the state seed laboratory. Before taking the Nobles County post, he served over a year in the U. S. Air Force.

Nowell is married and the father of three children. He served as veterans' agriculture teacher at Milbank, S. D., for two years and worked at Smith-Douglass Fertilizer Company as plant supervisor at Albert Lea. He also was farm manager for a fertilizer concern in the Worthington area before coming to Nobles county as Assistant county agent.

NRJ

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 6, 1955

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FOR RELEASE:
WEDNESDAY, P.M., DECEMBER 7
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FARMHOUSE DIAGNOSED FOR REMODELING

Farm families who are thinking about remodeling their homes should determine first of all whether the buildings are sound enough to warrant the expenditure, a University of Minnesota agricultural engineer said today (Wed., afternoon, Dec. 7.)

Speaking on "Diagnosing the Farmhouse" at a special session for home agents at the annual Agricultural Extension Service conference on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus, Donald W. Bates, extension agricultural engineer, said that a remodeled house should not cost more than a new home. He said families should also take into consideration the potentialities for making a house more convenient and more attractive by remodeling it.

Lucile Holaday, University extension home management specialist, stressed the importance of planning the interior of the farm house to meet the needs of the individual family. Farm families who are remodeling should keep in mind that a farmhouse should have:

- A door opening from the drive, leading to an area that does not go through the kitchen. The door used by both guests and the family should not lead through the work area.
- An entry with a place to store outer clothing, other than the kitchen.
- A place to transact business, since the farmhouse is the farmer's office.
- A work room fitted to farm needs, to be used for such tasks as food preservation and sorting eggs. If possible such a room should be on the first floor.

In remodeling kitchens, the three basic work centers, food preparation, cooking, serving and clean-up should be arranged to save steps, Miss Holaday said.

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 6, 1955

Immediate Release

Here's Al Strong, Washington county agent, giving a professional touch to the top of a fat steer. Looking on is the interested owner, Roger Josephson, from Stillwater. He's one of Strong's 4-H'ers in the Golden Gopher club. Before coming to Minnesota Strong served in the North Dakota Extension Service for 10 years and South Dakota's for five. He was also field secretary of the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association before coming to Minnesota in 1953. Looks like Strong's going strong in Minnesota after he got a good start across the border to our left.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
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December 6, 1955

Immediate Release

4-H WATKINS SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS NAMED

A Steele county girl and an East Otter Tail county boy are this year's winners of the \$100 Watkins scholarships for their all-round good records in 4-H club work.

Audrey Hemingway, 18, Ellendale, and Delos Barber, 19, Deer Creek, will receive the scholarship awards for their achievements in many phases of 4-H activity, Osgood Magnuson, acting 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.

In 10 years as a member of the Ellendale Skippers 4-H club Miss Hemingway has completed 86 4-H projects and served as president, vice president and junior leader of her club. Among the honors she has received for her club work are awards in home beautification and clothing. This year she was grand champion in advanced food preparation at the Steele county fair. Grand totals for her project work include making 55 garments, 975 meals and 311 loaves of bread.

She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hemingway. She began college this fall at Waldorf college in Forest City, Iowa.

During Barber's 10 years in 4-H club work, he has been reporter and president of his local club, the Compton Go-Getters, and has served as president of the East Otter Tail county 4-H federation. He has been most active in the livestock production program and has won grand championships and blue ribbons in his sheep projects. In 1953 he received a pin for being outstanding boy 4-H member in East Otter Tail county and last year he was given the 4-H key award.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Barber and a student in the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics at the University of Minnesota.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 6, 1955

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FOR RELEASE:
NOON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7
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FAR-REACHING CHANGES CITED IN RURAL POPULATION

The urbanization and changing age of the population poses special problems for education, particularly for the nation's Agricultural Extension Services--its county, home and 4-H club agents in every county seat town.

Challenging questions on this score came today (Wednesday, Dec. 7) from a University of Minnesota rural sociologist, Prof. Lowry Nelson, in a talk before the state's over 200 county extension workers, attending their annual four-day conference on the St. Paul campus.

Nelson returned this fall from a year of lecturing and research in Rome on a Fulbright Fellowship.

He pointed to the fact that the state's farm population shrank 100,000 in the 1940's and may continue downward for some time. And many more part-time and "hobby" farmers are operating near cities. He said county extension workers need to know what these new farmers need.

He emphasized that understanding of farm problems by city people--and of the urbanites' problems by farmers--is growing increasingly important, partly because we are now so closely tied together by modern communications and the interdependence that springs from mechanization.

Urbanites thus are coming to have more to say in a national agricultural policy and in order to make wise decisions and vote intelligently, city people must have the opportunity to become more familiar with rural problems.

One striking fact of the shrinking rural population: farmers are getting "less politically potent"--except in areas where they retain power "by default" because of failure of state legislatures to reapportion according to the changed population.

Nelson envisions a not-far-distant time when the farmer will have as much education as today's county agent--the farmer's level of education is rising rapidly.

He says extension workers may be concentrating at that time on how to build better communities--and not on the technological problems of crop and livestock production.

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Immediate Release

U STUDENT WINS \$250 SCHOLARSHIP

Valerie Macosek, 2202 Oliver avenue N., Minneapolis, a junior in home economics at the University of Minnesota, has been awarded the Richards Treat, Inc., scholarship of \$250.

Announcement of the award was made by Dean A. A. Dowell, director of resident instruction for the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics at the University of Minnesota.

B-752-jbn

Immediate Release

BEEKEEPERS TO MEET SATURDAY

The Minnesota Beekeepers' association will hold its annual winter meeting at the Curtis hotel in Minneapolis Saturday, December 10, at 9 a.m., C. D. Floyd, state apiarist, announced today.

Speakers will include University of Minnesota staff members Kenneth Tucker and B. A. Haws, research fellows in entomology and economic zoology, and Allan G. Peterson, assistant professor of entomology and economic zoology.

Tucker will report on four years of research work on the relationship of bees to alsike clover seed production. Dr. Haws will discuss the latest work on sweet clover weevil control with relation to sweet clover seed production. Dr. Peterson will present colored slides illustrating the beekeepers' role in a program of red clover pollination and seed production.

The program will also include a panel discussion on honey production problems.

B-753-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 7, 1955

Immediate Release

COUNTY AND HOME AGENTS ELECT 1956 OFFICERS

Minnesota's county, home and 4-H club agents elected their 1956 association officers at business meetings during the annual Agricultural Extension Service conference this week.

Howard Balk, Clearwater county agent at Bagley, was elected president of the Minnesota County Agents' association. Ruth Johnson, Grant county home agent at Elbow Lake, was chosen president of the home agents, and Robert Webb, South St. Louis 4-H club agent at Duluth, was elected president of the 4-H club agents.

Elected vice-president of the county agents was Wayne Hanson, Houston county agent at Caledonia. J. Russell Gute, Steele county agent at Owatonna, was elected secretary-treasurer.

The new vice-president of the home agents is Mrs. Margaret Garr, Wadena county home agent at Wadena. Secretary-Treasurer is Mrs. Olive B. Opp, Pope county home agent at Glenwood.

Vice-president of the 4-H club agents is Ronald Seath, Mower county, Austin. Secretary is Delores Andol, Roseau county, Roseau. Elected treasurer was Russell Krech, Stearns county, St. Cloud. Lila Braaten, Norman county, Ada, was elected historian.

The county agents also chose eight directors, two from each of the four Minnesota county agent districts. They are, for the northwest district: Miles Rowe, Wadena county agent, Wadena; Richard Radway, Roseau county agent, Roseau. Southwest district: Raymond W. Palmby, Jackson county agent, Lakefield; Duane Wilson, Sibley county agent, Gaylord. Southeast district: George Roadfeldt, Hennepin county agent, Minneapolis; Glenroy J. Kunau, Goodhue county agent, Red Wing. Northeast district: Enoch E. Bjuge, Sherburne county agent, Elk River; Harold J. Aase, North St. Louis county agent, Virginia.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 7, 1955

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FOR RELEASE:
THURSDAY P.M., DECEMBER 8
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MORE HOME ECONOMISTS NEEDED

Both city and rural people are requesting more of the services performed by home economists, Louise Stedman, director of the University of Minnesota's School of Home Economics, told county home agents today (Thurs. p.m., Dec. 8.)

Dr. Stedman spoke at the annual Agricultural Extension Service conference on the University's St. Paul campus.

Homemakers are asking for more help in using their equipment more effectively and managing the home more efficiently, while consumers want to know what can be expected of the new fibers in clothing and home furnishings. To give this help, more trained home economists are vitally needed for the schools, for hospitals, for business and industry, according to Dr. Stedman.

People who want these services from home economists should feel a definite responsibility in encouraging promising young women in their community to go on to college and to major in home economics, Dr. Stedman said. Home agents and 4-H agents who work closely with adult and youth groups are in a key position to encourage young people to go on to college, she added.

Stressing the many opportunities for women in the home economics profession, Dr. Stedman listed the increasing demands for home economists in the fields of product development and food promotion, executive housekeeping combined with hotel decorating and in many other areas in business and industry. Increasing numbers of schools are requiring homemaking teachers and more hospitals are in need of dieticians, she said.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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December 7, 1955

Immediate Release

(with mat)

Caption for Mat: Miss Ethel Gorham, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota, shows some fabrics which have been treated to increase ease in caring for them. Miss Gorham will discuss characteristics of some of the new fabrics and finishes as they affect home sewing at the University's annual Farm and Home Week January 10-13 on the St. Paul campus.

U FARM HOME WEEK TO HAVE SPECIAL WOMEN'S PROGRAM

A special women's program highlighting nearly every phase of homemaking will be a feature of the University of Minnesota's fifty-fourth annual Farm and Home Week on the St. Paul campus January 10-13.

Discussions on clothing, food, home decorating, home management, health and hobbies will have a place on the program, according to Roxana Ford, professor of home economics education and chairman of the women's program.

Consumers interested in improving their buymanship will be brought up-to-date on new equipment and get pointers on buying such items as china, shoes and some of the new fabrics.

An illustrated talk on weaving will have appeal for women hobbyists.

In other talks and demonstrations during the week staff members of the University's School of Home Economics and other experts will give pointers on slip covering furniture, tableware that goes together, entertaining attractively and easily, making breads and better management in the kitchen. Health problems will be considered in talks on weight control.

Sessions on parliamentary procedure will be of help to club women.

The popular section on frozen foods has been set for Wednesday afternoon, January 11.

A program on new developments in growing vegetables, fruits and ornamentals has been scheduled for gardening enthusiasts.

The Rural Art Show, an exhibit of the work of hundreds of Minnesota amateur rural artists, will again be a highlight of Farm and Home Week.

Copies of programs for Farm and Home Week are available on request from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.B-756-jn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 7, 1955

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
THURSDAY 9 P.M., DECEMBER 8
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COUNTY AGENTS GET INFORMATION AWARDS

Mrs. Edna Jordahl, Clay county home agent, tonight (Thursday, December 8) was named winner of the eighth annual University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service information contest.

Announcement of the award and presentation of the plaque were made at the annual banquet of the Agricultural Extension Service at Coffman Memorial Union. The banquet highlighted the annual extension conference this week (December 5-9).

Mrs. Jordahl was honored for her outstanding work in bringing home economics information to farm women through the cooperation of radio and press and use of visual aids and circular letters. Mrs. Jordahl has been home agent in Clay county since June. Previous to that time she was Itasca county home agent for three years.

The information contest, which brought 200 entries from Minnesota's county extension workers, had sections for press, radio, visual aids, circular letters and teaching aids.

Winners of plaques for outstanding media work include Carl Ash, West Polk county agricultural agent, for work with press; Floyd Colburn, Itasca county assistant agent in forestry, for work in radio; Mrs. Edna Jordahl, Clay county, visual aids; and Lillian Engen, Meeker county home agent, circular letters.

Special awards and certificates were given the following agents for having the best entries in sub-classes:

Best farm column - Henry Hagen, Cass county
Best news coverage (men) - Carl Ash, West Polk county
Best news coverage (women) - Genevieve Moffitt, Le Sueur county
Best column (women) - Lillian Engen, Meeker county
Special award, news coverage - Mrs. Edna Jordahl, Clay county
Special award, joint column - Carl Ash, Shirley Macpherson, Glen Chambers,
West Polk county
Best radio interview (men) - Harlie Larson, Houston county
Best radio interview (women) - Mrs. Edna Jordahl, Clay county
Best straight talk, radio (men) - Floyd Colburn, Itasca county
Best straight talk, radio (women) - Mrs. Edna Jordahl, Clay county
Special award, radio - Henry Hagen, Cass county

(more)

Page 2, Information Awards

Best black and white picture taken by agent - Edna Jordahl, Clay county
Best extension pictures taken by other than extension staff - Floyd Colburn
Itasca county

Best color slides - Howard Grant, Meeker county

Best teaching device - Harlie Larson, Houston county.

Best circular letter (men) - Donald Petman, Koochiching county

Best circular letter (women) - Lillian Engen, Meeker county

Best newsletter - Clayton Grabow and Mrs. Naurine Higgins, Mille Lacs county

Other county agricultural, home, 4-H, soil conservation and forestry agents honored with blue ribbons were:

Farm columns (men) - William Dorsey, Hubbard county; Charles J. Campbell, Kittson; Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs, Ray Norrgard, Crow Wing; James Edman, Swift; Richard Brand, Todd; Duane Wilson, Sibley.

