

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 1, 1956

Immediate Release

BEEF LEADS MAY LIST OF PLENTIFUL FOODS

Food shoppers will find a wide assortment of foods to please the palate on the U. S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful for May, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, reported today.

Beef leads the list of plentiful, especially U. S. Choice grade. The Department of Agriculture calls special attention to the large supplies of grain-fed beef. Cattle feeders have had a record number of beef animals on feed, and many of these animals will be marketed this month as well-fattened, flavorful roasts and steaks.

Pork also will be plentiful during May, although the supply of pork is down from its peak, which came in winter. The supply of pork will be much larger than a year ago, and prices are expected to continue to be considerably lower than last spring. An abundance of lard accompanies the big supply of pork.

Fryer chickens have been more plentiful than usual this spring. About one-fifth more fryers are expected in markets during May than during the same period last year.

There will be plenty of milk and milk products this month since milk production is expected to set a new high record. June is usually the month of peak production of milk, but May ranks a close second.

Grapefruit from Florida and Texas will continue to be abundant, and so will dates from California. Canned and frozen cherries, both sour and sweet varieties, are reported much more plentiful than usual.

The onion growers of Texas have a record crop this year and will be shipping heavily in May. Locally grown asparagus from market and home gardens will also be available during the month.

Peanut butter, rice and Navy beans are other items in generous supply because of large crops harvested last year.

B-952-jbn

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SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

Janice Johnson, 16, Roseau, explains a point in the speech that won her top honors in the annual state 4-H radio speaking contest last month at the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus. With her is Roseau County Agent Richard F. Radway of Roseau. On a year's leave from his post at Roseau, Dick Radway is now studying for an advanced degree at the University. He became county agent at Roseau in 1951, after serving since 1947 as Kittson County Agent at Hallock. After graduating from the Northwest School of Agriculture at Crookston in 1931, Radway farmed for several years in Roseau county.

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News Bureau
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May 11 1956

Special
(with mat)

IFYE DELEGATE TO SPEAK HERE

Mary Ann Moon of Amaret, a 1955-56 International Farm Youth Exchange delegate from Minnesota to Chile, will speak in _____ in _____ on _____ at _____
(Town) (Building) (date and hour)
County (Home or Club) Agent _____ announces.

She will show colored slides and talk on her experiences living and working on farms in Chile for three months.

Miss Moon will be headquartered in two different counties from May 16-June 30, carrying out speaking engagements in these areas. She will be in Lyon county until June 8, with headquarters in the County Extension Office in Marshall. From June 11 to June 30 she will be in West Otter Tail county with headquarters in the County Extension Office in Fergus Falls.

During the time she is in these two counties she will speak to L-H leaders, Rural Youth groups and other rural organizations, explaining the International Farm Youth Exchange program and telling about rural life in the part of Chile she visited.

A L-H club member in Lyon county for 11 years, Miss Moon has also had experience serving as a county L-H assistant. She is a graduate of Mankato State Teachers' college, where she majored in elementary education.

Miss Moon was part of a group of 125 rural young people from the United States—four from Minnesota—who went to foreign countries as IFYE exchangees. She went to Chile in October and returned to the United States in April. In the return phase of the exchange, 177 young men and women from 18 countries spent last summer on American farms. Sixteen of these were in Minnesota.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is conducted by the National L-H Foundation and the Agricultural Extension Service, to promote better international understanding. The delegates served as "grass roots ambassadors," living and working on farms, learning to understand the problems and attitudes of rural people.

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HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

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

In this issue:

Sale Shopping

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Blanket-Washing Tips

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Keep Instruction Book

Store Cords Loosely

CONSUMER BUYING

Sale Shopping

Sales hold a certain fascination for most women. But it's well to remember these points when shopping at a sale, if you want to get your money's worth:

- . Shop at the beginning of the sale for the best selection of merchandise.
- . Have a definite item in mind. If you don't know what you want, you may not need it.
- . Examine any purchase carefully. Sales items are often not returnable.
- . Buy an item because it's useful, not because it's cute or different.
- . Inspect seconds or irregulars carefully. Both may be good buys provided the flaws don't limit the use of the merchandise.

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FOOD AND NUTRITIONCheck on Grade Stamps

When you buy beef that's so plentiful and reasonably priced right now, check the grade stamp to be sure you're getting the quality you want. The USDA grade stamp is a purple shield with the grade on it to guide you in selecting meat for specific purposes. The USDA grades of beef in descending order are prime, choice, good, commercial and utility. Each grade indicates probable tenderness and cooking quality.

Prime beef is well marbled with fat which makes it tender and juicy. But many homemakers object to the liberal amounts of fat and prefer choice and good grades. Choice beef - particularly plentiful right now - contains less fat than prime and the various cuts are juicy, tender and flavorful. Good beef contains more lean meat than either prime or choice. It's an economical grade and is fairly tender since the meat comes from young but not completely finished animals.

* * * * *

Food Habits of Children

How good are the food habits of your children? Food needs are very important during the years from the sixth through the nineteenth birthday because of the double demands of activity and growth. A good diet during these years meets the demands of activity and growth and contributes to good health and well being as an adult. As parents of tomorrow young people will be better able to teach their own children sound food habits if they themselves have good food habits.

* * * * *

Weight Control May Prevent Diabetes

Three factors probably account for the large number of cases of diabetes in this country. According to Dr. James M. Hundley, chief of the laboratory of biochemistry and nutrition, National Institute of Health, they are: (1) Overweight. (2) The generous diet available to most people in the United States. (3) Labor saving devices.

Dr. Hundley points out that diabetes is known to develop primarily in overweight adults. Symptoms of the disease generally improve in obese diabetics who reduce. (From Food and Nutrition News, April, 1956)

HOME LAUNDERINGBlanket-Washing Tips

When you wash your wool blankets or other woolen clothes this spring, try the easy soak method of getting them clean. Researchers have found that woolens shrink chiefly because of the agitation of wool in water. Here are their tips on washing blankets to save shrinkage:

Soak the blanket for 15 to 20 minutes in the washer. Use moderately warm water and a synthetic detergent. Turn the blanket over two or three times by hand, but don't run the washer. Put through the wringer, or spin off the water. Next, soak-rinse the blanket 5 minutes in clear, warm water, again turning the blanket two or three times. Put through the wringer or spin off the water and repeat the process for a second soak-rinse.

After the final spinning or wringing, stretch or block the blanket to its original size. It's easier to stretch the blanket if two people pull it from opposite ends, but be sure not to distort its shape by tugging only at the corners. Hang the blanket across two lines to distribute weight, and turn end for end several times to prevent line marks.

To dry in a dryer, preheat dry bath towels and "mix" the blanket with them. After 15 minutes at high heat, remove the damp blanket and stretch.

To raise the nap, brush it vigorously on both sides with a nylon or a wire pet brush. Then steam-press the bindings on both sides.

* * * * *

Protect Washable Woolens from Moths

When you launder your washable wool garments and blankets this spring before putting them away, here's an effective and easy way to protect them against clothes moths and carpet beetles: simply add some EQ-53 to the water.

EQ-53 is a liquid product developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture entomologists for mothproofing wool during hand or machine laundering. It sells under various trade names, but you'll see EQ-53 in prominent print on most containers.

Add EQ-53 directly to the wash or rinse water in the washing machine. A few spoonfuls in the water will leave a minute invisible quantity of DDT in the wool to ward off insects.

Treatment with EQ-53 will protect washable woolens in storage for a year or more. However, it's necessary to re-treat with each washing or dry cleaning.

EQUIPMENTKeep Knives Sharp

Your knives will give you better service if you have them sharpened by an expert. This is not as expensive as it may sound, for a knife that is properly cared for will require only infrequent sharpening. To keep your knives at top performance, after each use run the butcher's stone or steel along both sides of the blade. This is not actually sharpening the knife; it is only realigning the minute edges of the blade. It helps the blade hold its edge longer.

Here are two suggestions for keeping knives sharp from Mrs. Dorothy Stulberg, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota: Store them in a holder where steel blades cannot touch each other, and always carve meat on wood, not on a platter.

* * * * *

Of Course Aluminum Utensils are Safe

Every year the question comes up: Are aluminum cooking utensils safe to use? Health authorities have said over and over again that aluminum ware is perfectly safe for cooking.

A little bit of aluminum might be absorbed in the food, but according to tests there would be less absorbed from the utensil than is already in the food itself. Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota point out that aluminum is a natural constituent of many fruits and vegetables, as well as milk and water.

Some house-to-house salesmen are so eager to sell their own product that they are willing to make misleading statements about a type of utensil which has been in use with no ill effects for many years. Aluminumware has many advantages in cooking, as homemakers the country over will agree.

* * * * *

Keep Instruction Book

Store the instruction book and the guarantee for your new appliance in a convenient place where any member of your family can find it if necessary.

* * * * *

Store Cords Loosely

Store electric cords loosely in a drawer. Avoid hanging them over a nail to prevent extreme bending of the wire and wear in one place. Never wrap the cord around a warm appliance.

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MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- April 29-May 5 National Home Demonstration Week
- ** May 6 National 4-H Sunday
- * May 6-9 Vocational Agriculture Short Course and FFA Convention, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- * May 9-11 Beekeepers' Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- * May 21-25 Hardwood Lumber Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** June 5-8 State 4-H Club Week
- ** June 5-8 District 4-H Club Week, Grand Rapids
- June 8-9 Minnesota Sheep Breeders' Association Meeting, Greenbush
- ** June 8-10 State Rural Youth Camp, Mission Farms, Minneapolis
- * June 10-16 Boys' State, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** June 11-15 District 4-H Club Week, Morris
- * June 12-15 Veterinarians' Obstetrics Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** June 18-July 15 Mississippi-Minnesota 4-H Exchange, Mississippi
- ** June 18-22 District 4-H Club Week, Crookston
- * June 21 Rose Growers' Day, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- *** July 9 Southwestern Minnesota Field Day, Henry Leitschuh Farm, Sleepy Eye
- *** July 10 Field Day, Southern School and Experiment Station, Waseca
- *** July 12 Field Day, West Central School and Experiment Station, Morris
- ** July 17-19 Flower Arranging and Judging Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** July 23-27 Flock Selecting and Pullorum Testing Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- *** July 24 Field Day, Northwest School and Experiment Station, Crookston
- *** July 26 Field Day, North Central School and Experiment Station, Grand Rapids
- *** July 27 Field Day, Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth

- * 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
- *** Information from Director, Agricultural Experiment Station Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, or from Supt. of station. B-947-hrj

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DON'T PLANT WARM-SEASON CROPS TOO SOON

The late spring this year has placed many gardeners in a dilemma. Some question whether they have planted their gardens too early; others wonder when they can put in their vegetables.

This is one year the early bird may not have much advantage over his eleventh-hour neighbor.

According to Orrin C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, if warm-season crops have already been planted, the seed may rot and fail to germinate because the soil is too cool. He recommends the middle of May as a safe planting time for such crops as beans, sweet corn, melons, squash, cucumber and pumpkin. Tomato, pepper and eggplant should not be seeded directly into the garden until the middle of May, and transplants of these vegetables should not be set out until the first of June.

Other vegetables, however, may be planted now, Turnquist says. In fact, some vegetables, such as peas, lettuce, radishes, spinach and turnips, make their best growth while the weather is still cool.

Making several plantings of both the cool-season and warm-season crops at intervals of a week or 10 days will extend their harvest season.

Gardeners may find this a particularly good season to use plant protectors or hot caps for cucumbers and melons, according to Turnquist. Placing plant protectors over the soil a week before planting will warm the soil and hasten germination of these crops. Keep the plant protectors on until after the plants have emerged.

If hot caps are used, transplanted crops may be set out into the garden a week before it would otherwise be safe. When the plant grows too large for the protector, remove the side rather than the top of the protector. As soon as the weather gets warm, the hot caps should be removed.

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MINNESOTA FFA CONVENTION SCHEDULED

About 2,000 Minnesota Future Farmers of America will attend the 27th annual convention of the state FFA association, May 7, 8 and 9, on the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture Campus.

G.R. Cochran, state FFA advisor, and W.J. Kortessmaki, state FFA executive secretary, say the Future Farmers will begin registering Sunday, May 6, at the St. Paul Campus Union.

Two delegates from each of the state's 260 local chapters will be the voting body for the convention. Over 1,000 Future Farmers will join in the annual judging contests Monday afternoon, May 7.

Parliamentary procedure teams of six to 10 members will compete for the state title Tuesday afternoon in Peters Hall Auditorium. Eight Future Farmers will represent their districts in the State FFA speech contest Tuesday afternoon.

Dale Ring, national FFA vice-president of Wooster, Ohio, will speak at the delegate sessions in Coffey Hall Auditorium. Jack Morris, Winthrop, state FFA president, will preside.

Governor Orville L. Freeman will speak at the annual banquet, Monday evening May 7, in Coffman Union.

An all-time record of 220 "Chapter Farmer" degree members will be raised to "State Farmer," highest state degree an FFA member can receive.

The state "Star Farmer" and eight district "Star Farmers" will be announced at the annual banquet and other awards will be presented at the Awards Assembly, Wednesday morning, May 9, in Coffey Hall Auditorium.

Past State FFA officers will hold a luncheon meeting Tuesday noon, May 8, with past president Edward Slettom, deputy state commissioner of agriculture, officiating.

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SPRING TWO WEEKS LATER THAN USUAL

It's no news to anyone that spring is springing late this year--but with a warm sun and clear bright days, it could come on in a rush. A University of Minnesota entomologist explains it's all a matter of heat units. Nature simply hasn't turned up her burner yet.

Prof. A. C. Hodson says that according to his 15-year-old master "springing" calendar, we're about two weeks behind the average and three weeks behind last year.

Hodson started the calendar as a hobby back in 1941. He records the exact leafing out and blooming date of about 30 trees and shrubs.

For example, apple trees were starting to bloom at this time last year and plum trees already were in bloom. Now, plum and apple buds in the Twin Cities area have just begun to swell.

Lilac buds have leafed out as early as March, in 1946, and as late as May 13, in 1950. They're just coming out now.

If we get some unusually warm weather, future spring events could telescope and we could have a more normal spring from now on.

Hodson explains that it takes a certain number of neat units to make buds swell and "spring" other spring signs. Each flower or shrub has its minimum starting temperature and it takes a certain number of days above that minimum to "spring" it.

And spring could start out just the opposite of this year. In 1945, for example, spring began early and ended up being late. Cold weather in late April and May cut down the total heat units.

The calendar has many uses. For example, about this time each spring, a city park supervisor 'phones Hodson to see if apple blossoms have begun to swell and become pink. Canker worms show up about that time and he wants to have his spraying equipment ready.

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SPECIAL TO TWIN CITY OUTLETS

DEAN BAILEY ELECTED TO PHI TAU SIGMA

Dr. Clyde H. Bailey, dean emeritus of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture, has been elected to honorary membership in Phi Tau Sigma Honorary Society.

The group is a new honor society for food scientists—it was founded in 1953. Its national headquarters are at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

Dean Bailey, a member of the Institute of Agriculture staff since 1911, retired in January, 1953, but has taken many University assignments.

Recently, he returned from a three-month survey trip to Seoul National University, Suwon, Korea, with which the University of Minnesota has a sister relationship and technical assistance program.

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SPECIAL TO NORTHERN MINNESOTA PAPERS

ENTOMOLOGISTS DEVELOPING BUDWORM ATTACK PLAN

A set of cutting tables to help timber owners tackle the problem of cutting out balsam fir and unhealthy trees of other types that make stands susceptible to spruce budworm attack is now available free to Minnesota foresters.

T. L. Aamodt, state entomologist, explains that stands heavy in mature or over-mature balsam fir, or stands that contain a high proportion of poor-vigor trees are more susceptible to budworm attack.

The tables, known as Technical Note No. 453, are available free from the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

They were developed by the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, University of Minnesota entomologists, the State Entomologist's Office and the Minnesota Forest Service.

The tables are based on the "risk-rating" method, which considers such factors as age, density of the balsam fir and white spruce in the stand, the proportion of balsam fir to other trees, the area and general tree vigor.

This "management approach" will make the stands less susceptible to budworm by gradually reducing the mature and over mature balsam fir in forest stands. It's a long-range preventive approach that will prevent the spruce budworm from building up to a damaging point--and also prevent the disastrous market-lowering dumping and waste of budworm stricken trees that might happen if the thinning weren't done.

The whole program is also designed, of course, to prevent large-scale attacks by the spruce budworm and eliminate the need for any costly emergency chemical control programs.