News coverage (men) - Miles Rowe, Wadena county; Dale Smith, Carver; Harlie Larson, Houston; Harold Aase, North St. Louis; Paul Kunkel, Brown; Howard Grant, Meeker; Henry Hagen, Cass; Raymond Newell, Nobles; Floyd Colburn, Itasca.

Home economics or 4-H columns (women) - Roberta Anderson, Brown county; Marjory Olsen, Pennington.

News coverage (women) - Aldyne Carlson, Nobles county; Jennie Modey, Becker; Chloris Gunderson, Nicollet; Roberta Anderson, Brown.

Radio interview (men) - Floyd Colburn, Itasca county; Robert Ascheman, Lake of the Woods; Howard Grant, Meeker.

Radio straight talk (men) - Raymond Norrgard, Itasca county.

Radio interview (women) - Roberta Anderson, Brown county; Donna Sutton, Hubbard.

Radio straight talk (women) - Alice Walters, Crow Wing county; Roberta Anderson, Brown.

Pictures taken by agents - Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs county; Dayton Larsen, St. Louis; Dale Smith, Carver; H. J. Aase, North St. Louis; William Dorsey, Hubbard.

Pictures taken for extension by others - Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs county; Edna Jordahl, Clay; E. E. Bjugge, Sherburne; Ray Norrgard, Crow Wing; William Dorsey, Hubbard; Russell Krech, Stearns; Fred Kaehler, Anoka.

Color slides - Clayton Grabow, Mille Lacs county; Albert Page, Itasca; Dorothy Arnold, Freeborn; Mrs. Ella Kringlund, Sherburne; Ada Todnem, Pipestone; Ray Norrgard, Crow Wing; Richard Swanson, Anoka; Arnold Claassen, Lincoln; W. F. Liebenstein, Rice.

Special teaching devices - Clifton Halsey, Washington; Edna Jordahl, Clay.

Circular letter (men) - Clifton Halsey, Washington; Frank Svoboda, Renville; Charles J. Campbell, Kittson; Paul Kunkel, Brown; James Edman, Swift; Henry Hagen, Cass.

Circular letter (women) - Genevieve Johnson, Renville; Dolores Christianson, Swift; Janice Kyseth, Marshall; Merle Sherman, Beltrami; Roberta Anderson, Brown; Shirley Macpherson, West Polk.

Newsletter - Fred Kaehler, Anoka county; Merle Sherman, Beltrami. B-757-jbn

File

CAPTION FOR MAT: Weighing pigs in feeding and management experiments is one of the chores of University of Minnesota animal scientists. Here, Prof. L. E. Hanson, widely-known hog nutritionist, reads the vital information on one of the hundreds of hogs weighed each year. Hanson will be on the Swine Day program--Thursday, Jan. 12-- at the University's Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13. He recently was voted a \$1,000 award as the nation's outstanding livestock researcher for 1955.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS,
University of Minnesota WITH MAT
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Dec. 7, 1955

HEAVY LIVESTOCK
PROGRAM AT U'S
FARM-HOME WEEK

Such questions as the purebred hog business, feeding economy, increasing pork consumption, and a certified meat-hog program are only a small part of the heavy livestock programs planned for the University of Minnesota's 1956 Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, will be devoted to beef and sheep production with talks and demonstrations on overwintering roughages for beef cattle, pastures, and the effect of stilbestrol.

Friday, Jan. 13, will have a full day's program on forages in dairy and beef production, with discussions of fertilizing, pasture mixtures, bloat, making quality silage and the newest ways of feeding forages to both beef cattle and dairy herds.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, is Dairy Day, with a full program on how to use pasture--by soilage or rotational grazing; new developments in raising calves and heifers; ways of preventing mastitis; and using modern genetic principles in dairy cattle breeding and herd improvement.

Bulk cooling will be the topic on Thursday morning, Jan. 12, as University agricultural engineers and dairy scientists team up to tell the latest findings in bulk cooling setups. That afternoon, they will speak on planning and heating the milk house and milking parlors.

Complete printed programs of the 1956 Farm and Home Week are available at county agents' offices or by writing the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 8, 1955

File in Special
file

Special to Lincoln County

(with mat)

NEW ASSIST HOME AGENT WAS L-H'ER

Lincoln county's new assistant home agent, Barbara Christensen, Clarkfield, is a veteran L-H club member.

For 12 years she was a L-H member in Yellow Medicine county and during that time took projects in home economics and livestock, as well as livestock judging. She gave many demonstrations in her projects and was an active junior leader. For two years she was a member of the Yellow Medicine Rural Youth group. She was also a member of the Future Homemakers' of America.

Miss Christensen received her bachelor of science degree from the University of Minnesota in July, 1955, with a major in home economics. While at the University she was an active member of dramatic and church youth groups.

From March to September, 1953, she was L-H club assistant in Yellow Medicine county.

Miss Christensen will take over the duties of Roselyn Skarsten while she is on leave of absence, attending school. As an assistant home agent until January 1, she will receive all of her salary from state and federal funds. As acting home agent from January 1-June 15, most of her salary will come from state and federal funds.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 12 1955

To all counties
For use week of
December 17 or after

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

SMALL GRAINS
CAN DO WELL WITH
MODERATE SEEDING

Unlike corn, small grain crops can "stool" and produce high yields with moderate rates of seeding--if the grain is planted at the right time and has a "full pantry" of plant food to draw from.

Research proving this was conducted at the University of Minnesota's soils department and is reported by County Agent _____.

Professor A. C. Caldwell of the soils department found that he got the highest yield of oats--73 bushels per acre--at a two-bushel per acre seeding rate and when the field was fertilized with enough nitrogen, phosphate and potash.

With no fertilizing, the two and three bushel seeding rates resulted in four to five bushel increase over the 43 bushel yield that came from the one bushel seeding rate.

Highest oats yields were obtained by using a complete fertilizer--60-20-20-- and a two-bushel seeding rate. The three-bushel seeding rate gave no increase in yield over the two-bushel rate when the complete fertilizer was put on both fields.

A University extension soils specialist, Charles A. Simkins, says that when small grains are seeded late, the higher seeding rate is probably better because small grains may have difficulty "stooling" when seeded late.

Land to be seeded to small grains should have soil samples taken from it and a reliable soil analysis made to determine the field's needs for plant food. County agents have full information on the inexpensive testing service provided by the University of Minnesota.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 12 1955

To all counties
For use week of
December 12 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Use Nitrogen on Last Year's Flax -- There has been a rumor going around for years that flax is hard on the land. But soil scientists and agronomists have gotten to the bottom of it. The old belief that crops following flax gave poor yields is probably true. But this poor yield is due to flax wilt and a lack of nitrogen on soil that had flax straw on it. Ed Jensen, University of Minnesota extension agronomist, says using wilt-resistant varieties and nitrogen fertilizer puts a stop to the rumor and shows that proper management can overcome this old problem.

* * * * *

More Profit From Higher Quality Eggs -- Minnesota egg producers boosted hen production from 86 eggs a year to 174 in about 20 years. And now we're shipping out over 2,500 million eggs a year to outside markets. But less than half the eggs we ship out of Minnesota are "Grade A" at the market. That means Minnesota egg producers are losing money by selling eggs that don't retain their quality. W. H. Dankers, University of Minnesota extension economist, says good teamwork among producers, handlers, and distributors will mean a better price from markets outside Minnesota.

* * * * *

Grass-Legume Mixtures Superior -- Grass-legume mixtures are superior to grass or legume alone. Try for a 50-50 mixture of alfalfa and brome on well-drained soils for more total yield, more yield of protein, more organic matter and better soil and water erosion control. Rodney Briggs, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota, says it's hard to bring yields of grass or legume crops up to those of the grass and legume mixture even with large amounts of nitrogen fertilizer.

* * * * *

Water is Your Cheapest Feed -- Twenty gallons to a cow -- that's how much she'll drink in a day. And sheep take about two or three gallons, brood sows about three or four, a fattening pig about two and a fattening steer takes up to about six gallons a day. Warmed water in the winter keeps your cattle drinking what R. E. Jacobs, University of Minnesota extension livestock specialist, calls your "cheapest feed."

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 12 1955

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of
December 19

ENJOY HOLIDAYS
MORE BY BETTER
MANAGEMENT

Just before Christmas is a good time to stop in our busy round of activities and ask ourselves how well we are managing, comments Home Agent _____.

Good management for the holidays means doing the best possible job of using time, energy, special abilities and family help so the Yuletide season will be a happier, more joyous one for the entire household.

At holiday time members of the family are likely to get into a whirl of activity, influenced more by what others expect of us rather than what is important for the family. So it's necessary to decide what will bring the most happiness to the family in keeping Christmas and ^{then} develop your plans so those things are done and refuse to get involved in other activities.

Good management of time, energy, and family help will add much to the enjoyment of the holidays, particularly for the mother of the family. Here are some tips from extension home management specialists at the University of Minnesota:

- . Make the best use of your energy by not getting over tired, by resting frequently, by shifting the type of work you are doing.

- . Enjoy each task as you do it.

- . Plan your work at a pace that is easy for you. The pressure of hurrying or of having to slow down to wait uses precious energy in a wasteful manner.

- . Use all the help you can secure from the family and from services outside the home. Homemade or commercial mixes, simple meal service such as buffet style, some simply prepared foods all cut down meal preparation time.

- . Make the most of your talents. If your special ability is baking and cooking, make the most of it. But if you have musical talent and the community needs help with musical programs, you may contribute more by helping with the music and buying your cake rather than making it yourself.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 12 1955

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use week of
December 19

FEEDING STATION
FOR WINTER BIRDS
GOOD 4-H PROJECT

Minnesota 4-H'ers can do something constructive in the conservation project by feeding and identifying winter birds, says Club (County) Agent _____.

The type of feeding station used depends upon the surrounding area as well as the kinds of birds to be fed. It can be constructed to fit along a window, hang from a tree or be placed in an open field.

Where birds who feed on suet are found, such as woodpeckers, suet cages can be made by tying hard lumps of suet to the trunk or limb of a tree with stout cord or by placing suet in mesh bags. Some shy birds prefer to feed on the ground, and scattering feed there allows additional birds to feed at the same time.

The species of birds found in the region determine the food used in the feeding station. Suet, sun flower seed, hemp and millet are the favorites of many birds. Other satisfactory foods are bread crumbs, dog biscuits, chick feed, canary seed, peanuts and peanut butter.

After a feeding station has once been started, it's very important to carry feeding on through to the summer season according to University of Minnesota extension foresters. If feeding is stopped before native foods become available, the birds depending on the station will not be able to find new food supplies soon enough. The earlier a station is started, the more birds it attracts.

After establishing a station, the materials needed for this project are a field guide for identification of birds observed, a camera for photographing the different species and a notebook for recording the observations made on the habits of birds.

For details concerning construction of a feeding station, contact your county extension office or the extension foresters at the Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 12 1955

To all counties
For use week of
December 19 or after

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

U. REPORTS FARM
WORK TIME STUDY
AND RESULTS

In this era of valuable work time, probably many farmers have wondered just how much time "it ought to take" to harvest certain crops. Some farmers, reports County Agent _____, have actually timed themselves and come up with a very useful set of answers.

The self-timers are members of the University of Minnesota's Southeastern and Southwestern Farm Management Services--two groups of farmers who have joined with University agricultural extension specialists in management studies and other projects to find better, more profitable ways of farming.

Here are the average times association members recorded for raising and harvesting the principal crops: Oats or barley took five hours, flax took almost five; soybeans took four and a half hours; husked corn, six and a half; corn silage, 10½ hours; and alfalfa hay or silage, six hours.

S. A. Engene, a University agricultural economist and farm management specialist, adds at least an hour more to each crop acre for hauling manure and for other related work.

He says that, figuring about seven and a half hours of labor an acre for cropland, not including rotation or permanent pasture, a farmer thinking of renting or buying another 80 acres will have to work about 500 hours more a year.

Another interesting point: the amount of labor varies with the lay of the land--that is, in hilly southeastern Minnesota, the average reported labor time was almost nine hours. But in moderately rolling southwestern Minnesota, average was six or seven hours. On the very level lands up in the Red River Valley, the labor needs will be even lower.

Report of Round Tables during Annual Extension Conference; December 7, 1955

In the panel conducted by Ralph Wayne, extension dairy specialist, the question was asked, "How about feeding stilbestrol to 400-pound steers?" E. F. Ferrin, head of animal husbandry, answered and pointed out that stilbestrol is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration for feeding to under-600-pound animals. In feeding it to heifers, there is not enough study to warrant any conclusions. Ferrin added that the idea that gilts may not follow stilbestrol fed steers in a lot may be on the way out. Further research is needed to see any bad effects come from this feeding to the gilts. Ferrin also suggested no stilbestrol for feeding 4-H steers until late in the feeding period. R. E. Jacobs, extension livestock specialist and former Freeborn County Agent at Albert Lea, cited recent research at Iowa State College- where he did his graduate work this past year for a Master's Degree - which showed that pregnant heifers did not benefit from stilbestrol in their diet. It seems that a pregnant animal already makes excellent use of its feed, possibly through added hormone activity caused by the pregnancy. In the tests, the open heifers benefitted from the feeding of stilbestrol.

Ferrin

Jacobs

In answer to a question about the use of antibiotics in calf rations, T. W. Gullickson, dairy professor, said that aureomycin is most effective as a medicine - not as a steady part of the ration, that aureomycin had no bad effect on calves, but that most of the calves not given the antibiotic in their diet did just as well as those which did.

Gullickson

Gullickson also discussed the University's three-year long research project in evaluating soilage or "zero pasture" in comparison with the daily rotational plan of grazing. They have found that as far as the cattle are concerned, it makes no difference which way they get the feed,

as long as the quality of the pasture itself is good. They did find, however, that with such tall-growing crops as Sudan grass and green oats, cows will tramp down and destroy more than they will eat. Thus, these would be better crops to cut as soilage and chop and feed in the lots. For example, in 1953, 35 head of cattle had to graze 51 acres of pasture, whereas only 31 acres was required for the 35 head fed soilage. Thus far in 1955, the cost figures show a favor toward the pasture method, rather than soilage, principally because there is less machinery involved and because the cow is a pretty efficient harvester.

In answer to a question about a hog wormer for use in water, E. F. Ferrin, head of the University's Animal Husbandry Department, indicated that such a hog wormer in water was probably not very good. He explained that hogs that need worming need a far bigger dose than can be given in drinking water.

Thus far, the University's study of limited feeding of pregnant gilts shows that the quantity of the ration can be cut down a good deal, without effecting the animals' health, but the quality must remain high and complete in all essential nutrients. This year's study of limited feeding showed that it has great promise. It was able to raise pigs for about one-third less per weaned pig on a limited feeding plan with no bad effects to the gilts or to the piglets.

Gullickson

When asked the question about when is the best time to sell bull calves, T. W. Gullickson, dairy professor, said that in a limited experiment it was found possible to raise Holstein steers at a cost of about 10 cents a pound for feed. They were sold at 17 cents a pound.

A Report on the Agronomy-Soils Panel at the Annual Extension Conference

Schmid

In a panel headed by Charles A. Simkins, extension soils specialist, the question was asked, "Is there a difference in the protein that can go into a crop from high fertility land?" A. R. Schmid, associate professor of agronomy, answered with the statement that "naturally, land that is highly fertile will be likely to give more protein to the grain that it grew". In a question about lodging, W. M. Myers, head of the University's agronomy department, said that research and new breeding work is making great progress in preventing the two types of corn lodging - that is root lodging and stalk lodging. For example, he said, "We are now far, far beyond Gopher oats in straw strength. A few years ago, we regarded Gopher as one of the finest varieties developed."

Martin

William P. Martin, soils department head, in answering a group of questions on soils, said that they are not recommending gypsum for the Nebish-Reckwood, soils of northern Minnesota. He said there is some work being done on the chlorosis problem in the high-line soils area, which can be due to the unavailability of iron in the soil. He said there are some problems of poor structure in the Red River Valley soils and the American Crystal Beet Sugar Company is cooperating in a three-year study to see if it is possible to break up plow pans with ordinary equipment, and how to prevent compaction and such other problems by proper tillage and soil care. One question would be, "Is fallowing necessary?" and "How about rotations?" That is, will two - three - and four-year rotations be necessary for good soil structure in that area of heavy-textured soils. In answering a question about research possibly being done in getting taller, leafier varieties of grasses and legumes for grass silage, W. M. Myers, head of Agronomy,

said there was no research being done at the present time - but probably there would be in the near future. He pointed out that "Trail" barley is a case of "jumping the gun". "Trail" is not yet its official name. Soils Professor A. G. Caldwell, indicated that from 30 to 40 pounds of nitrogen per acre is usually enough per year for a grain crop. However, a soil test should be made to see a little bit more exactly what the soil might require. A. E. Schmid said that we should lean more toward the proper selection of the right species of grasses - combinations that would make the best possible use of fertilizer. He has some research projects going in this particular field.

Caldwell

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 13, 1955

SPECIAL TO WIDCOX
County Agent Introduction

. Pig pointers is the topic here as Waseca County Agent Cletus F. Murphy, left, talks with two of his 4-H club boys at a recent livestock show. Center is Leo Kahuke, Janesville, and at right is Roger Joyce, Waseca. Clete is now in his 22nd year in Waseca county, having come off a fifteen-year farm career in Jackson county to take the Waseca county post. During his long service in Waseca, Clete has served as president of the Minnesota County Agents' Association and has received the distinguished service award of the National Association of County Agents.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 13, 1955

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA SHOWS FINE PROGRESS IN BRUCELLOSIS CONTROL

Minnesota soon may become the fourth or fifth "modified accredited" state-- that is, certified to have practically brucellosis-free dairy and beef herds.

This statement came today from a University of Minnesota extension dairy specialist, Ralph W. Wayne, who led the University's part of the educational campaign, working through county agricultural agents.

Within the past two weeks, the 87th and last Minnesota county remaining to complete its farmer signup for an area blood test sent in its petition. This county and one other will have its herds blood-tested within the next six weeks, thus paving the way for Minnesota to join the slowly-growing ranks of "modified accredited" states. The other three: North Carolina, Maine and New Hampshire.

Wayne reports that a total of 85 Minnesota counties now have had at least one all-herd blood test. Now classified as "modified certified bovine brucellosis-free" are 49 Minnesota counties and several more are now in the process of certification-- this will boost the figure into the fifties.

A U. S. Department of Agriculture report shows that from July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1955, 2,580,281 Minnesota cattle were blood-tested in 124,854 herds. This is more than twice as many as any other state.

Number of reactors found in these herds is under two per cent, compared to the U. S. average of two and a half per cent.

In Minnesota, 126,119 herds also were "ring tested." Only Wisconsin "ring tested" more cattle. And 139,111 Minnesota calves were vaccinated under the official program during 1954.

B-758-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 13, 1955

Immediate Release

PORK HEADS LIST OF DECEMBER PLENTIFULS

Pork tops the U. S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful foods for December, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, reported today.

Pork supplies are expected to be even greater this month than they were in November. Hog prices have been at the lowest levels since 1944, and retail prices for many cuts are as much as 25 per cent below a year ago.

Beef, turkey and fryer chicken are other meats which will be plentiful for holiday and everyday meals in December. Cattle feeders had about 25 per cent more animals in their feed lots in the fall than they had a year ago, and this supply is showing up at retail counters at prices below last year's levels.

Turkey numbers are slightly below a year ago, but well above average. The supply of fryer chickens is considerably above usual for this time of year.

Potatoes and sweet potatoes, both classed as energy foods, are abundant.

Plentiful fruits this month include grapefruit, cranberries, red grapes, winter pears and dates. The grapefruit crop for winter and spring promises to be second largest on record. The cranberry crop also is close to record size.

The rather late fall season in the Midwest helped to keep milk production at a high level, with the result that supplies of all dairy products are plentiful.

Vegetable fats and oils, lard and canned tuna also continue to be in good supply.

B-759-jbn

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 13, 1955

Immediate Release

WINNERS OF 4-H BREAD SCHOLARSHIPS

Winner of a \$125 scholarship for her long-time, outstanding record in the 4-H bread project is Marjorie Jeppesen, 19, Worthington.

The award is given by King Midas Flour Mills of Minneapolis.

Twenty-four other 4-H girls received awards for their achievements in the bread projects this past year from Russell-Miller Milling company. Among these are four district winners who will receive \$25 savings bonds: Lee Ann Wicks, Albert Lea; Sylvia Marso, Sleepy Eye; Lois Sundberg, Fergus Falls; Carolyn Smith, Princeton.

Winners of \$5 cash awards are Margaret Olson, Tamarack; Eleanor Quigley, Anoka; Dorothy Kelly, Vernon Center; Elizabeth Willems, Cologne; Marlys Hansen, Minneapolis; Glenda Anderson, Braham; Judith Graber, Brook Park; Marilyn Lindquist, Blomkest; Mona Rae Moe, Argyle; Jean Schmidt, Monterey; Marilyn Busch, Hadley; Phyllis Hoyhtya, Otter Tail; Betty Rude, Thief River Falls; Helen Carol Larson, Cloquet; Arleen Ittel, Winthrop; Ellen Haase, Bertha; Gretchen Jewell, St. Paul Park; Kathryn Gronewald, Lewisville; Karen Emerson, Wolverton; Gretchen Speltz, Minneiska.

In the eight years Miss Jeppesen has carried the bread project, she has competed each year in the county silent bread contest, receiving seven blue ribbons. She represented Nobles county in the silent bread contest at the State Fair in 1951 and has given oral bread demonstrations three times at the State Fair. However, her greatest satisfaction in the bread project has been "teaching the younger girls how to make bread and then seeing them do a good job on their silent bread demonstrations in county competition."

Miss Jeppesen is a sophomore in home economics at the University of Minnesota. She plans to be a home agent after graduation.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 13, 1955

Immediate Release

HEAVY FERTILIZING GIVES EXTRA CORN YIELD

A striking story of success with heavy corn fertilization comes from a University of Minnesota extension soils specialist, Harold E. Jones. The report comes from Ada in the Red River Valley.

Norman County Soil Conservation Agent Curtis P. Klint of Ada says that Herman Natwick of near Ada got a 38 bushel increase by increasing his stand to four stalks--that is, 15,600 plants per acre--and using 650 pounds of fertilizer per acre.

On a "check" field of corn with a three-stalk stand and no fertilizer, Natwick got 56 bushels of corn per acre. On the fertilized field with the four-stalk stand he got 93 bushels per acre.

Following University soils department recommendations made on the basis of soil tests from his fields, he broadcast 300 pounds of an 8-24-0 fertilizer in the row at planting time and followed this with 200 pounds of 33-0-0, side-dressed at cultivation.

He paid \$29.90 for the 650 pounds of fertilizer but on each acre received 38 more bushels of corn, valued at \$1.25 per bushel. He thus received an added return of \$47.12, \$17.22 above fertilizer costs.

Jones points out that not more than about 50 per cent of such a heavy fertilizer application is used by that year's crop. This means that Natwick can look forward to more response from next year's crop and thus even greater long-run profits from his heavy fertilizing.

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 14, 1955

SPECIAL

ROGER CONKLIN
IS NEW RAMSEY
COUNTY AGENT

Roger W. Conklin, 28, a graduate of Iowa State College, Ames, and at present southern Minnesota district representative for the Quaker Oats Company, will be the new Ramsey County Extension Agent.

He is now residing at Dodge Center and will take over his new post on January 1, succeeding Charles Benrud, who has resigned.

Conklin is married and is a graduate of New Hartford, Iowa, High School, attended Iowa State Teachers' College, Cedar Falls, Iowa, and Iowa State College, Ames, where he was graduated in 1950 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural Education.

He was raised on a general livestock farm in Butler County, Iowa.

He has had wide experience in Extension work, serving in Iowa as a county Extension Youth Assistant for two summers from 1948 through 1949, in Tama county, and as fulltime Extension Youth Director in Linn county from January, 1951 through May, 1952.

hrj

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Dec. 14, 1955

SPECIAL WITH MAT TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

Caption for Mat: Highlighting the great interest in grass silage, something new has been added to the Crops program of the University of Minnesota's 1956 Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13. That something new is a Silage Show. Any Minnesota farmer may enter a two-quart Mason jar sample or a two-quart plastic bag of each of four classes of silage -- corn, alfalfa, legume-grass mixture and "other" -- for judging by a panel of experts. Among them will be Rodney A. Briggs, University Extension agronomist, shown here with some of the many silage samples he uses in experiments and teaching. Date of the Silage Show: Friday, Jan. 13.

CROPS, SOILS DAYS
PLANNED FOR FARM
AND HOME WEEK

The latest facts on forage crops, a silage show--the first ever held here-- a day with the University's soils scientists, and legume seed production -- these are among the crops program topics of the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13.

Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 10, crops sessions will be devoted to legume seed production. University researchers will describe recent findings with insects and sweetclover seed production and problems of pollination of red clover and other legumes in University tests fields in far northern Minnesota.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, is Crop Improvement Day, with a 10-man panel--almost the entire agronomy department--answering questions on "what's new in crop varieties." C. S. Garrison, a U. S. Department of Agriculture forage scientist, will discuss the national forage seed production picture.

On the program are talks on forage mixtures, agriculture in Yugoslavia by a retired University agronomist, Ralph Crim, who spent several months there on a State Department mission; alfalfa and forage crop breeding, and forage crop diseases.

Thursday, Jan. 12, is Soils Day with a full day's program including talks on soil testing, modern corn and potato fertilizing, erosion control in corn growing, land judging, and growing extra-high yields of corn.

Entry blanks for the Silage Show and complete printed programs of the 1956

From : Jo Nelson
197 Coffey Hall
Dec 15, 1955

*Special to
Minnesota*

Outline for pic: Mary Ann Morris, assistant professor of home economics, delivers three pairs of blue jeans to Kenny Caldwell, son of Soils Professor A. C. Caldwell, 1305 Cleveland avenue N., St. Paul, and Mrs. Caldwell.

HOME EC RESEARCH TO GIVE
MOTHERS HELP IN BUYING

If you should see Mary Ann Morris, assistant professor of home economics, and her research assistant, Mildred Bell, removing an assortment of nails, arithmetic papers, empty spools, candy, pencils and what-have-you from the pockets of small boys' blue jeans, you wouldn't suspect that they were at work on a research project. In fact, the scene looks much like one in any home before washday, when Mother empties pockets of the young fry.

The research project in question has no connection with the miscellany of articles generally found in a small boy's pockets. It is, however, directly concerned with the serviceability of the blue denim jeans he wears.