May 2, 1956

CHIPPEWA COUNTY BOYS IN NATIONAL CONTEST

Outline for Picture: Four Chippewa county 4-H members will participate in the 4-H division of the National Land Judging contest in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, May 3 and 4.

Left to right, they are Ronald Knutson, Montevideo; Rodney Taatjes, Clara City; Roger Larson, Chippewa county assistant agricultural agent; Harlan Tolin and Arnold Gulden, Montevideo.

The boys received the trip to the national contest by winning the State 4-H Land Judging contest at Plowville in September. They will be accompanied by Larson.

Trips of the team to the national contest are being provided by the Minnesota Cannery and Freezers' association.

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ATT: Agricultural Agent
Home Agent
L-H Club Agent

GARDEN FACT SHEET FOR MAY
By O. C. Turnquist
C. Gustav Hard
Extension Horticulturists

Vegetables

1. Hot caps will be especially helpful this spring to warm up the soil where vine crops are to be planted. Set the caps in place during the first part of May. The seed of the warm-season crops may be sown under the hot caps a week later and the seedlings will emerge quicker than without the protectors. Keep the caps on to protect the plants from late spring frosts.
2. Many gardens have not been planted as yet because of the cold, snowy spring. All cool-season crops can be planted now. Keep in mind that radishes, turnips, spinach, lettuce and peas do their best before the hot temperatures come.
3. When transplanting cabbage or related plants, apply a starter solution consisting of one-half cup of any complete fertilizer in one gallon of water. Apply one-half cup of this solution to each plant when you transplant to the garden.
4. Don't transplant tomatoes, peppers or egg plant to your garden until after June 1. These plants will not grow well until the soil and air temperatures get warmer and frost danger is past.
5. Plant sweet corn in square blocks consisting of 3 or 4 short rows adjacent to each other to assure good pollination and well filled ears. Sugar and Gold and Earliest Market King are two excellent early high-quality varieties. A good variety for freezing on the cob is Golden Freezer.
6. Try other hybrid varieties in your garden this year for greater yield and uniformity. Burpee Hybrid cucumber has been one of the outstanding ones tested the past few years. Hybrid R squash is an orange fruiting type which produces

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- fruits that are excellent quality and keep until spring. Burpee Hybrid muskmelon is a large fruited type of good quality worth trying. For northern gardens perhaps the standard varieties Far North and Minnesota Midget are desirable.
7. Two good disease-resistant varieties of snap beans are Top Crop and Improved Tendergreen. Both produce excellent yields of beans suitable for freezing.
 8. Maggots may be controlled in the garden by sprinkling 1 ounce of 5% granular aldrin, dieldrin or heptachlor along the row of vegetables.
 9. Use methoxychlor in the garden to control chewing insects. This will not cause as much injury on tomatoes and vine crops as D.D.T.

Fruits

1. Keep the soil cultivated around young fruit trees. Apply sufficient quantities of water to get the trees established.
2. Apply fertilizer to your fruit trees this month. Ammonium nitrate may be used at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per every inch of diameter of the trunk. A complete fertilizer may be used at the rate of 1 lb. per inch of diameter of the trunk. Broadcast either of these under the spread of the branches.
3. Different varieties may be grafted on your apple trees this month before flowering. Dormant scions that have been properly stored should be used. Extension Bulletin 273 will give instructions for grafting.
4. If you want clean fruit it is necessary to spray fruit trees at definite periods with good materials. A suggested spray program for the home fruit planting will be found in Extension Pamphlet 184, Home Fruit Spraying Guide.
5. Failure of plums to set fruit may be due to lack of pollinating insects, lack of pollinizer varieties and adverse weather conditions at blossom time.
6. As the first blossoms appear on the strawberries, dust or spray with methoxychlor plus malathion for insect control.
7. Pick off the blossoms from newly set strawberry plants. This will induce earlier runners on June-bearing varieties.

8. On newly planted raspberries cut the new canes back to 6 inches above the ground to encourage new cane growth for next year's crop.
9. Before planting strawberries, control white grubs with 1 tablespoon of an emulsion concentrate of aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor or chlordane per gallon of water for each 100 square feet of soil.

Ornamentals

1. Plant glads, dahlia roots, hardy annuals like pansies, sweet alyssum, and snapdragons early in May. Wait until the ground really warms up for salvia, geraniums and similar plants.
2. Spring-flowering shrubs such as spirea, Van Houtte spirea, and honeysuckle should be pruned after flowering. To retain the natural form and beauty of the shrub, it should be pruned by cutting out the oldest stems all the way to the ground.
3. The time to prune Mugho pine is when the buds are in the candle stage, before they feather out. Cut back part of the new growth. The candles can be broken off with the fingers or cut with pruning shears.
4. Keep tulip and iris from going to seed by cutting off the faded flowers. The plants will be stronger if this is done.
5. In transplanting wild flowers, try to provide conditions similar to their natural habitat. Prairie flowers need full sunlight, while wood flowers require shade and lots of organic matter.
6. Newly seeded lawns should be well watered until established. Start mowing the new lawn as soon as the grass is about three inches in height.
7. A lawn that is neatly edged is more attractive. A straight edge should be used as a guide for edging. Lay out a garden hose and use it as a guide for a curved edge. Remove the sod between the cut edge and the border. One edging each year is usually sufficient.

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SPECIAL

EXPERIMENTS SHOW PROMISE OF INCREASING ANIMAL FERTILITY

A method of increasing the "fathering ability" of both humans and farm animals is being perfected by University of Minnesota scientists.

Dr. John N. Cummings, associate professor of animal husbandry who specializes in farm animal fertility, reports that rams given a testis implant of 300 milligrams of pure testosterone, the male hormone, produced much more fertile semen. The pencil-lead size pellets are about a quarter of an inch long and are implanted in one testis by minor surgery which takes about half an hour. The animals are anesthetized.

The substance, in methyl testosterone form, can also be fed in the dairy ration with similar results -- but it takes 40 times as much to achieve the same effects as the pure testosterone implant.

Semen tests, made once a week for nearly six months after implanting, show that the rams benefitted with as high as a 50 per cent increase in factors associated with fertility. They thus should be able to father more lambs in a shorter period than before treatment. The implants' effects last nearly five months and would fill in the "valleys" of low sperm production found in both animals and man.

The testis tissue draws slowly upon the implant, which lasts about five months. By six or seven months after implanting, some rams had gone back to their original fertility -- but a few remained at the high caused by the implant. None of the treatments lowered animals' fertility.

Greatest increase in fertility was achieved with rams whose semen had tested low in fertility. Animals testing high before treatment benefitted only 15 or 20 per cent. And proven sterile animals did not benefit at all.

Neither implanting nor feeding seems to help much in boosting a male's fertility above his natural limits -- but if he is below them, the treatment makes him work at his highest ability.

The rams' semen was checked once or twice a week for several months before implanting or feeding to get a picture of each ram's fertility and how it might vary from week to week.

Cummings believed the technique will prove valuable in artificial insemination where bulls must be kept at a constant high fertility. He tested the 300-milligram implant on one bull and it didn't improve his semen quality but heightened his libido a great deal. Cummings believes it would take a larger implant -- perhaps 1,000 milligrams -- to improve a bull's semen.

He is using rams for these early tests because they are 20 times cheaper than bulls and much less trouble to handle. Cummings first feared that sheep, with their low recoverability from illness or injury, might not live through the simple surgery. But it didn't harm them.

Cummings says that implanting can be done now by a trained technician -- standard implanters have been on the market for several years. Testosterone costs very little. It is extracted from the organs of slaughtered sheep, hogs and bulls. Recently, scientists succeeded in extracting testosterone and several other male and female hormones from the Mexican yam. These products cost much less than those taken from animal tissues.

Cummings believes it would cost \$4 to treat a ram for the normal breeding season. He estimates the treatment would cost about 60¢ a day for a bull, although he does not yet know how much of the substance a bull would need to keep him at peak efficiency.

Cummings also has tried other ways of boosting fertility -- by injecting liquid suspensions of testosterone into the muscle or under the skin. The injections do not work -- in fact, they lower fertility and continuous injections for three or four months finally caused sterility. Implanting pellets under the skin lowered fertility as much as 75 per cent.

He also has tried injections of estradiol -- the female hormone -- and cortisone and some other pituitary hormones, but with little effect.

Fed in the daily ration at levels ranging from 10 milligrams to 100, the methyl testosterone proved as effective as the pure testosterone implant. Only the 10 milligram level failed to increase fertility.

However, it takes nearly 40 times as much methyl testosterone -- 13,500 milligrams -- to produce the same fertility-raising effect that 300 to 500 milligrams of pure testosterone implants would give.

Cummings has developed a complex series of tests on semen's fertilizing ability. They measure sperm motility, concentration, respiration, number of live and dead sperm and their general health and appearance. The combination of all of these tests gives Cummings a picture of a semen sample's fertility.

He has worked out a scale over the past several years based roughly on how each of the many types of semen worked in actual field breeding -- that is, how many conceptions and live births an animal with a certain type of semen would produce.

The technique of implanting pure testosterone pellets into the testis has been tried on 22 low-fertility men who asked for the treatment at University of Minnesota Hospitals. These experiments were conducted by Drs. L. L. Freidman and D. I. Seibel of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

However, the 22 apparently were almost sterile and the treatment produced no results. Freidman and Seibel believe that it would benefit men who were not sterile, but who were simply low in fertility for one reason or another. University doctors gave the 22 men the same 300-milligram implant as Cummings' rams received.

One interesting sidelight is the fact that Cummings and his associates also tried testis implants of estradiol, the female hormone. Post-mortems of the rams several months after implanting found the pellets exactly the same size and shape as when they were implanted -- the tissues simply reject the substance. Testosterone implanted alongside the estradiol pellets had been absorbed.

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May 3, 1956

Immediate Release

STATE SAFETY SLOGAN CONTEST FOR 4-H'ERS

A statewide safety slogan contest will be conducted for 4-H club members in Minnesota again this year, according to an announcement from Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Objective of the contest is to place emphasis on the importance of reducing the high rate of accidents in Minnesota.

Four_H club members between the ages of 14 and 21 who are enrolled in the safety activity are eligible to enter the contest. They may submit as many as three slogans. All slogans must be in the local county extension office before June 15.

Slogans must be original with the person who submits them. They should apply to some phase of general safety and should not contain more than 10 words.

Awards include an achievement certificate for the county winner, a trip to the National Safety Congress in Chicago for the state safety slogan winner, a trip to the 1956 Minnesota State Fair for the runner-up and a savings bond to the third place winner in the state contest. To qualify for awards a county must have at least five members entered in the contest.

B-951-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 3, 1956

Immediate Release

FFA AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Ten Minnesota Future Farmers of America and one FFA Chapter today were named winners of \$100 "Establishment in Farming Awards."

W. J. Kortesmaki, state FFA executive secretary, and Joe Malinski, state executive treasurer, St. Paul, say the awards will be presented at the annual FFA awards assembly, Wednesday morning, May 10, during the annual FFA state convention, May 7-10, on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus. Here are the award winners:

State Star Beef Cattle Farmer -- Jerry Prchal, 18, Alexandria. A senior in high school, he began as a purebred beef producer in 1952 with registered Short-horns. He has a herd of six registered beef animals and two dairy cows, rents 10 acres for soybeans and 13 for oats. A chairman of several chapter committees, he was a delegate to the 1955 National FFA convention.

Star Poultry Farmer -- John C. Duban, 16, Montgomery. A senior in high school, he began in 1952 with 500 chickens--despite the fact that his FFA chapter had no advisor for nearly a year. He works in a 50-50 partnership with his father and has carried on a full-scale poultry improvement program. He has been chapter treasurer and chairman of several committees and has attended district, state and national FFA conventions.

Star Sheep Farmer -- La Verne Martin, 19, a graduate of Albert Lea high school. He began raising hogs and sheep in 1952 and has one of the state's outstanding Suffolk flocks. In the past four years, he has exhibited sheep at the Mower, Steele and Freeborn county fairs and at the State Fair. He increased his 1956 lamb crop to nearly twice his last year's and has 27 purebred breeding sheep and 182 purebred Chester White hogs.

Star Hog Farmer -- Roger Jensen, 19, a graduate of Austin high school. He began as a freshman with nine hogs and 100 bushels of corn. By 1955, he owned 72 hogs valued at nearly \$4,000 and harvested 500 bushels of corn.

(more)

Star Crops Farmer -- Wayne Buswell, 17, Winona, a second-time winner. In 1955, he won his first National FFA Foundation Award in Soil and Water Management. A high school senior, Wayne bases his farming program on dairy cattle, corn, hogs and a garden. He increased his program so that it now includes two dairy cows, one calf, one purebred Duroc sow, 10 acres of corn and a half-acre garden. He has served on eight major chapter committees and was chairman of four. He won a trip to the national FFA convention for his outstanding record.

Star Dairy Farmer -- Donald Michel, 17, Faribault. A high school senior, Donald owns nine registered Brown Swiss cattle, three producing. The average annual production of his cows is 10,019 pounds of milk, 487 pounds of butterfat. He was herdsman for the Minnesota Brown Swiss dairy herd at the 1955 National Dairy Cattle Congress at Waterloo, Iowa, and at the International Dairy Show in Chicago. Through his efforts, the family dairy herd is now under a DHIA program. He has been vice-president and secretary of the Faribault FFA Chapter.

Farm Mechanics Award -- Paul Ellis, 19, Austin. A high school senior, Paul has built or improved many pieces of farm equipment on the home farm. He built a power post-hole digger, a 130-bushel steel flare top wagon box, a steel hog trough, a steel tractor tool box and steel draw bar pins. He also has a hog and crops program.

Farm and Home Electrification Award -- Donald Strelow, 17, Winona. A senior in high school, Donald has built an electric air compressor, plans to install a time-lighting system in the chicken house. He has adapted many pieces of equipment to electric power and also raises hogs, crops and ducks.

Soil and Water Management Award -- Robert Gerlach, 17, Owatonna. A senior in high school, Robert planned pasture and crop rotations, tested the soil and helped plan a fertilizer program on 85 acres. He contour-plowed 10 acres and helped plan a drainage program and plant a windbreak. In 1955, he won the Keep Minnesota Green Award and the Izaak Walton League Forestry Trip. He is secretary of his 4-H club and a member of the 4-H junior leaders' council.

Chapter Farm Safety Award -- The Winona FFA Chapter, advisor: Glenn Anderson. The chapter has 62 members and James Cummings is chairman of its farm safety committee. Last year, they distributed 6,000 safety reminders, gave three 15-minute radio programs on farm safety and put two 4' x 4' "Welcome" signs on highways. Nearly all--52--members participated in instruction in safe handling of fire arms and the chapter conducted a "hazard hunt" on 156 farms.

The 10 winners are expected to use their \$100 awards to buy equipment or supplies to help start farming. The winning chapter in farm safety will use its award to develop a chapter activity that will help its members begin farming careers. A last-minute honor was given the Winona group Tuesday. It won the Governor's Safety Award in the FFA division during the annual Governor's Safety Conference in Minneapolis.

To Twin City

NOTE: Miss Everson and Miss Westling will be available for pictures at 1 o'clock (or shortly before) Saturday in the School of Agriculture dining hall. If you ask for Harriet Hecht there, she will be able to help you.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 3, 1956

CONFIDENTIAL: HOLD FOR RELEASE
UNTIL SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1 P. M.

TWO MINN. HOME ECONOMICS TEACHERS HONORED

Two Minnesota home economics teachers were honored for outstanding teaching ability this noon (Saturday, May 5) at a special luncheon on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus in the School of Agriculture dining hall.

The luncheon was one of the events of Minnesota Royal, annual all-campus weekend and open house of the University's Institute of Agriculture.

Given special recognition at the luncheon were Marion T. Everson, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota, and Anne Westling, home economics instructor in the New Ulm high school.

Miss Everson was awarded the title "Miss Betty" and was presented with a replica of the Betty lamp by Rachel Munson, Atwater, University sophomore and president of the Home Economics association. The Betty lamp, an oil lamp used by American pioneers to light their homes, is the symbol of the American Home Economics association.

This is the sixth year members of the Home Economics association, University student organization, have selected, by vote, a staff member they wish to honor with the name "Miss Betty." The person selected is judged on the basis of classroom teaching, interest in students and enthusiasm for her field of work. She must also set an example of what a good home economist should be.

Miss Everson has taught related art since she came to the University in 1952. She holds a master of science degree from the University of Wisconsin.

Miss Westling was named by Minnesota Royal as the outstanding high school home economics teacher of the year and was presented with a sterling silver pin. The Outstanding Minnesota High School Home Economics Teacher award contest, held this year for the first time, was sponsored by the High School Day committee of Minnesota Royal. Nominations were made by high school students. Final selection was made by a University committee. Teachers were chosen on the basis of teaching standards, activities, attitude, appearance and personality.