For the average active boy, blue jeans don't wear long enough to satisfy most mothers. With that fact in mind, textile researchers in the University's Agricultural Experiment Station are conducting a study on the serviceability of boys' jeans to determine what fabric qualities and what types of construction will withstand the most rugged wear, as well as the effect of both wear and laundering on the garments. The Minnesota experiment is part of a North Central textiles and clothing research project in which agricultural experiment stations of nine states are cooperating in a study of various items of boys' clothing.

Western-style blue denim jeans of two different fabric weights, all of them size 12, are being tested in the Minnesota study. Thirty boys in the fourth grade or above - most of them in the St. Anthony Park area - are the interested and willing cooperators.

In a typical week, Miss Morris, who is directing the study, and Miss

Bell deliver jeans to one group of the boys. The jeans are to be worn for school and play. After they have been worn one day, the clothing researchers ~~periodically~~ collect them. Then the laboratory work begins.

After emptying the pockets, Miss Morris and Miss Bell inspect the denims for signs of wear and make necessary repairs. ~~After~~ ^{the next} laundering the jeans, ~~they~~ ^{they} ~~measure each garment~~ ^{step} for shrinkage.

When the tests began the middle of November, another group of boys in the study received two jeans apiece. Like the jeans in the other part of the study, these are also being worn for school and play, but they are laundered by the mothers at home. At the end of designated periods, these jeans will be tested in the ~~textile~~ laboratory.

Testing of some of the jeans will continue for 10 weeks, others for 20, still others for 30.

When the project is completed, textiles and clothing researchers expect to have some definite recommendations to make to consumers - suggestions on what fabric quality and what construction features to look for in buying blue jeans that will ~~withstand the rugged wear.~~ ^{wear well x}

The research project on blue jeans is another addition to the list of clothing wearability studies by the School of Home Economics - all of them designed to help Mr. and ^Mrs. Consumer get more for their money. Others which have been completed include serviceability of different fabrics for nurses' uniforms, serviceability of men's serge trousers and of flannel skirts made from new and reused wool.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 15 1955

SPECIAL TO: The Farmer
Webb Publishing Co.
St. Paul 2, Minn.

Moorhead Daily News

Red River Valley Scene

CAPTION FOR PICTURE

Only woman ever to win the University of Minnesota's annual Extension Information Contest is Clay County Home Agent Mrs. Edna Jordahl of Moorhead, competing in a field of over 200 entries submitted by county extension workers.

She accepts the winner's plaque from Skuli Rutford, director of the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service, at a ceremony during the annual Extension Conference, December 5-9, on the St. Paul Campus.

Her entry in "visual aids" won her the top spot in that class and her radio entry won the purple ribbon in its class -- she was overall radio winner in the 1954 contest, too.

A graduate of Normal and Industrial College, Ellendale, North Dakota, Mrs. Jordahl became Clay County Home Agent in July, 1955 after three years as Itasca County Home Agent at Grand Rapids and seven years on the staff of the Farm Security Administration in North Dakota. She was FSA home management supervisor in La Moure, McIntosh and Emmons counties, North Dakota, and is active in homemakers' clubs, in PTA and Sunday School teaching.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 15 1955

John Dysart
SPECIAL TO THE LAND O'LAKES NEWS
2215 Kennedy St., N. E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Grand Rapids Herald-Review

CAPTION FOR PICTURE

Floyd Colburn, Itasca County Extension Forestry Agent at Grand Rapids, accepts the Land O'Lakes Plaque for high achievement in his year's radio work from Ray Wolf, Extension specialist in radio at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture. Colburn won the radio section of the University's annual Extension Information Contest and was given the award at the annual Extension Party, Thursday, December 8. A graduate of University's School of Forestry, Colburn has been at his Grand Rapids post since 1946, serving on the staff of County Agent Arthur H. Frick. Raised on a farm near Excelsior, he has had wide forestry experience, including eight years as a forester with the U. S. Forest Service staff that manages the Chippewa National Forest.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 15 1955

SPECIAL TO: L. H. Conlon
Minnesota Dairy Industry Com.
2239 Carter Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota

The Farmer
Webb Publishing Co.
St. Paul 2, Minnesota

Litchfield Independent-Review

CAPTION FOR PICTURE

Meeker County's new Extension Home Agent, Lillian Engen, Litchfield, gets off to a good start during her first year by winning the circular letter division of the University of Minnesota's annual Extension Information Contest. There were 45 entries in that class this year.

Miss Engen, a native of Austin, was graduated from the University this June.

She accepts the Minnesota Dairy Industry Committee Plaque for top achievement in circular letter writing from Earl K. Brigham, Extension Bulletin Editor, during ceremonies at the annual Extension Conference on the University's St. Paul Campus, December 5-9. Brigham, too, is a newcomer to the University of Minnesota staff. He served as Extension Publications Editor at Michigan State University, East Lansing, until accepting the Minnesota post in October.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 15, 1955

Immediate Release

(with mat)

CAPTION FOR MAT: Weighing pigs in feeding and management experiments is one of the chores of University of Minnesota animal scientists. Prof. L. E. Hanson, widely-known hog nutritionist, reads the vital information on one of the hundreds of hogs weighed each year in University testing programs. Hanson will be on the Swine Day program--Thursday, Jan. 12--at the University's Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13. He recently was voted a \$1,000 award as the nation's outstanding livestock researcher for 1955.

HEAVY LIVESTOCK PROGRAM AT U'S FARM-HOME WEEK

The purebred hog business, feeding economy, increasing pork consumption, and a certified meat-hog program are only a few of the topics in the livestock programs planned for the University of Minnesota's 1956 Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, will be devoted to beef and sheep production with talks and demonstrations on overwintering roughages for beef cattle, pastures, and the effect of stilbestrol.

Friday, Jan. 13, has a full day's program on forages in dairy and beef production, with discussions of fertilizing, pasture mixtures, bloat, making quality silage and new ways of feeding forages to beef and dairy herds.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, is Dairy Day, with a full program on how to use pasture--by soilage or rotational grazing; new developments in raising calves and heifers; preventing mastitis; and modern genetic principles in dairy cattle breeding and herd improvement.

Bulk cooling will be the topic Thursday morning, Jan. 12, as University agricultural engineers and dairy scientists team up to tell their latest findings in bulk cooling setups. That afternoon, they will speak on planning and heating the milk house and milking parlors.

Complete printed programs of the 1956 Farm and Home Week are available at county agents' offices or by writing the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

B-762-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 15, 1955

Immediate Release

SIX GIRLS WIN \$100 SCHOLARSHIPS

Six Minnesota 4-H girls with outstanding food preparation records will each receive \$100 scholarships, Mrs. Gwen Bacheller, assistant state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

Winners of the scholarships, which are provided by the General Foods corporation, are: Sonja Ims, 16, Dennison; Janice Sorenson, 19, Hallock; Gloria Rustad, 17, Peterson; Carol Pinney, 19, Le Sueur; Gwendolyn Watts, 16, Reading; Arlene Oleson, 16, Breckenridge.

The girls have all carried the food preparation projects over a period of several years and have received many top honors in demonstrations in food preparation, bread making and dairy foods.

Because of their interest and experience in the 4-H food preparation project, three girls were able to take over the responsibility of family meals while their mothers were ill or working. Two of them have made a hobby of collecting and developing new recipes, and another has earned money for college through project work.

B-763-eh

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 15, 1955

Immediate Release

FORESTRY HEAD HONORED

Frank H. Kaufert, director of the University of Minnesota's School of Forestry, has been selected as a fellow of the Society of American Foresters.

This is the highest honor bestowed by the Society, and it is given to those members who have made "outstanding and distinguished" contributions to the forestry profession.

Only 75 foresters from the United States and Canada have been selected for the honor in the 55-year history of the organization.

Kaufert is the second University of Minnesota School of Forestry graduate to receive the award. The first was S. B. Detwiler, a 1906 graduate who served with the U. S. Soil Conservation Service for many years.

Two other Minnesotans, both of St. Paul, have been honored as fellows. They are W. T. Cox, Minnesota's first state forester, and Raphael Zon, formerly head of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station.

Kaufert has been director of the University's School of Forestry since 1947. He is a native of Princeton, Minnesota, and received his B.S., M.S. and Ph D. degrees from the University.

Kaufert has served two terms on the Council of the Society of American Foresters, and this year completed a study of forestry research for the Society. This study recently was published as a book, "Forestry and Related Research in North America."

B-764-hbs

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 16 1955

Owatonna Press
Owatonna Photo News
Bagley Farmers' Independent
Crookston Times
Rochester Post-Bulletin
The Farmer, Webb Publishing
Co., St. Paul 2, Minn.

CAPTION FOR PICTURE OF 1956 MINNESOTA COUNTY AGENT OFFICERS

Elected president of the Minnesota County Agents' Association for 1956 is Howard Balk, left, Clearwater County Agent at Bagley, for the past 20 years. J. Russell Guts, center, Steele County Agent at Owatonna, is secretary-treasurer, and Wayne Hansen, Houston County Agent at Caledonia, is vice-president.

Minnesota's county agents held their election during the annual Extension Conference on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul Campus, December 5-9.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 16 1955

SPECIAL TO: Duluth News-Tribune
Austin Herald
St. Cloud Times
Roseau Times-Region
Crookston Times
The Farmer,
Webb Publishing Co.
St. Paul 2, Minn.

CAUTION FOR PICTURE

Elected president of the Minnesota 4-H Club Agents' Association at the recent University of Minnesota Extension Conference was Robert Webb, second from right, St. Louis County 4-H Club Agent at Duluth.

Left to right are: treasurer, Russel Krech, Stearns County 4-H Club Agent, St. Cloud; vice-president, Ronald Seath, Mower County 4-H Club Agent, Austin; secretary, Delores Andol, Roseau County 4-H Club Agent, Roseau; and historian, Lila Braaten, Norman County 4-H Club Agent at Ada.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 16 1955

File

SPECIAL TO: L. J. Melrose, Editor
FARM BUREAU NEWS
Commerce Building
St. Paul, Minnesota

CAPTION FOR PICTURE

Receiving the Minnesota Farm Bureau Service Company plaque for outstanding work in the field of visual aids in Extension teaching is Clay County Home Agent Mrs. Edna Jordahl of Moorhead.

Presentation was made during the recent annual University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service Conference, on the St. Paul Campus. Gerald R. McKay, Extension visual aids specialist, presents the plaque.

Mrs. Jordahl also is the first woman to win the overall top-placer's plaque in the University's annual Extension Information Contest. Her top radio entry and top visual aids entry won her the honor. Some 200 entries from Minnesota's county, 4-H club and home agents were judged in this year's Information Contest.

Mrs. Jordahl has been Clay County Home Agent since June, having served nearly three years as Itasca County Home Agent at Grand Rapids and before that as a Farm Security Administration home supervisor in her native North Dakota.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 16 1955

SPECIAL TO: Mrs. Catherine W. Beachamp, Editor
Extension Service Review
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

Many of Minnesota's 87 county agents have worked 10, 15 and 20 years in their basement-of-the-courthouse job, becoming so much a part of their community that it almost forgets their long years of service. One such long-timer (we hadn't better call him an old-timer), is Howard Balk, Clearwater county agent at Bagley recently-elected president of the Minnesota County Agents' Association. He is shown here with Suzanne Hulteen, 12, of Clearbrook, one of his 4-H girls who exhibited a prize lamb at the Junior Livestock Show in South St. Paul. Twenty or so years ago, Balk brought a youngster named John Hulteen to the show and he, too, had walked off with some top prizes for livestock and showmanship. John is Suzanne's father.

-hrj-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 16 1955

SPECIAL TO: Crookston Times

The Farmer
Webb Publishing Co.
St. Paul 2, Minnesota

CAPTION FOR PICTURE

Carl Ash, veteran West Polk County Agent at Crookston, accepts The Farmer Magazine Plaque for outstanding newspaper coverage from Mrs. Josephine B. Nelson, Extension Assistant Editor at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture. Presentation was made during the annual Extension Conference on the St. Paul Campus. Ash won the award competing with 64 other county and home agents in the press section of the University's annual Extension Information Contest. He and Assistant Agent Glen Chambers and Home Agent Shirley McPherson write a weekly column for West Polk county newspapers. Samples of the column were rated excellent as were a series of newspaper feature articles written by a Crookston Times feature writer in cooperation with Ash and his staff. Ash has been county agent at Crookston for 23 years. A 1930 graduate of North Dakota Agricultural College at Fargo, he farmed two years in Kittson county before entering Extension work.

-hrj-

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 16, 1955

Timely Tips for The Farmer -- Jan. 7, 1956 Issue

"Vernal", a new wilt-resistant, winterhardy alfalfa, joins "Ranger", "Narragansett" and "Ladak" on the University of Minnesota's "recommended" list. This new variety has shown superior performance. There is only a limited supply of "Vernal" seed available so it's wise to order your seed early. -- Rodney A. Briggs

A hundred hens will drink three to six gallons of water a day. Thus, a continuous supply must be provided. During these cold months, water covered by ice does not fill the bill. It doesn't have to be warm, but it shouldn't be ice-cold. -- Paul E. Waibel

Many self-employed farmers who have not filed income tax returns before will want to file this year to build credit for Social Security. With a gross income of less than \$1,800 a year, farmers can pay self-employment tax on one half of their gross income. With a gross income of more than \$1,800 and a net income of less than \$900, they can report \$900. -- Hal Routh

All-mash programs may have satisfactory calcium levels in the mash, but the manufacturer's directions should be followed. The reason: some programs of this type are designed to be fed with oyster shell or limestone in addition to mash. -- Elton L. Johnson.

Feed a ram a half pound of grain per day to keep him vigorous and fertile during breeding season. --Robert M. Jordan

A recent check of a large group of farmers' records showed that one fifth of them spent more than 140 hours per dairy cow per year--while another fifth at the other end of the scale did their dairy chores in less than 100 hours per cow.

-- S. A. Engene

To keep their quality, eggs must be held at quite a low temperature--at least below 65 degrees Fahrenheit and at a relative humidity of at least 75 per cent. Mechanical cooling equipment is a good idea for large-volume producers.

-- W. H. Dankers

The roadside cash-and-carry marketing of fireplace wood offers more and ever-growing outlets for marketing forest products you can't use on the farm. --

Parker Anderson

(“OK for Page 1,” Mr. L. J. Melrose told us.)

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Dec. 19, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE FARM BUREAU NEWS

U. FARM AND HOME
WEEK FEATURES
STOCK RESEARCH

The latest research findings in feeding and managing dairy cattle, beef cattle and hogs will be demonstrated and talked about by University of Minnesota dairy scientists at the 1956 Farm and Home Week, Jan. 18-19, on the St. Paul Campus.

Each morning at 8:15, Dr. J. O. Christiansen, superintendent of the University's School of Agriculture and chairman of Farm and Home Week, will lead off the day with his breakfast talk and a sing session.

Tuesday's livestock program will begin at 9 a.m. with a film on lamb production. There will be talks by specialists on how sheep fit into the farm, feeding and management of breeding ewes and checking sheep parasites.

Wednesday afternoon has a full program on beef cattle production with talks and demonstrations on roughages for overwintering beef cattle, use of pastures and effects of stilbestrol.

Thursday morning will see a discussion of a certified meat hog program, how to feed hogs economically, the purebred hog business and increasing pork consumption. The Minnesota Swine Producers' Association holds its annual meeting that afternoon.

Friday will be devoted to talks on forages in livestock feeding. University specialists will speak on fertilizers for forage crops, good pasture mixtures, bloat and how to make quality silage.

Wednesday, January 11, is Crop Improvement Day with almost the entire Agronomy department forming a panel to tell about new University-developed crop varieties. There will be talks on the national forage seed production picture, Minnesota legume seed production, forage mixtures, Yugoslavian agriculture--as seen first-hand by Ralph Crim, retired University agronomist who served on a government mission there

recently; breeding forage varieties, alfalfa breeding and forage crop diseases.

A Silage Show is a new feature of the 1956 Farm and Home Week. Farmers are urged to bring along a two-quart sample of silage for display and judging in the show, January 19.

Rodney A. Briggs, University extension agronomist, is in charge of the Silage Show and will speak on Friday afternoon on how to make good quality silage.

Thursday, January 12, also will be Soils Day with the University's Soil Department presenting a full day's program. Included will be talks on soil testing, the famous Red Wing "Corn--Yesterday and Today" demonstration staged this September; some startling results in fertilizing potatoes in northern Minnesota; erosion control in corn; legume seed production; land judging; and making extra yields of corn.

Complete programs of the 1956 Farm and Home Week are available free from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1. County agents also have supplies of programs.

("OK for Page 1," Mr. L. J. Melrose told us.)

FLS

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Dec. 19, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE FARM BUREAU NEWS

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CAPTION FOR PICTURE NO. 1

A lesson learned: In renovating pastures for beef cattle, don't plow sloping land. Look what happened here after a rain hit the plowed ground. The scene at the right shows the much better result when a field cultivator is used in renovation.

CAPTION FOR PICTURE NO. 2

You can get some idea of why the fertilized section to the right of the fence "yielded" more beef per acre. The pasture to the left is a "check" plot -- unfertilized.

CAPTION FOR PICTURE NO. 3

"Dogies! It's cold here. Don't you ever get a Chinook around this country?" That's what these calves might have been saying that gray November day. About this time, they were "testing" several different wintering rations to see which put weight on at the ideal pound-a-day for the least cost.

contained 86 per cent alfalfa and only 14 per cent brome. To get the balance back nearer the 40 percent alfalfa, 60 per cent brome combination the group considers ideal, they're adding 60 pounds actual nitrogen per acre this fall to stimulate brome grass growth.

Addition of fertilizer seems to induce more even grazing reports Burson. Steers in unfertilized pasture tended to graze around grass growing up manure-dropping areas. In fertilized areas, the spotty dropping areas were "ironed out" -- apparently by the much more attractive taste which made animals forget or not notice the green tufts.

In the coming three or four years, Burson and the team will explore the value of feeding grass only and compare it with various crops grown on the farm and on the adjoining 130-acre farm operated by the Soils Department. They hope to come out with prescriptions for beef cattle raising that will fit several cropping systems and varying rotations.

The Beef-Grassland Farm is operating on money and supplies from 27 donors -- firms in the livestock, feed and fertilizer animal feed industry -- channelled through the Greater University Fund. On its industry advisory committee are Stanley Folsom, president of the Twin City Seed Company; Norris K. Carnes, Manager, Central Livestock Association; and D. A. Williams of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Service Company.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 19 1955

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use week of
December 26 or after

RADIO CONTEST
OPEN TO COUNTY
4-H MEMBERS

_____ county 4-H clubs will again conduct a radio speaking contest in connection with the statewide 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 Can I Do Today to Make the World Better Tomorrow?"

The topic was chosen in a different manner this year. During the 1955 State Fair, 4-H members had an opportunity to leave their suggestions for a topic in a box in the 4-H club building. Lanitta Bush of Lyon county submitted the best suggestion.

As in previous years, contestants will prepare original speeches, five to seven minutes in length.

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 17. District contests will be held between February 18 and March 6 and the state contest on March 10. (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 fourteenth year.

The Jewish Council is again providing nearly \$1,500 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.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 19 1955

To all counties

ATT: 4-H AGENTS
For use before Leaders'
Institutes

4-H LEADERS WILL
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) (building) and continuing until 3:30 p.m. according to Club (County) Agent _____.

The _____ adult and junior leaders in 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 your county is 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 neighboring 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.)

"How 4-H fits into the family" will be the theme of this year's meetings. "We believe that building better homes is our finest possible contribution toward building a better world," _____ said. "We believe that one of the cornerstone ideas of 4-H club work is that children be given definite responsibilities in the home activity, beginning with simple duties for the younger child, with increased interest until the older boy or girl has a regular profit-sharing project with the parent."

Suggestions will be given at the institute on project selection and record keeping, and new leaders' guides will be presented for garden and food preparation projects. A problem clinic will give leaders an opportunity to ask questions.

Principal speakers will be _____, district 4-H club leader, and _____, state 4-H club agent.

-jbn-

NOTE TO AGENT: For the N.E. district - Earl Bergerud and Evelyn Harne;
N.W. district - Harold Anderson and Sylvia Gerhardson;
S.W. district - Stanley Meinen and Elaine Tessman;
S.E. district - Bernard Beadle and Mrs. Helen Jacobson, St. Paul
Mrs. Jacobson is a former 4-H club and home agent who is serving on a temporary basis.

Mats: The papers in your county may want mats of supervisors or 4-H agents who are new to your institutes this year. If so, please request from us the exact number you will need.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 19, 1955

SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

Minnesota's county agents, home agents and 4-H club agents chose their 1956 officers recently at the annual conference of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service

Chosen president of the county agents was veteran Clearwater County Agent Howard Balk of Bagley, left. The home agents chose Ruth Johnson, Grant County Home Agent at Elbow Lake, for their president, and the 4-H club agents selected Robert Webb, St. Louis County 4-H Club Agent at Duluth.

-hrj-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 19 1955

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of December 26
or after

APPLIANCES NEED
PROPER CARE FOR
LONG SERVICE

That shiny new electric appliance many a _____ county homemaker received as a Christmas gift will give the family much enjoyment and good service over many years if it is given proper use and care.

Reading the directions carefully before using the appliance and then following them exactly is the first and most important step toward getting long, efficient service from it, says Home Agent _____. Never try out any appliance before reading the directions.

Store the instruction book and the guarantee in a convenient place where the family can find them if necessary.

_____ passes on these further tips on proper care and use of appliances from Mrs. Dorothy Stulberg, assistant professor in household equipment at the University of Minnesota:

- . In disconnecting the appliance, take hold of the plug and not the cord.
- . Always cool appliances before storing them.
- . Store cords loosely in a drawer. Avoid hanging them over a nail to prevent extreme bending of the wire and wear in one place. Don't wrap the cord around a warm appliance.
- . Don't put electric units, thermostats or motors in water unless the manufacturer says you can.
- . Oil according to manufacturer's directions, using the type of oil recommended by the manufacturer.
- . Clean surfaces according to types of material. Clean chrome with damp cloth and wipe dry; wash enamel finishes with warm suds and rinse; clean aluminum with warm suds, scour with fine steel wool if necessary and use vinegar or lemon juice to remove discoloration; clean stainless steel with warm suds, rinse and dry.
- . If appliance does not operate as it should, take it to a reliable service man or the dealer before damage occurs.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 19 1955

To all counties

For use week of December 26
or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Take Advantage of Winter Fertilizer Prices -- You needn't be afraid of winter storing hurting the value of any fertilizer you may buy now--and buying now gives you the advantage of winter discounts. A University of Minnesota soils specialist, Harold E. Jones, explains that new conditioning and granulating processes installed by many fertilizer makers the past year or so have done a lot to eliminate the caking that used to bother winter-stored materials.

* * * * *

Frequent Egg Gathering Important -- Did you know that newly-laid eggs have a temperature of about 104 degrees Fahrenheit? That's biddy's body temperature. But, once the egg comes off the production line it should go into colder storage or its interior will go to pot--fast. That's the reason wise poultry folks gather eggs often. This suggestion comes from W. H. Dankers, a University of Minnesota extension marketing economist.

* * * * *

Enter Silage Show -- Have you ever wanted to show off your silage to a jury of experts? That is, were you ever that proud of it as a product--just as a housewife is pleased with an exceptionally fine cake? Well, your chance is coming up during the University of Minnesota's Farm and Home Week, January 10-13. Friday, January 13, a silage show will be held. You can enter two-quart samples of each of four silages -- grass-legume combination, corn, alfalfa, or "other," which could be oat silage or what have you.

* * * * *

Hog-raising Time Lower in Large Litter -- As you might expect, the time needed to raise a hog is much lower in a large herd than in a small one. As hog production pushes beyond 10 or 15 litters, each extra litter probably adds only half as much time as each of those first 10 or 15 did. This tip comes from a University of Minnesota agricultural economist, S. A. Engene.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
December 19 1955

To all counties

For use week of December 26
or after

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

SURVEY SHOWS
LARGE HEN FLOCKS
MORE PROFITABLE

What many poultry raisers know already--that large flocks are more profitable than small ones--was indicated in a preliminary summary of a University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service study reported by County Agent _____.

Miss Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist, and Ermond H. Hartmans, extension farm management specialist, made the study on 20 farms which had poultry flocks ranging in size from 420 to 10,000 hens. Average size flock: 2,400 hens.

Here are some of their findings: The flock owners, asked what they considered "their greatest labor saver" listed "automatic watering" first more often than any other. Second came built-up litter, with droppings pits and automatic feeders following.

Although used in only six of the 20 flocks, automatic feeders proved to be a big labor-saver. Farmers who had the automatic feeders needed only 17 minutes per 1,000 layers for daily feeding chores. But the others needed $26\frac{1}{2}$ minutes per 1,000 layers for the same job. That's a one-third or more saving of labor by using automatic feeders.

The farmer's wife and his children did most of the chores. Of the total 120 minutes a day per 1,000 birds for "chore time," they recorded 33 minutes for egg-gathering, 25 for cleaning, 19 for packing, 25 for feeding and 18 for other jobs.

How labor requirements go down as flock size goes up is shown by their study--49 layers took two and a half hours per hen per year, 225 layers took nearly two hours, 400 layers took an hour and a half, and 2,400 layers took only 45 minutes per year per hen. Figuring the lower labor requirement for a larger flock, the University economists came up with a \$1.90 return per hour of labor.

This compares very well with other livestock enterprises: for example, \$1.02 labor return per hour for dairy cattle, \$1.88 for feeders and \$3.14 for hogs.

News Bureau
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FIGURES SHOW
HIGH FERTILIZER
USE IN MINNESOTA

About 45 per cent of Minnesota's 165,000 farmers are now using commercial fertilizers on their crops--this and several other interesting figures came this week from County Agent _____, who takes them from a report of Harold E. Jones, a University of Minnesota extension soils specialist.

During the year that ended June 30, 1955, Minnesota farmers applied 317,178 tons of fertilizer on 4,189,423 acres of crops and pastures. Total cost: \$23,272, 154.

Farmers used $16\frac{1}{2}$ per cent more fertilizer in the 1955 cropping year than in the 1954, putting on about 307,000 tons in 1954 and 266,000 tons in 1953. Thus, 1955 crop year fertilizing was 39 per cent over 1953's.

A University of Minnesota extension soils specialist, Harold E. Jones, says that the lion's share of the 1955 fertilizer went on corn. The highest rate--206 pounds per acre--was used on hay and cropland pasture. This greater use of commercial fertilizer has, Jones says, been a great influence in boosting average crop yields--and a still greater average yield is possible when more farmers start fertilizing.