A native of Duluth, Miss Westling teaches foods classes in the New Ulm high school, adult evening classes and is a supervising teacher for the University. She is also in charge of planning the hot school lunches and helps to plan and serve numerous school banquets. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. She is an active member of many professional organizations, including the American Association of University Women, The American and Minnesota Educational associations, the American and Minnesota Home Economics associations and Minnesota Vocational association.

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May 4 1956

File

SPECIAL TO THE FARMER

Timely Tips for May 19 The Farmer

All Minnesota counties now have been tested in the brucellosis eradication program. Seventy counties already have been designated as "modified certified bovine brucellosis-free." -- Ralph W. Wayne.

Single-strand electric fences aren't enough to control vicious animals. Adding an electric wire to a regular fence is, however, very effective. -- John R. Nestzel

Bushy or timber lands are poor pastures. Much of the cleared timber land is coming back to brush. Eliminating brush by herbicides is proving an effective, low cost method of brush control. -- Parker Anderson

As long as a farm's crop yields are not much above average, the proper use of fertilizer based on a good soil test, almost always contributes more to net income than renting or buying more land. -- Ermond H. Hartmans

Corn sowed two bushels of seed per acre with a grain drill makes excellent sheep pasture. If it will germinate, corn out of the crib can be used for this purpose. -- Bob Jacobs

When the mercury goes up above 60 or 65, then it's time to change to wet sand bedding in the hog hauling truck. -- H. G. Zavoral

Oat silage gives a double dividend. First, increased efficiency in feed production. Second, better establishment of underseeded grasses and legumes as the competing oats because the competing oats are taken off earlier than if left for grain. -- Rodney A. Briggs

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Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 4, 1956

CONFIDENTIAL:
PLEASE DO NOT PUBLISH THESE FACTS
UNTIL AFTER 6:30 P.M. MONDAY,
MAY 7

EIGHT DISTRICT STAR FARMERS NAMED

Eight District Star Farmers and nine Honorary State Farmers were named tonight (Monday, May 7) at the annual Future Farmers of America banquet at Coffman Memorial Union, University of Minnesota.

The District Star Farmers, all high school seniors, are:

District I -- Kenneth Boe, 17, Climax, advisor: George Nornes; II -- Robert Krause, 17, Hawley, advisor: Truman Tillerås; III -- Arlin E. Kanne, 18, Ortonville, advisor: R. H. Hoberg; IV -- Ronald Rieke, 17, Fairfax, advisor: Frank Dalke; V -- William Quiggle, 17, Faribault, advisor: Layton Hoysler; VI -- Gary Wolkenhauer, 17, Kenyon, advisor: John Shelstad; VII -- Robert E. Taylor, 17, Forest Lake, advisor: Lee Sandager; VIII -- Frank Fink, 17, Hibbing, advisor: Sulo Ojakangas.

Nine Honorary State Farmers were named: Governor Orville L. Freeman; Allen W. Edson, superintendent of the University of Minnesota's West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris; Ed Fier, New Ulm Vo-Ag teacher and president of the Minnesota Vocational Agriculture Instructors' association (MVAIA); Clarence Hemming, Alexandria Vo-Ag teacher and 1954-55 president of the MVAIA; Prof. Keith N. Mc Farland, assistant to the dean of resident instruction on the University's St. Paul campus; John G. Morris, Winthrop, father of FFA President Jack Morris; Oscar Possehl, farm service and mail manager, Minneapolis Star and Tribune, and finance chairman of the Minnesota FFA foundation; Tom Raine, director of vocational education for the Area Vocational School at Winona; and Paul Wagner, Fargo, North Dakota, agricultural development agent, Great Northern Railway.

Fier won another honor this week. Monday, he was named "Outstanding Minnesota Vocational Agriculture Teacher of 1956." Presentation of the award took place at Minnesota Royal, the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus open-house weekend.

He has been Vo-Ag teacher at New Ulm since 1947, the year he was graduated from the University's Institute of Agriculture.

B-955-hrj

University, Farm and Home News
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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 4, 1956

CONFIDENTIAL:
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UNTIL AFTER 6:30 P.M., MONDAY,
MAY 7.

BERTHA BROTHERS SHARE STATE STAR FARMER AWARD

Two brothers, seniors in Bertha high school who operate the 200-acre family farm with their mother and five brothers and sisters, were named the Minnesota Star Farmers for 1956 at the annual Future Farmers of America banquet this evening (Monday, May 7) at the University of Minnesota's Coffman Memorial Union.

Richard, 17, and Alvin Wirth, 18, sons of Mrs. Esther Wirth of Bertha, will share the award. G. R. Cochran, state FFA advisor, and W. J. Kortesmaki, state FFA executive secretary, say the boys will receive duplicate awards of \$100. This is the first time in the 19-year history of the State Star Farmer Award that it has been given two boys.

The Wirth story is a stirring one. Richard and Alvin were born on a North Dakota farm and because it was several miles to school, Richard began a year early so he could be in Alvin's class. In 1946, their father was injured and forced to give up farming and run a grocery store. But the boys longed for the land and Alvin spent most of his time on a neighbor's farm. For three years, the boys hungered for a farm. Finally, they persuaded their father to go back to farming and in 1950 he purchased a farm the boys had sought out and liked. It cost \$25,000.

The family set themselves an exacting payment plan--60 per cent of the proceeds from the sale of livestock and animal products was to go toward paying off the mortgage.

In 1953, tragedy struck. Their father, Al, became ill of incurable cancer. With rare foresight and recognizing his boys' love of the land, he has asked Vo-Ag Instructor Wallace Mc Kay to prepare Richard and Alvin, then 14 and 15, to take over full responsibility. Their father died late in 1953.

(more)

On Jan. 1, 1954, they entered a partnership with their mother and a younger brother. By careful management, the boys have not only supported the family and paid on the debt but have maintained a better-than-"B" average in Bertha high school. They have played basketball, acted in the class play and taken an active role in church and community activities.

Their farm management records, which they kept in the Minnesota Farm Account Book, show that in "work units per worker" they are on a par with the best established farmers. They keep 33 dairy cattle, 200 laying hens and 350 pullets and 40 hogs and have 113 acres in crops and the rest in pasture and meadow, all under an excellent rotation system which Mc Kay and their present FFA advisor, Vo-Ag teacher Charles Scott, helped them set up.

Some of the Wirths' outstanding accomplishments include:

- Their first year on their own, Alvin and Richard averaged 274 pounds of butterfat per cow. Through artificial breeding, careful culling and good feeding their butterfat average has risen to 317 pounds per cow. They're shooting for 400!

- They have a complete milk-testing laboratory in the basement of their home and recently built a 32' x 20' hog house from lumber salvaged from an old barn. The new unit enables them to farrow hogs earlier for more profit. In 1955, they pastured their cows on alfalfa-brome and this year are starting rotational small-plot grazing.

- As members of the 1955 Bertha FFA land judging team, they helped win second place in the nation at the national plowing matches near Oklahoma City. Richard was second high individual judge in the county last year and Alvin placed fourth in the nation. In 1953, they were members of the Bertha FFA land judging team that won first place in the state.

- Making two trips a Sunday in their ancient Plymouth, the family attends the little Evangelical Lutheran Church at Wrightstown. Both boys are ushers and sing in the choir. Deeply religious, the entire family takes part in church activities. Richard was president of the Youth Fellowship last year and Leo was treasurer.

- Alvin has been chapter treasurer, chairman of many FFA committees and Richard has been chapter secretary, reporter and sentinel and a member of the dairy and land judging teams.

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Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 4, 1956

Immediate Release

ADDITIONAL FFA AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Several more annual convention award winners were announced today by State FFA Executive Secretary W. J. Kortesmaki of St. Paul. They will be honored at the awards assembly, Wednesday morning, May 10, during the annual Future Farmers of America state convention on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus, May 7-10.

• Concrete Improvement Awards of \$20 from the Portland Cement association, for outstanding work in concrete on the farm, went to: District I, Gerald Visser, Ada; II, Gerald Farr, Clarissa; III, Jerald Mouw, Canby; IV, Le Roy Garms, Mountain Lake; V, William Quiggle, Faribault; VI, Don Benson, Mabel; VII, Roy Olson, Isle; VIII, James Nelson, Hibbing.

• Lyle Merkins, 18, a senior in Red Wing high school, won the Minnesota Jersey Cattle Club Award, a registered Jersey calf. Lyle owns 18 registered and grade Jerseys and his herd averages 7,251 pounds of milk and 383 pounds of butterfat. He has enlarged his dairy barn to hold 24 cows and a new milk house and water system has improved milk quality.

• Three FFA chapters -- Winthrop, Monticello and St. Peter -- were named winners of the Efficient Milk Production Award for outstanding group achievement in dairy farming. They shared \$150 given by the National Dairy Products corporation.

• Harvey Janni, New Ulm FFA chapter, and the Winona chapter each were awarded \$50 for travel to the National FFA Convention at Kansas City, Mo. Known as the Cooperative Activities Award, it is given by Midland Cooperatives, Inc., Central Cooperative Wholesale and the Mutual Service Insurance company.

• The Winona chapter was named first place winner in the State Chapter Contest and received a plaque from the St. Paul campus chapter of Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity.

• Wayne Buswell, Winona, winner in the Individual Leadership Contest and 1956 Star Crops Farmer, received a trophy from Farmhouse Fraternity. Runner-up was Marvin Ziner of Owatonna.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 4, 1956

FOR RELEASE:
NOON, MONDAY, MAY 7.

OUTSTANDING VO-AG TEACHER HONORED

Ed Fier, 36, Vocational Agriculture teacher at New Ulm since 1947, has been chosen Minnesota's "Outstanding Vo-Ag Teacher for 1956."

He was honored at Minnesota Royal at the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus today (Monday, May 7).

Fier has been at New Ulm since graduating from the University's Institute of Agriculture in 1947. A native of Lincoln county, where many of his family are now farming, he is president of the Minnesota Vocational Agriculture Instructors association -- MVAIA -- this year.

Fier directs a full program of agricultural education at New Ulm high school. This includes all-day instruction, young farmer education and cooperative farm management with adult farmers.

He has developed an active Future Farmers of America program and in the past five years, one of his students has been State FFA president, three were American Farmers, two were State Star Dairy Farmers, and his FFA dairy cattle judging team won a gold emblem at the Dairy Cattle Congress in Waterloo, Iowa, one year.

He is active in the New Ulm Junior and Senior Chambers of Commerce as agricultural director. Last year he was managing editor of the MVAIA Newsletter and is in his third term as District IV MVAIA director.

He is married and the father of two sons, Jay, 3, and Bryce, 3 months.

B-958-hrj

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 4 1956

Special to designated counties

For release: May 10

COUNTY 4-H'ER
SELECTED FOR
MISSISSIPPI TRIP

_____, _____, a member of the _____ 4-H club, has been
(name) (town)
chosen to represent _____ county in the Minnesota-Mississippi 4-H club ex-
change this summer, County Agent _____ has announced.

The _____-year-old (girl, boy) has been selected for this honor because of
(age)
(his, her) outstanding 4-H record. (Give some details of achievements here.)

(He, she) will be one of 31 4-H boys and girls between 16 and 19 years of age
who will leave June 19 by chartered bus for Mississippi. They will spend the period
between June 22 and July 12 in Mississippi, living in farm homes of Mississippi 4-H
members and observing farming as it is done in the South. They will also take trips
to points of interest in the southern state.

Sponsors of the exchange program are the Minnesota and Mississippi Agricultural
Extension Services. The Minneapolis Tribune is giving financial support to the
project.

Last year 27 4-H members from Mississippi came to Minnesota to see what farm life
is like in the North. This year marks the third time for a Minnesota 4-H delegation
to go to Mississippi. The exchange plan was started six years ago by 4-H club lead-
ers in the two states to give young people a better understanding of agricultural
conditions and the way of life in another section of the country by actually living
and working with the people.

Sylvia Gerhardson, state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota, and
Russell Krech, Stearns county 4-H club agent, St. Cloud, will be chaperons for the
trip.

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May 8, 1956

SPECIAL TO WICLOX
County Agent Introduction

Sibley County Agent Duane Wilson of Gaylord examines one of the new
award
4-H jackets to be given in the annual/program sponsored by his county's
civic groups and the Le Sueur Chamber of Commerce. Each year, one outstanding
member of each of the county's several 4-H clubs will receive the award.
Wilson is a graduate of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture and
has been in Sibley county since 1946, starting as an assistant agent. He was
an Air Force navigator during World War II.

hrj

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 7 1956

To all counties

For use week of May 14
or later

FARMERS CAN STOP
ROOTWORM DAMAGE
IN CORN WITH ALDRIN

Corn rootworms, seed corn beetles, maggots and wireworms can be controlled with Heptachlor and aldrin.

County Agent _____ says infestation of these pests is greatest in old sod or in fields where corn has been planted several years in succession.

L. K. Cutkomp, University of Minnesota entomologist, says farmers can protect their plantings with insecticides in several ways.

For direct application to these pests, the insecticides heptachlor and aldrin are commonly sprayed on the soil and disked in promptly. Cutkomp warns that much of the killing power is lost if the insecticide is left in the sun and open air too long.

He says there is a possibility of using these insecticides mixed with a starter fertilizer.

Very little research has been conducted with insecticide - fertilizer mixtures, but results by many farmers would indicate that these combinations can be used successfully.

When applying a fertilizer-insecticide mixture with a row crop attachment, one-half pound of heptachlor or aldrin per acre is enough for rootworm and maggot control. Two pounds are needed for wireworm control.

Use of these insecticides is relatively cheap when you consider losses from 5 to 15 bushels of corn per acre from rootworm and maggot damage.

News Bureau
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 7 1956

To all counties

ATT: 4-H AGENTS

For use week of May 14

ALL RURAL YOUTH
INVITED TO CAMP
JUNE 8-10

The annual State Rural Youth camp is once again open to all interested rural young people between the ages of 17 and 30 in _____ county, says 4-H Club Agent _____.

The camp will be held June 8, 9 and 10 at Camp Ihduhapi near Loretto, about 15 miles west of Minneapolis.

Registration at the camp begins at 4 p.m. Friday, June 8.

This year's camp will stress recreation leadership with a variety of workshops and speakers. Charles Martin, extension family life specialist at the University of Minnesota will speak on "Recreation and Mental Health."

Leadership training in the field of recreation and the many activities designed to add fun and fellowship make up the program plans for the three-day Rural Youth camp.

Workshops and classes will give campers an opportunity to learn more about outdoor cookery, party planning, singing, square dance calling, games for Rural Youth meetings, skits and stunts, crafts, plus a chance to meet some International Farm Youth Exchangees. Camp programs will enable workshop participants to put what they have learned into practice later.

Fun and fellowship for the weekend include a get-acquainted party, a campfire program, an early morning bird hike, a late evening pow wow, the Saturday Night Frolic and the Sunday devotional service.

Advance registration should be made with the county Extension office. Membership in a Rural Youth group is not necessary in order to attend the camp.

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To all counties
For use week of May 14
or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Almost as Much Rats as Beef -- A commercial concern found recently that on the same acre of pasture that produces 40 pounds of beef another 30 pounds of rodents are produced. Rodents include prairie dogs, gophers, rabbits, rats and mice. The firm found that while a yearling steer tucked away 15 pounds of dry matter per day, a total of 45 pounds per acre disappeared for every steer pastured. Sounds like a good rodent control program might pay.

* * * * *

Proof Woodland Pasture Doesn't Pay -- Woodland pasture produced only a sixth as much feed--and poor quality feed, at that--as an acre of untreated open pasture. The actual figures: 276 pounds of poor quality feed from woodland, 1,453 pounds from untreated. Renovated open pasture produced 12 times as much as woodland and over twice as much as untreated. These figures come from a test reported by University of Minnesota extension forester Parker Anderson.

* * * * *

Agricultural Progress Evident -- In colonial America, 9 out of 10 people had to work on the land to provide food for themselves and that 10th person in town. By 1860, with the reaper, one farmer could provide for himself and four others. By 1940, one farmer took care of himself and 10 others. And today, one farmer grows enough food and fiber for himself--and 18 others.