Jones tells of one striking--and disturbing--contrast: the falling off in use of lime. During 1955, Minnesota farmers used 382,802 tones of lime on 197,257 acres on 12,244 farms. They spent a total of \$1,000,309 for lime in 1955. But in 1954, they used nearly 100,000 more tons of lime.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 20, 1955

Special to THE GLEANER

RECOMMENDED CROP VARIETIES FOR 1956

By E. H. Jensen
Extension Agronomist
University of Minnesota

The University Agricultural Experiment Station is constantly testing new varieties of farm crops to determine which are best adapted to Minnesota. And annually a "crop varietal" conference is held by the Experiment Station to consider the results. Staff members of various departments of the Institute of Agriculture, the branch experiment stations, the Agricultural Extension Service, and representatives of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association take part.

The conference draws up a list of recommended crop varieties for the coming year. Those placed on the list must have proved superior to other varieties in comparative tests. Here is the list of recommended varieties for 1956, with any changes from the 1955 recommendations noted.

OATS

In 1955, races 7 and 8 of stem rust were the most damaging ones on the oat crop. As in the past several years race 7 was more damaging than race 8. Therefore varieties susceptible to race 7 performed poorly again this year and were removed from the recommended list. The varieties taken off were Bonda, Mindo, Clinton, Clintafe and James.

Added to the recommended list of oats were Sauk, which resists race 7⁺ and Rodney and the improved Garry, which resist both races 7 and 8 at moderate temperatures. All three are late-maturing varieties. Remaining on the recommended list are: Ajax, Andrew, Branch and Missouri O-205, all resistant to race 7; and Minland, resistant to all prevalent races of stem rust except 7A and resistant to all races of crown rust.

SPRING WHEAT

Bread Wheat - Rushmore was dropped because of its susceptibility to stem rust race 15B and its poor performance over a period of years. Lee and Selkirk remain on the list, but Selkirk resists race 15B better than Lee.

Durum Wheat - Carleton, Mindum and Stewart were removed because of susceptibility to race 15B and consequent poor performance. Langdon and Ramsey, two new 15B-resistant varieties from North Dakota, were added to the list. In addition a "stop-gap" variety, Sentry, which is not resistant but tolerates 15B reasonably well, was added.

WINTER WHEAT

Minter and Minturki are recommended. Both are very winter-hardy.

BARLEY

The recommended varieties are Kindred, Montcalm, Peatland and Vantage. Kindred and Montcalm are satisfactory for malting; Peatland and Vantage are not. Peatland is adapted to the cutover region of Minnesota and is recommended for feed. Vantage is a feed Barley adapted to all sections of Minnesota

RYE

Adams and Caribou are recommended.

SOYBEANS

Soybeans continue to grow in importance in Minnesota with more than 2.3 million acres being planted in 1955. Currently Minnesota ranks second in the nation in soybean acreage. This year Grant, Acme and Harosoy were added to the recommended list.

Grant is a new ^{high-}yielding, high-oil-content soybean of early maturity. The maturity period for this variety is the same as for Ottawa Mandarin. Grant was selective from a cross between Lincoln and Seneca.

Acme is a very early variety suited to the northern corn maturity zone and Northern Minnesota. The variety came from Canada. It is a selection from the variety Pagoda and is about a week earlier than Flambeau. Harosoy is a late-maturing variety that is adapted to the southern corn maturity zone.

These three varieties join Flambeau, Merchief, Ottawa Mandarin, Capital, Renville, Chippewa and Blackhawk, already recommended.

FLAX

No changes were made in the list of recommended varieties of flax this year. B5128, Marine and Redwood are still recommended. These varieties are immune to all races of rust found in Minnesota. They, are also resistant, or moderately resistant, to wilt. Marine is earlier than the other recommended varieties and is the most resistant to pasmo.

CORN

Minhybrid 504 and 507 were removed from the recommended list because superior varieties are now available. A complete list of the recommended corn varieties is given in Extension Folder 22, "Varieties of Farm Crops."

ALFALFA

Vernal was added. It has more wilt resistance than any adapted variety now in production in this area. It also has been one of the highest yielding varieties in University of Minnesota field tests. Vernal joins Ranger, Narragansett and Ladak on the recommended list.

BROMEGRASS

The varieties Achenbach, Fischer and Lincoln are recommended. They are southern bromegrass varieties and have been superior than northern strains in Minnesota trials.

RED CLOVER

The two recommended varieties, Midland and Wegener, will be in short supply this year. If you are unable to get either one, you could substitute good Minnesota-grown common red clover satisfactorily.

SWEETCLOVER


Evergreen, a white-blossomed variety, and Madrid, a yellow blossomed variety, are recommended. They produce more growth the first year than common varieties.

OTHER VARIETIES

No changes were made in the recommendations for other farm crops. The recommended list includes Advance and Arrowhead sunflowers; Chancellor, Dashaway, and Multiplier field peas; Empire birdsfoot trefoil; Piper sudangrass; and Itasca and Lorain timothy.

(A full listing of crop varieties ^{*} "Recommended," ^{*} "Not adequately tested," or ^{*} "Not Recommended" for Minnesota use can be found in the 1956 revision of Extension Folder 22, "Varieties of Farm Crops," issued by the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Minnesota. Folder 22 is available at the office of your county agricultural agent, or from the Bulletin Room, Coffey Hall, Institute of Agriculture, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.)

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University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Dec. 20, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE FARMER

**U. FARM AND HOME
WEEK FEATURES
STOCK RESEARCH**

The latest research findings in feeding and managing dairy cattle, beef cattle and hogs will be demonstrated and talked about by University of Minnesota dairy scientists at the 1956 Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13, on the St. Paul Campus.

Each morning at 8:15, Dr. J. O. Christiansen, superintendent of the University's School of Agriculture and chairman of Farm and Home Week, will lead off the day with his breakfast talk and a sing session.

Tuesday's livestock program will begin at 9 a.m. with a film on lamb production. There will be talks by specialists on how sheep fit into the farm, feeding and management of breeding ewes and checking sheep parasites.

Wednesday afternoon has a full program on beef cattle production with talks and demonstrations on roughages for overwintering beef cattle, use of pastures and effects of stilbestrol.

Thursday morning will see a discussion of a certified meat hog program, how to feed hogs economically, the purebred hog business and increasing pork consumption. The Minnesota Swine Producers' Association holds its annual meeting that afternoon.

The State FFA - The Farmer Magazine Cow Clipping Contest will be held Thursday afternoon at 1:45 p.m.

Friday will be devoted to talks on forages in livestock feeding. University specialists will speak on fertilizers for forage crops, good pasture mixtures, bloat and how to make quality silage.

Wednesday, January 11, is Crop Improvement Day with almost the entire Agency department forming a panel to tell about new University-developed crop varieties.

There will be talks on the national forage seed production picture, Minnesota legume seed production, forage mixtures, Yugoslavian agriculture--as seen firsthand by Ralph Crim, retired University agronomist who served on a government mission there recently; breeding forage varieties, alfalfa breeding and forage crop diseases.

A Silage Show is a new feature of the 1956 Farm and Home Week. Farmers are urged to bring along a two-quart sample of silage for display and judging in the show, Friday, January 13.

Rodney A. Briggs, University extension agronomist, is in charge of the Silage Show and will speak on Friday afternoon on how to make good quality silage.

Thursday, January 12, also will be Soils Day with the University's Soil Department presenting a full day's program. Included will be talks on soil testing, the famous Red Wing "Corn--Yesterday and Today" demonstration staged this September; some startling results in fertilizing potatoes in northern Minnesota; erosion control in corn; legume seed production; land judging; and making extra yields of corn.

Wednesday, January 11, is Dairy Day at Farm and Home Week and will feature talks on how to use pasture--as soil or in rotational grazing, new developments in raising calves and heifers, controlling mastitis by proper herd management and how farmers can apply scientific breeding principles to their herds for greater profit.

Wednesday morning also will be devoted to bulk cooling of milk with agricultural engineers and dairy specialists telling of their latest findings--in both efficiency and cost--with bulk milk handling systems.

Thursday, farmers may hear discussions of the economic side of the dairy business. Three talks are scheduled--on today's problems in the dairy industry, what's happening to Minnesota creameries, and price trends for dairy breeding stock. Thursday afternoon, agricultural engineers will speak on outfitting dairy barns and heating and equipping milk houses for best results and economy.

Other Farm and Home Week program features include lectures and demonstrations on beekeeping, all phases of livestock production--beef cattle, swine, sheep and dairy cattle; planning the farm so that it can make the most profit--fitting livestock to your labor, crops to your land, machinery to your capital and actual needs; planning new farm buildings; use of insecticides in controlling vegetable garden, household and barn pests; homemakers' programs on frozen foods and choosing new clothing, household appliances and furniture; Christmas tree "farming"--a new Minnesota forest industry--with a full morning devoted to University foresters' discussions of its possibilities; seed production of forage legumes; new developments in fruit growing; hobbies; a veterinary program and many others.

Farm and Home Week visitors also may hear a Friday evening concert by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra--Friday evening, January 13, for a very low price. A special bank of seats has been set aside.

Complete programs of the 1956 Farm and Home Week are available free from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1. County agents also have supplies of programs.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 20, 1955

Immediate Release

(with mat)

Caption for Mat: Highlighting the great interest in grass silage, something new has been added to the Crops program of the University of Minnesota's 1956 Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13. That something new is a Silage Show. Any Minnesota farmer may enter a two-quart Mason jar sample or a two-quart plastic bag of each of four classes of silage--corn, alfalfa, legume-grass mixture and "other"--for judging by a panel of experts. Among them will be Rodney A. Briggs, University extension agronomist, shown here with some of the many silage samples he uses in experiments and teaching. The Silage Show is Friday, Jan. 13.

CROPS, SOILS DAY AT FARM AND HOME WEEK

The latest facts on forage crops, a silage show--the first ever held here--a day with the University's soils scientists, and legume seed production--these are among the crops program topics of the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13.

Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 10, crops sessions will be devoted to legume seed production. University researchers will describe recent findings with insects and sweetclover seed production and problems of pollination of red clover and other legumes in University tests fields in far northern Minnesota.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, is Crop Improvement Day, with a 10-man panel--almost the entire agronomy department--answering questions on "what's new in crop varieties." C. S. Garrison, a U. S. Department of Agriculture forage scientist, will discuss the national forage seed production picture.

On the program are talks on forage mixtures, agriculture in Yugoslavia by a retired University agronomist, Ralph Crim, who spent several months there on a State Department mission; alfalfa and forage crop breeding, and forage crop diseases.

Thursday, Jan. 12, is Soils Day with a full day's program including talks on soil testing, modern corn and potato fertilizing, erosion control in corn growing, land judging, and growing extra-high yields of corn.

Silage Show entry blanks and 1956 Farm and Home Week programs are available at county agents' offices or from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

B-765-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 20, 1955

Immediate Release

TIPS GIVEN ON CARE OF HOLIDAY FLOWERS, PLANTS

The cut flowers or holiday plants which are adding a festive touch to your home this Christmas will last longer if you follow a few tips on their care.

Richard E. Widmer, assistant professor of horticulture at the University of Minnesota, points out that cut flowers will keep best when the stems are freshly cut at an angle and placed in warm water in a clean container. Commercial cut flower food increases the life of roses. Keeping cut flowers out of drafts and away from radiators and placing them at night in a cool location - but one above freezing - will also extend their life.

Homemakers who want to add a few flowers to an evergreen table arrangement or to a planter for color will find such fresh flowers available as red roses, red, white and red striped white carnations, snapdragons and white chrysanthemums.

Holiday plants usually thrive best when kept in bright locations and watered regularly to prevent excessive drying or wilting, Dr. Widmer said.

Keeping a plant in a dark location or keeping it too dry shortens its life considerably. Do not water any plants when the soil is already wet, however.

The poinsettia should be kept at a minimum night temperature of 60°F. Poinsettias are particularly susceptible to drafts, sudden temperature changes and to temperatures below 60°F. High temperatures - above 75°F. - will also shorten the life of the blooms. Always use water of room temperature to water poinsettias.

Most of the other holiday potted plants, including cyclamen, Christmas or Melior begonias, azaleas and the Christmas or Jerusalem cherry last much longer when kept cool (minimum of 50°F.) at night, according to the University floriculturist.

Further details on the care of holiday and other house plants are given in Extension Bulletin 274, "Care of House Plants," available from Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 20, 1955

Immediate Release

CUTTING EVERGREENS NOT WASTEFUL OR HARMFUL

Don't feel disturbed or guilty about cutting evergreens for Christmas trees--there's more than enough to go around. Besides, today most Christmas trees are "harvested" as a crop or to give living room to regular plantings.

This word came today from a University of Minnesota extension forester, Marvin E. Smith. On poorer forest soils and wet bog areas, he explains, evergreens grow far too slowly to produce a lumber or pulpwood crop--thus Christmas trees are the only harvest that can come off that land.

Another Christmas tree source is "thinnings." Smith explains that Mother Nature seeds from 5,000 to 10,000 trees per acre. In today's growing-trees-as-a-crop operation, frequent thinning is essential to allow trees room to live and grow. The thinnings can be sold as Christmas trees--and fill a trio of needs: first, as a bringer-of-joy into the home; second, as an income source to a northern Minnesota forester; third, as "life insurance" for upcoming timber crops.