* * * * *

Fertilizer More Than Pays for Itself -- In this year's official Minnesota X-Tra Yield Corn Contest, three-fourths of the farmers whose unfertilized "check" plots made less than 60 bushels an acre got better than \$2 back for every \$1 they invested in fertilizer on their X-tra yield plot when their total fertilizer investment came to over \$17 an acre. This fact comes from Harold E. Jones, University of Minnesota extension soils specialist.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 7 1956

To all counties
For use week of May 14
or later

ONE MILLION HOGS
BROUGHT UNDER \$12
IN MINN. LAST YEAR

County Agent _____ says more than a million of Minnesota's 3.5 million hogs were sold for less than \$12 per hundred last year.

H. G. Zavoral, extension livestock specialist at the University of Minnesota, says that more than twice as many hogs were being marketed last fall when prices reached their low than when prices were highest last June.

For several years hogs have been first in Minnesota farm income. Last year dairy products outranked them. Zavoral says, as the fourth largest hog producer in the nation, Minnesota's farmers can get higher prices for their hogs.

About 40 per cent of Minnesota hogs are sold in October, November, and December -- the three months when hog prices are lower than at any other time during the year.

This is because more than a third of the pig crop is farrowed in late March or early April. In a survey in one typical southern county, 42 per cent of the pigs were farrowed in these two months.

Zavoral says farrowing pigs several times a year will enable farmers to hit the high markets oftener. Some of the advantages to multiple farrowing are:

- * more money to farmers;
- * an increase in pork consumption by leveling out the high and low price periods;
- * an increase in pork consumption by matching a steady supply to a steady demand;
- * an opportunity for farmers to make better use of their buildings and equipment, resulting in lower expenses for farmers.
- * keeping packers, truckers and others in the industry busy the year around, making the industry more efficient.

Multiple farrowing means farrowing in the winter and summer -- the hot and cold months. These disadvantages must be noted:

- * warmer buildings are needed during the winter months;
- * protection from the heat must be provided for pregnant sows in the summer;
- * fewer acres of pasture can be utilized resulting in a greater expense for processed protein meal.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 7 1956

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS

For use week of May 14

HOME CANNING
EASIER WITH
RAW PACK METHOD

Welcome news to many _____ county families who can vegetables at home comes from food preservation research of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The research shows that the easier, flavor-saving raw pack may be used safely for two of the first spring vegetables - asparagus and green peas - as well as for sweet corn, either cream style or whole kernel. Home Agent _____ reports that the raw pack may also be used for snap beans, fresh lima beans, summer squash and carrots.

Purpose of the research has been to find the easiest methods for getting a safe and appetizing canned product and to find the minimum safe processing times and temperatures for each product so fresh quality may be saved.

For raw-packed canned asparagus, count on using about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of fresh asparagus for each quart. Choose fresh, tender stalks. Wash, trim off scales and tough ends and wash again. Cut into 1-inch pieces.

Pack the pieces as closely as possible without crushing, to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the top of the jar. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of salt to pint jars and 1 teaspoon to quarts. Cover with boiling water, leaving $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of space at top of jar. Adjust jar lids. In the pressure canner at 10 pounds pressure process pint jars 25 minutes and quarts 35 minutes. As jars are removed from the canner, complete the seal if closures are not self-sealing.

To process in tin cans, pack asparagus pieces closely, without crushing, to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the top. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of salt to No. 2 cans, 1 teaspoon to No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cans. Fill to the top with boiling water. Exhaust to 170 degrees F. (about 10 minutes) and seal cans. Process 20 minutes in pressure canner at 10 pounds pressure.

The hot-pack method may be used, if preferred, to can asparagus or any other vegetable. Because preheated vegetables pack more compactly than raw vegetables, the hot pack saves space in jars or cans. Directions for the hot-pack method are given in Extension Folder 100, "Home Canning Fruits and Vegetables." Copies are available free of charge from the county extension office.

News Bureau
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May 7 1956

To all counties

ATT: CLUB AGENTS

For use week of May 14

REGIONAL RURAL
YOUTH MEET
JUNE 1-3

Members of the _____ county Rural Youth group and other interested young people are invited to attend the Western Regional Rural Youth conference on June 1-3 at the State 4-H camp in Madrid, Iowa, Club (Agent) _____ announced today.

Advance registrations must be made with the county extension office by Monday, May 21.

Workshops on program planning, parties, crafts, photography and publicity will be featured at the conference.

Minnesota Rural Youth members who will have an active part in the conference include Lillian Engen, Meeker county home agent; Sylvia Gerhardson, state 4-H club agent; Diana Hebrink, Willmar; and Victor Stewart, Sherburn, vice president of the Western Regional Rural Youth organization.

Young people from eight midwestern states will participate in the meeting.

-jbn-

UPN
May 8, 1956

CAPTION FOR PICTURE OF CLARENCE HEMMING

Clarence Hemming, Alexandria Vocational Agriculture teacher and 1954-1955 president of the Minnesota Vocational Agriculture Instructors' Association, was one of nine Minnesotans named "Honorary State Farmers" by the State Future Farmers of America at their annual convention last week. The three-day convention is held each year on the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture campus in St. Paul. Jack Morris, Winthrop, state FFA president, makes the presentation.

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UFN
May 8, 1956

SPECIAL TO NEW ULM REVIEW

Caption to Fier's picture:

Ed Fier, Vocational Agriculture teacher at New Uln, since 1947, was one of nine Minnesotans honored by the Future Farmers of America at their annual convention at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture in St. Paul last Monday (May 8.) He was made an "Honorary State Farmer." Making the presentation is Jack Morris, state FFA president from Winthrop. Sunday, he received another honor--he was voted "Out-standing Vo-Ag Teacher of 1956" at Minnesota Royal, the St. Paul Campus' open house and career days. Fier, 36, is a native of Lincoln county and is president of the Minnesota Vocational Agriculture Instructors' Association (MVAIA) this year. He is married and the father of two sons, Jay, 3, and Bryce, 3 months. During the past five years, one of his students has been State FFA president, three were American Farmers, two were State Star Dairy Farmers and his FFA dairy cattle judging team won a gold medal at the Dairy Cattle Congress at Waterloo, Iowa.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
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Immediate Release

WISE PLANNING KEY TO SATISFACTION IN CLOTHES BUYING

Having trouble with your clothing budget?

Wise planning before you go shopping will make it possible for you to have more and better clothes for the same amount of money you might spend in haphazard buying, according to Athelene Scheid, extension clothing specialist at the University of Minnesota. Doing advance planning at home will also save both time and energy.

Miss Scheid emphasizes four points for the wise clothing shopper to keep in mind when planning clothing purchases:

- Begin with what you have. The first step toward wise buying - and satisfaction with what you buy - is planning on paper, at home. Take an inventory of your activities to determine the kind of clothes you need; next, take stock of the clothes you have. Separate the clothes into three groups - those which can be worn as they are, those that require some changes and those that are no longer wearable. Using the clothes that are wearable, plan combinations for your various activities.

- Know what you want. For example, if you are buying a coat, decide whether a straight or flared style will be more becoming with the clothes you have. Before you buy a hat, list in advance the clothes you will want to wear with it. When you do the actual shopping, it's a good idea to wear the suit or coat you'll be using often with the hat.

- Find out what is fashionable. Newspapers, fashion magazines and pattern books will bring you up to date. Spending full price for an incoming fashion often will yield greater dividends in satisfaction and value than paying half price for an outgoing style.

- Know what you can spend. Set the maximum expenditure for each purchase and then stay within that amount.

B-959-jbn

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Institute of Agriculture
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COUNTY AGENT INTRODUCTION

Special to Wilcox

Ramsey County Home Agent Florence Olson checks a pan of rolls from her new model kitchen in the new Ramsey county extension office. The office, formerly in the Ramsey county courthouse in downtown St. Paul, is now located at 2000 White Bear Avenue at the Ramsey County Farm. Miss Olson was graduated from North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, with a major in home economics. She was a 4-H club agent in Wilkin county during the summer of 1948 and became West Polk County 4-H club agent at Crookston in 1951. She came to her St. Paul post January 1, 1954.

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* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
THURSDAY A.M., MAY 10
* * * * *

MINNESOTA 4-H'ERS TO GO TO MISSISSIPPI

A delegation of 31 Minnesota 4-H club members representing as many counties have been chosen to go to Mississippi in June under the Minnesota-Mississippi 4-H club exchange program.

The Minnesota boys and girls will leave the Twin Cities June 19 by chartered bus to find out about farm life in Mississippi, according to Osgood Magnuson, acting 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota. They will spend the period between June 22 and July 12 in Mississippi, living in homes of Mississippi 4-H members and observing farming as it is done in the South.