Smith says that an early conservationist, President Theodore Roosevelt, once disapproved of Christmas trees and for several years forbade any being brought into the White House.

But one year, his sons, Archie and Quentin, smuggled one in and set it up in Archie's room. After the discovery, Gifford Pinchot, a great forester and conservationist who later became Governor of Pennsylvania, soothed T. R. by explaining that supervised and careful harvesting of Christmas trees--as thinnings--was good for the forests.

Ever since, the White House has had an indoor tree.

B-767-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1955

Immediate Release

RURAL YOUTH MANAGEMENT TRAINING MEETING SCHEDULED

Eight farm and home management training meetings will be held for members of Rural Youth and Young Men's and Women's groups in Minnesota in January.

"Managing Our Buying and Selling" will be the subject of discussions at the meetings. Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, will talk on buying food wisely; Harold Pederson, University extension economist, will speak on wise marketing of farm products.

Schedule for the meetings, as announced by Osgood Magnuson, acting Minnesota state 4-H club leader, is as follows: January 3, Court House, Foley; January 4, Southern School of Agriculture, Waseca; January 11, Chamber of Commerce, Rochester; January 16, Court House, Thief River Falls; January 17, High School, New York Mills; January 18, Court House, Benson; January 23, Public School, Lakefield; January 24, Deluxe Motel, Redwood Falls.

B-768-jbn

MANY MATERIALS AVAILABLE FOR KITCHEN COUNTERS

Homemakers who are in the market for new tops for their kitchen counters will find some helpful information from a recent study conducted to determine the suitability of available materials.

Which surface finish to choose is a special problem today with so many different types of finishes available at different costs.

A North Central Regional study, in which the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station cooperated, involved the testing of some of the popular counter top materials in the research laboratory to see how they are affected by moisture, stains, cuts, scratches and heat. More than 100 town and farm women were also interviewed on the service they had had from different counter coverings and their preferences.

Given below are some of the findings in the study.

•Good grade, laminated plastics seemed to come closest to meeting the many specifications of home owners, though initial cost is high. They come in a wide variety of patterns and colors. They are very durable and have good resistance to stain, alkalis and acids and are easy to care for, but they will show scratches. They may warp unless properly installed. To install them successfully requires skillful, accurate workmanship with the right tools. These good-grade, rigid, high-pressure thermoset plastics should not be confused with the low-pressure, flexible type that comes in rolls.

•Vinyl, sometimes known as plastic linoleum, rated as good counter coverings at moderate cost except for the fact that they can be damaged by heat. Hot pans may blister or discolor vinyl. It is resilient and flexible, and hence can be installed by the home handyman, does not deteriorate from use of alkalis or from moisture and is easily cared for. Cuts and scratches tend to be more permanent than in linoleum.

•Linoleum is economical in price and comes in a variety of colors. It rates high for resiliency and for "healing" cuts, scratches and surface dents. However, it will show heat rings, colors may be affected by direct sunlight and detergents and other alkaline materials dry out oils, causing deterioration. It is durable if well installed and cared for. Continuous waxing will help resist stains and give it longer life. Precautions are necessary to make installations waterproof.

•Stainless steel and tile are both very durable but expensive. Both are unaffected by heat. Stainless steel will show scratches and will dent with hard impact. It will show some stain and discoloration from acids, alkalis and water.

•Hardwood is good if well seasoned. It is durable and moderately priced. It is heat resistant and makes a good cutting surface. To prevent staining, wood needs to be well sealed and may need occasional renewal of treatment or finish. If it is not finished, it may be difficult to keep clean.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1955

Immediate Release

MODERATE SEEDING RATES PRODUCE GOOD OAT CROPS

A moderate seeding rate--two bushels per acre--will produce as high yields as a three-bushel seeding rate, according to field tests by University of Minnesota soils specialists.

Soils professor A. C. Caldwell explains that unlike corn, small grain crops ca "stool" and produce high yields with moderate seeding rates--but the grain must be planted at the right time and the soil must have a full pantry of the plant foods the crop needs to grow strong and vigorous.

University soils men reported the highest oat yield--73 bushels an acre--at a two-bushel per acre seeding rate when the field was fertilized with nitrogen, phosphate and potash at a 60-20-20 rate.

With no fertilizing, the two and three bushel seeding rates resulted in only a four to five bushel increase over the 43 bushel yield from the one bushel seeding rate. Three bushel seeding gave no increase in yield over the two-bushel rate when the complete fertilizer went on both fields.

Caldwell says that when small grains are seeded late, the higher seeding rate is probably better because late-seeded small grains may have difficulty "stooling."

Land to be seeded to small grains should have soil samples taken from it and a reliable soil analysis made to determine the field's needs for plant food. County agents have full information on the University of Minnesota's inexpensive testing service.

B-770-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1955

Immediate Release

WEED AND SEED INSPECTORS' SHORT COURSE SET

The week of Jan. 16-20 has been set for the annual Weed and Seed Inspectors' Short Course at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture.

Announcement came today from J. O. Christianson, director of short courses. Ray S. Dunham, professor of agronomy and a well-known weed control specialist, is course chairman.

The course is open to weed and seed inspectors only, with Thursday, Jan. 19, open to the public.

Topics will include coordination of pest control activities, the wild oats problem, an exercise in sprayer calibration, weed control in hayfields and pastures, Minnesota's seed inspection program, how to identify crop varieties by their seed, the 1956 insect outlook, and several sessions on control of the various weeds under different cropping situations.

A complete program of the course is available from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-771-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1955

Immediate Release

POTATO GROWERS TO VOTE ON DEVELOPMENT ACT

Potato growers in four Minnesota counties--Freeborn, Steele, Faribault and Blue Earth--will vote in a referendum Jan. 4, 5, and 6 on entering the Minnesota Potato Improvement Marketing and Advertising Act of 1951.

According to O. C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, a two-thirds majority vote will permit that area's potato growers to regulate their industry through a control board of local growers or others associated with that important southern Minnesota crop.

On Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 2 p.m., there will be an educational meeting at the Hollandale Marketing association and Turnquist will explain the issues involved in the referendum. Growers may vote following the meeting and on Thursday and Friday, Jan. 5 and 6 at county agents' offices or places to be named by the county agent.

In addition to voting on the area's entrance into the program, the growers will decide on the assessment of a fee, compulsory inspection, elimination of culls, two-inch minimum size, skinning or maturity regulations and a trade mark or insignia for the area.

A similar organization created in 1952 by Red River Valley potato producers has brought substantial benefits.

Members of the Minnesota Potato Development commission, under whose direction the election is being held, are Herman F. Skyberg, Fisher; Gilbert Peterson, Williams; O. C. Odegaard, Princeton; Byron G. Allen, commissioner of agriculture, and Joe Boe, Hollandale.

B-772-hrj

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 22, 1955

SPECIAL TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

FARM ISSUES ARE
FARM AND HOME
WEEK TOPIC AT U.

Why do farm prices behave as they do? What is the blueprint for agricultural policy in 1956? How about farm surpluses?

A full afternoon, Friday, Jan. 13, will be devoted to trying to answer and clarify these questions during the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13, on the St. Paul Campus.

The Friday noon convocation speaker will be J. Carroll Bottum, acting head of Purdue University's Agricultural Economics Department, who speaks at 12:30 on "Our Farm Problems."

Luther J. Pickrell, extension specialist in agricultural economics, leads off the Friday afternoon program with a discussion on the framework of the nation's 1956 national agricultural policy.

Willard W. Cochrane, professor of agricultural economics, will speak on "Why Do Farm Prices Behave as They Do?" and O. B. Jesness, head of the University's agricultural economics department, will speak on the problem of farm surpluses.

What the individual farmer can do to best adapt his farm to the current price and market picture is the topic of G. A. Pond, agricultural economics professor and widely-known farm management specialist, who speaks on "Planning Your Farm in 1956."

Friday evening, Farm and Home Week visitors have an opportunity to attend a regular concert of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at a greatly reduced cost.

County agent's offices have copies of the 1956 Farm and Home Week program. Copies can also be obtained by writing the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 27, 1955

SPECIAL

LAMB FEEDERS'
DAY AT MORRIS
TUESDAY, JAN. 17

How valuable are antibiotics in lamb fattening rations? Are chicken feathers a possible protein source?

Livestock specialists at the University of Minnesota's West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris have been testing some of the new substances on a large scale this past year.

The results will be described at the annual Flock and Lamb Feeders' Day, Tuesday, Jan. 17, at the Morris station. Other reports to be aired include one on several feeding programs in which various hormones have been used.

The specialists even have tried incorporating chicken feathers in lamb fattening rations as part of the protein requirement. Each year, America's farmyards produce chicken feathers with a value of 100,000 tons of 40 per cent protein. Can this protein source be used in sheep rations?

Also on the program will be discussions on farm flock production by University livestock specialists. Participating will be Robert M. Jordan, assistant professor of animal husbandry; Philip S. Jordan, associate professor of animal husbandry at the Morris station; Allen W. Edson, superintendent, Herbert G. Croony, ^{principal} of the Morris station, and Dr. J. J. Kelly, a Marshall veterinarian who feeds lambs on a year-around basis.

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
December 27, 1955

SPECIAL TO THE FARMER

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Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
Dec. 27, 1955

SPECIAL (WITH MAT) TO MINNESOTA WEEKLY
NEWSPAPERS

Caption for Mat: Erik Boheman, Swedish ambassador to the United States, right, will address Farm and Home Week audiences on the University of Minnesota St. Paul Campus at a Wednesday noon convocation, Jan. 11. Dr. R. G. Gustavson, center, President of Resources for the Future, Inc., of Washington, D. C., will speak Thursday noon, Jan. 12. Friday noon's speaker will discuss the nation's farm problems. He is Dr. J. Carroll Bottum, left, acting head of Purdue University's agricultural economics department. Four Minnesota doctors, all leaders in their fields, will speak at the Tuesday, Jan. 10, convocation at 12:30 noon.

U. ANNOUNCES
FARM AND HOME
WEEK SPEAKERS

Nationally known speakers in personal health, farming in Sweden, science in agriculture, and farm economics problems will address convocation audiences at 12:30 noon in Coffey Hall at the University of Minnesota's Farm and Home Week, Jan. 10-13.

Tuesday noon, Jan. 10, four top medical authorities speak on diabetes, heart diseases and cancer. They are Dr. L. O. Underdahl of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester; Dr. John F. Briggs, St. Paul physician; and Dr. Claude W. Hitchcock, a University surgeon and cancer specialist. Dr. James Rogers Fox, widely known for his talks on University radio station KUOM, will be moderator. The panel was arranged by the Minnesota State Medical Association.

Wednesday noon, Jan. 11, Farm and Home Week visitors will hear a comparison of Sweden's farm life with Minnesota's. Erik Boheman, Swedish Ambassador to the United States in Washington, D. C., will compare Swedish farm family life and problems with the agricultural life and problems in the United States.

Thursday, Jan. 12, Dr. R. G. Gustavson, Washington, D. C., President of "Resources for the Future, Inc.", will speak on the role of science in making our farms and food processes better and more profitable in the years ahead.

Friday, Jan. 13, the noon convocation speaker discusses national farm problems. He is Dr. J. Carroll Bottum, acting head of the agricultural economics department of Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.

Dr. J. O. Christianson, superintendent of the University of Minnesota's School of Agriculture and Director of Short Courses, will give morning "breakfast talks" in Coffey Hall beginning at 8:15 on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings. His talks will be preceded by music and "sing sessions".

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To all counties

For use week of January 3
or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Flock Confinement Gives Big Benefits -- Flock confinement results in more uniform feeding than if the laying hens are out on the range. And this, in turn, gives more uniform yolk color and uniform flavor to the eggs. This practice is more common in eastern than in western Minnesota and more popular with large-scale producers, according to a recent study by a University of Minnesota extension marketing specialist, W. H. Dankers.

* * * * *

Overland Oats Not Advised -- "Overland" oats are considered unsatisfactory for Minnesota planting because this variety is susceptible to Victoria blight. Several years ago, this disease wiped out "Vicland," "Tama" and other varieties of a similar parent background. Watch out for seed salesmen offering "Overland". That's the warning from a University of Minnesota extension agronomist, Edwin H. Jensen.

* * * * *

Display Signs Help Sell Wood -- In this road-side cash-and-carry marketing of wood products from the farm woodlot, attractive display signs complete with prices will be a big sales booster. Neatly piled good wood will bring you repeat sales. This suggestion comes from Parker Anderson, extension forester at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Adequate Sow Ration -- With sows due to farrow sometime within the next couple of months, it's a smart idea to take a look at your sow ration. This pregnancy ration needn't be expensive--but it should be full of the essential piglet-building nutrients. Feed enough grain to keep a sow gaining a pound or so a day during pregnancy--from 8 to 9 per cent of the total ration should be a high quality protein-vitamin supplement combination.

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File

SPECIAL

ROGER CONKLIN
IS NEW RAMSEY
COUNTY AGENT

Roger W. Conklin, 28, a graduate of Iowa State College, Ames, and now southern Minnesota district representative for the Quaker Oats Company, is the new Ramsey County Extension Agent.

He is now residing at Dodge Center and will take over his new post on January 1, succeeding Charles Benrud, who has resigned.

Conklin is married and is a graduate of New Hartford, Iowa, High School. He attended Iowa State Teachers' College, Cedar Falls, Iowa, and Iowa State College, Ames, where he was graduated in 1950 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural Education. He was raised on a general livestock farm in Butler County, Iowa.

He has had wide experience in Extension work, serving in Iowa as a county Extension Youth Assistant for two summers from 1948 through 1949, in Tama County, and as full time Extension Youth Director in Linn County from January, 1951 through May, 1952.

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To all counties
For use week of
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PORK AND BEEF
ARE PLENTIFUL
FOR JANUARY

Pork and beef are the two foods listed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as most plentiful for January, reports Home Agent _____.

Eggs, milk, dairy products, potatoes and fats are other foods produced by Minnesota farmers which are expected to be abundant in January. Eggs return to the plentiful foods list after an absence of several months, while milk and its products have been included regularly for a long time.

Last fall's potato crop was many millions of bushels beyond the usual demand by consumers. Both lard and vegetable fats are listed as plentiful as a result of heavy marketings of hogs and a big soybean crop.

Grapefruit, oranges and tangerines will be about at the height of their season this month. The grapefruit crop is expected to be considerably larger than last year, and supplies of oranges and tangerines will be well above average.

Winter pears and canned tuna complete the January list of plentiful foods.

_____ county consumers will want to use the list of plentiful foods as a shopping guide, _____ says, since these are the foods that will be the best buys during the month.

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To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use week of
January 3

4-H LEADERSHIP
SESSION JAN. 11

_____ County 4-H junior and adult leaders will have an opportunity to meet with 4-H leaders from other Minnesota counties at a special leadership session to be held Wednesday, January 11, in connection with the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week, announces Club Agent _____.

The 4-H program is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. in Green Hall on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul Campus.

_____, _____ (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.

"Needs of the Teenage 4-H Member," a talk by Charles Martin, extension family life specialist at the University of Minnesota, will be one of the featured talks at the morning meeting. T. H. Fenske, assistant dean of the University's Institute of Agriculture, and Osgood Magnuson will also address the 4-H leaders.

The afternoon program includes a panel discussion about experiences with the International Farm Youth Exchange program, a speech by Robert Jacobs, extension specialist in animal husbandry, and the movie "The Town That Came Back."

Leaders attending the 4-H sessions will also be able to hear Erik Boheman, Swedish Ambassador to the United States, at the noon Farm and Home Week convocation. He will compare the farmer here and in Sweden.

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To all counties

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

HOW NITROGEN
FERTILIZERS MAKE
ACID IN SOIL

An explanation of how nitrogen fertilizers produce acid in the soil came today from County Agent _____. Working closely with the University of Minnesota's Soils Department, he obtained these facts, which should clear up a good deal of misunderstanding about the acid-producing ability of nitrogen fertilizers.

University of Minnesota extension soils specialist Harold E. Jones says that all forms of nitrogen fertilizer have acid-producing effects. The exceptions to this rule are sodium nitrate and calcium cyanamide--and neither are commonly used in Minnesota.

Except for ammonium sulfate, the nitrogen fertilizers that produce acid have exactly the same effect for each pound of nitrogen that goes on the soil.

For example, a ton of calcium carbonate--or its lime equivalent--would neutralize the acid effects produced by 1,111 pounds of actual nitrogen in all the acid-producing materials except ammonium sulfate.

It would thus take 3,436 pounds of ammonium nitrate or 1,350 pounds of anhydrous ammonia before one ton of lime--for a neutralizer--would be needed.

In other words, if a farmer put on 60 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre per year, it would take six years, three months to neutralize a ton of lime if ammonium sulfate were used -- but it would take 19 years if the other acid nitrogen fertilizers were used.

At this same rate, cyanamid would take 13 years, three months and sodium nitrate 19 years to build up an alkalinity in the soil equal to that which would be supplied by one ton of lime.

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To all counties

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GYPSUM PROVED
VALUABLE AS
LEGUME BUILDER

Proof of gypsum's value as a legume booster comes from County Agent _____.
He tells of an experience of two Frazee, Minnesota, farmers, the Holzel Brothers.

They have been using gypsum for about five years. University of Minnesota extension soils specialist Harold E. Jones says it was easy to tell from the better growth and green color of their oats. He could tell, by the color, exactly where the gypsum had been put on last year's red clover crop.

The University recommends putting on 300 to 400 pounds of gypsum per acre on soils that you plan to use for growing legumes. The gypsum may also be top-dressed on established legume fields early in the spring or after the first hay cutting.

However, cautions Jones, gypsum is no substitute for the other nutrients that the soils may need to efficiently grow crops. Many sandy soils, for example, need lime to get legumes started--and, in addition, they are very low in potash.

Lack of sulphur in legume growth shows up as a light yellow--almost white--color on the leaves. The whole leaf, including its leaf veins, is affected. Legumes are very heavy users of sulphur--a three-ton alfalfa hay crop will pull about 70 pounds of sulphur--that's about 350 pounds of gypsum--from the soil.

If you suspect a sulphur lack in your legumes, call and ask County Agent _____ to come out and look at the fields--he can give you some valuable tips.

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Immediate Release

UNIVERSITY PLANT PATHOLOGISTS AT NATIONAL MEETING

Dr. Helen Hart, 2155 Doswell St., St. Paul , professor of plant pathology at the University of Minnesota, is being installed as 1956 president of the American Phytopathological Society at its annual meeting this week in Atlanta, Georgia.

She is the first woman to be elected president of the society, whose members are plant disease scientists in education, government and industry.

Thirteen other members of the plant pathology department are attending the four-day meetings and 12, including Dr. Hart, are presenting scientific papers--descriptions of findings in research into plant disease problems in which they have specialized.

B-777-hrj

JAPANESE STUDENT RECEIVES SCHOLARSHIP

Marue Hirano, Tsushima, Aichi-Ken, Japan, a University of Minnesota student in the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, has been awarded a foreign student scholarship of \$50 in home economics for 1955-56.

The scholarship was awarded by the Twin Cities Home Economists in Business.

Miss Hirano is an adult special student in related art. She received a foreign student scholarship of \$50 from the Twin Cities Homemakers' group in the fall.

B-778-jbn

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Immediate Release

4-H LEADERS' INSTITUTES BEGIN IN JANUARY

More than 14,000 adult and junior leaders of some 2,000 4-H clubs in Minnesota will receive special training at district or county institutes beginning in January and continuing through March.

The following institutes are scheduled for early January: January 3, Breckenridge; January 4, Fergus Falls, Morris, Two Harbors; January 5, Clinton, Alexandria, Grand Marais; January 6, Benson, Henning, Virginia; January 7, Litchfield, Grand Rapids.

Principal speakers at the various meetings will include Earl Bergerud, Harold Anderson, Stanley Meinen and Bernard Beadle, district 4-H club leaders; Evelyn Harne, Sylvia Gerhardson, Elaine Tessman, state 4-H club agents, and Mrs. Helen Jacobson, St. Paul, temporary club agent. They will conduct the county-wide institutes for leaders in three-fourths of the counties and will train extension agents and selected leaders in the remaining fourth of the state at district meetings in Alexandria, Slayton and Waseca. These extension agents and selected leaders in turn will conduct the institutes for adult and junior leaders in their respective counties.

"How 4-H fits into the family" will be the theme of this year's meetings. Emphasis will be placed on building better homes for a better world. In the discussions, giving young people definite responsibilities in the home activity will be brought out as a key idea in 4-H work, beginning with simple duties when the child is young and working toward a profit-sharing project with the parent as he grows older.

Suggestions on project selection and record keeping will be given at the institutes, and new leaders' guides will be presented for garden and food preparation projects. A problem clinic will be another feature of the meetings.

B-773-jbn

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Immediate Release

FARM ISSUES ARE FARM AND HOME WEEK TOPIC AT U.

Why do farm prices behave as they do? What is the blueprint for agricultural policy in 1956? How about farm surpluses?

All Friday afternoon, January 13, will be devoted to trying to answer and clarify these questions during the University of Minnesota's annual Farm and Home Week, January 10-13, on the St. Paul campus.

Friday noon's convocation speaker will be J. Carroll Bottum, acting head of Purdue University's Agricultural Economics Department. His topic: "Our Farm Problems."

Luther J. Pickrell, extension specialist in agricultural economics, leads off the Friday afternoon program with a discussion on the framework of the nation's 1956 national agricultural policy.

Willard W. Cochrane, professor of agricultural economics, will speak on "Why Do Farm Prices Behave as They Do?" and O. B. Jesness, head of the University's agricultural economics department, will speak on the problem of farm surpluses.

What the individual farmer can do to best adapt his farm to the current price and market picture is the topic of G. A. Pond, agricultural economics professor and widely-known farm management specialist, who speaks on "Planning Your Farm in 1956."

Friday evening, Farm and Home Week visitors have an opportunity to attend regular concert of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at a greatly reduced cost.

County agent's offices have copies of the 1956 Farm and Home Week program. Copies can also be obtained by writing the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

B-774-hrj.

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Immediate Release

FOX BARLEY RELEASED TO PUBLIC

The release of Fox, a new barley variety, was announced today by Will M. Myers, head of the University of Minnesota's agronomy department.

Fox has three parents--Wisconsin Barbless, Pillsbury and Composite Cross Selection 12. It was developed by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and has been tested in the uniform cooperative barley nurseries of the north central region during the last four years. Test locations include St. Paul, Waseca, Morris and Crookston, Minnesota.

Fox is a six-rowed, smooth-awned variety with a light blue aleurone. It is similar to Kindred in yield and plant height but distinctly superior in straw strength, with a higher average kernel weight.

It has averaged about three days later than Kindred and is resistant to stem rust and moderately resistant to covered smut. Under artificial inoculation, it has been susceptible to loose smut. It is, however, only moderately susceptible to spot blotch, net blotch, root rot and Septoria. It is susceptible to powdery mildew and leaf rust and yellow dwarf, a virus disease.

Fox is being released as "barley" with no reference to malting quality. While small scale malting and brewing tests have been made, Fox's acceptability for malting will not be known until large quantities of grain are available.

Available seedstocks will be allotted registered and certified growers through county distribution. No seed will be distributed directly from the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

B-775-hrj

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Immediate Release

4-H RADIO SPEAKING CONTEST ANNOUNCED

A statewide radio speaking contest for Minnesota 4-H club members will be conducted again this year, Mrs. Gwen Bacheller, assistant state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

Over 800 4-H'ers from 86 counties throughout the state competed in the radio speaking contest last year.

The University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, in cooperation with the Minnesota Jewish Council, is sponsoring the event, now in its fourteenth year.

Club members must be between the ages of 14 and 21 to be eligible for the contest.

This year's topic for discussion is "What Can I Do Today to Make the World Better Tomorrow?" The topic was selected from suggestions submitted by 4-H'ers at the 1955 State Fair.

As in previous years, contestants will prepare original speeches, from five to seven minutes in length, using the topic as a theme.

County contests must be completed by February 17. District contests will be conducted in the form of radio broadcasts between February 18 and March 6. The state contest is set for March 10.

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-776-eh

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Special Release

MINNESOTA SCHOOL OF FORESTRY RECEIVES CHARLES K. BLANDIN FOUNDATION GRANT

A recent grant from the Charles K. Blandin Foundation of Grand Rapids, Minnesota, has made possible a major expansion in the field of forest tree genetics at the University of Minnesota School of Forestry. Scott S. Pauley, associate professor of forestry and formerly with the Maria Moors Cabot Foundation For Botanical Research of Harvard University, is directing the new program. Through a cooperative agreement with the University of Minnesota's North Central School and Experiment Station, test sites and nursery facilities have been made available at Grand Rapids.

Initial attention is being directed to a study of genetic diversity in jack pine on a stand and individual tree basis. This study represents a logical extension of the jack pine seed source studies initiated by the School of Forestry in 1942 and the regional seed source studies undertaken in cooperation with the Lake States Forest Experiment Station.

The mode of inheritance and the degree of genetic control exerted over such characteristics as insect and disease resistance, stem form and branching habit, cone opening, growth rate, and wood quality is being given immediate attention. Silvical data accumulated from the study should prove of immediate usefulness to foresters concerned with the management of jack pine under natural reproduction systems. This study will also provide the necessary basic data required to establish seed orchards for the production of genetically high quality seed to be used for the planting of areas managed under a clearcut and plant system.

The native aspen, especially trembling aspen, will also receive major attention. The problem of "off-site" aspen will be studied to determine if such low quality aspen is the result of poor site alone, or the possible net result

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SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

Two of Minnesota's veteran county agents, Clarence Quie, left, Dakota County Agent at Farmington, and Ross Huntsinger, Nobles County Agent at Worthington, talk things over at the recent annual conference of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service. From the grave expression on their faces, they may be comparing notes on how they and their fellow county agents might help stem the rising tide of farm/accidents--tractor mishaps, machinery injuries, around-buildings accidents and home accidents.

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Special Release

of the combination of a poor site and a genetically unadapted local strain or race of aspen.

Another aspect of this study will be an attempt to isolate genetically superior strains for use in a breeding project designed to develop improved lines for pulp production. This phase of the study will be carried on cooperatively with the Maria Moors Cabot Foundation For Botanical Research of Harvard University which has made available a number of F_1 hybrid progenies derived from intra- and interspecific aspen crosses involving selection of trembling and bigtooth aspen throughout the range of these species.

White and black spruce will also be studied, but intensive work on these species cannot be undertaken until more personnel and funds are available.