Sponsors of the exchange program are the Minnesota and Mississippi Agricultural Extension Service. The Minneapolis Tribune is giving financial support to the project.

The 15 boys and 16 girls who will make the trip are between 16 and 19 years of age. They are: Harold Gibson, Jr., Beardsley; James Miner, Lake Crystal; David Alberg, Cromwell; Clarice Gunter, Clara City; Shirley Johnson, North Branch; Betty Anderson, Clearbrook; Nancy Ann Lind, Grand Marais; Mary Chapin, Dodge Center; Dale Peterman, Evansville; Patricia Bottomley, Winnebago; Harris Williams Mabel; Kenneth Schmidt, Wahkon; Harold Himberg, Baudette; Terry Jo Stone, Hendricks; Marjorie Kvale, Waubun.

Frederick Graupmann, Glencoe; Lorraine Compart, Nicollet; Stanley Blasey, Ada; Marilyn Reinke, Rochester; Lawrence Sorum, Pelican Rapids; Marlene Jacobson, New York Mills; William Jay Svendsgaard, Goodridge; Roger Plessel, Pine City; Myra Miller, Pipestone; Marilyn Balstad, Fosston; Ronald Olson, Glenwood; Henry Schroeder, 410 East County Road B, St. Paul; Phyllis Woestehoff, Blakeley; Audrey Christopherson, Staples; Francis Sheeran, Janesville; Vada Sharkey, Hanley Falls.

This year marks the third time for a Minnesota 4-H delegation to go to Mississippi. Last year 27 Mississippi 4-H members came to Minnesota to observe farm life in the North. The exchange plan was started six years ago by 4-H club leaders in the two states to give young people a better understanding of agricultural conditions and the way of life in another section of the country by actually living and working with the people.

Sylvia Gerhardson, state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota, and Russell Krech, Stearns county 4-H club agent, St. Cloud, will accompany the group. B9

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Immediate Release

U. RURAL SOCIOLOGIST HONORED BY UTAH GROUP

Lowry Nelson, professor of rural sociology in the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture will be given a distinguished service award in the social sciences by the Utah Academy of Science, Arts and Letters.

The Academy will honor him at its annual banquet, Friday, May 11, in Provo, Utah, site of Brigham Young university.

Academy president J. Stewart Williams says that each year it awards two prizes in each of four divisions: the physical, biological, and social sciences and arts and letters. Nelson, a Utah native, is a former president of the Academy.

A native of Ferron, he is a graduate of Utah State Agricultural College at Logan. He worked for several years with the extension service as a state county service leader and later was director of the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station. He has been a member of the University of Minnesota staff since 1937. Last year, he accepted a Fulbright research scholarship to Italy where he studied rural life.

In November, 1955, he published a new book, "American Farm Life," and is a author of many scientific and popular articles on rural sociology.

B-962-hrj

Team placings in judging contests are as follows:

CROPS -- Tyler chapter, first. Members: Arnold Sorenson, John Kelley, Franklin Jouwstra. Hawley, second; Moorhead, third. High individual judge: Franklin Jouwstra, Tyler.

DAIRY CATTLE -- Fairmont chapter, first. Members: Norman Gratz, Melvin Malo, Donald Peymann. New Ulm, second; Buffalo, third, 44 teams competing. High individual judge: Stanley Hoaglum, Big Fork.

DAIRY PRODUCTS -- St. Paul Park, first. Members: Ronald Smallidge, Roger House, Bill Lindblad. Winthrop, second; Hawley, third. High individual: Ronald Smallidge, St. Paul Park.

FARM MECHANICS -- Rush City, first. Members: Gordon Behrendt, Darrell Swenson, Carl Johnson. Austin, second; Olivia, third. High individual: Victor Quick, Felton.

FARM MANAGEMENT -- St. Charles, first. Members: Leo Kramer, Larry Palmer. Albert Lea, second. High individual: Harold Paulson, Albert Lea.

FORESTRY -- Motley, first. Members: Jerry Chandler, Loren Morey, Robert Nichols. Park Rapids, second; Cambridge, third. High individual: Jerry Chandler, Motley.

GENERAL LIVESTOCK -- Canby, first. Members: Jerry Halstenson, Larry Reynolds, Ar Dell Flotl. Sleepy Eye, second; Hawley, third, 38 teams competing. High individual: Gerdell Marti, Sleepy Eye.

HORTICULTURE -- Toivola-Meadowlands, first. Members: Tom Holets, Wilfred Makela, John Jedlicka. Pine City, second; Esko, third. High individual: Duane Hawkinson, Pine City.

MEATS -- Marshall, first. Members: Warren Heinz, Ken Driessen, Mel Stafford. Winona, second; Minnesota Lake, third. High individual: Warren Heinz, Marshall.

POULTRY -- Ortonville, first. Members: Chester Prior, Bruce Halvorson, Gary Steen. Pine City, second; Rush City, third. High individual: Chester Pryor, Ortonville.

SOILS -- Bertha, first. Members: Darrell Bean, Merlyn Anderson, James Kohnen. Rochester, second; Worthington, third, 40 teams competing. High individual: Darrell Bean, Bertha.

WILDLIFE -- Crosby-Ironton, first. Members: Dave Barber, Donald Tysk, Ronald Howe. Garden City, second; Pine City, third. High individual: George Jacobson, Frazee.

TRACTOR OPERATION -- Bill Klingbus, Austin, District VI, high individual. Second; Wayne Nickelson, Forest Lake, District VII.

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File
Short Course

Immediate Release

HARDWOOD LUMBER GRADING SHORT COURSE SCHEDULED

A five-day short course on hardwood lumber grading will be held Monday through Friday, May 21-25, on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

Announcement comes from J. O. Christianson, director of short courses. Frank H. Kaufert, director of the University's School of Forestry, is course chairman.

Purpose of the course is to provide training and experience in use and application of National Hardwood Lumber association grading rules. Most of the instruction will be given by the Assistant Chief of Inspection of the National Hardwood Lumber association of Chicago.

First two days of the course will be conducted on the University's St. Paul campus and the final three days in the yards of the Twin City Hardwood Lumber company, St. Paul, and the Youngblood Lumber company, Minneapolis.

The course is limited to 20 students and complete information is available from the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-960-hrj

University Farm and Home News
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May 9, 1956

Immediate Release

FFA AWARDS AND NEW OFFICERS ANNOUNCED

Minnesota's Future Farmers of America elected officers for the coming year today at the close of their annual three-day convention on the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture campus, May 7-9.

The new officers are: Dale Sauer, 18, New Ulm, president; James Foss, 17, Kenyon, secretary; Van Dimberg, 18, Ortonville, treasurer; Arthur Jindra, 18, Montgomery, reporter; Bernie Moucha, 19, Austin, sentinel; Edward Wirta, 18, Embarrass, District VIII, first vice-president.

District vice-presidents are: District I, Roger Anderson, Thief River Falls; District II, Jerry Adamek, Staples; District III, Roger Carlson, Willmar; District IV, Jerry Weldy, Fairfax; District V, Bill Fisher, Owatonna; District VI, Elroy Flom, Kenyon; District VII, James Davis, Brainerd; District VIII, Edward Wirta, Embarrass.

In the FFA Public Speaking Contest, Maynard Pratt, Canton, placed first with his talk, "The Soil Bank: An Answer to Our Problems." Second was Paul Schmitt, Bemidji; Third, Richard Carlson, Forest Lake; Fourth, Jerome Braun, Wood Lake. Maynard was awarded a gold watch by the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation and \$100 cash by the National FFA Foundation and will compete in a regional contest this fall. Eight districts competed.

The Willmar FFA Chapter won the Parliamentary Procedure Contest. Faribault's chapter was second, Mountain Lake's third, Brainerd's fourth. The winning team was awarded a plaque by the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Education Club. Seven chapters competed--all had won in district contests.

Winner of the FFA Talent Contest was Roger Johnson, Waubun, who played a guitar and sang "Rock Island Line." Second place went to Donald Jackson, Brainerd, a pianist. Third was won by Elso Ryks, Austin, an accordianist. The top two winners will attend the North Dakota State FFA meeting, June 27-29, at North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo.

(more)

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Special to MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE
PICTURE Magazine

U OF MINNESOTA DEVELOPS VEGETABLES

An important part of the University of Minnesota's work in breeding horticultural crops is that done on vegetables.

Though development of new varieties is one of the phases of the breeding work, the program has other important aspects. One of the most significant of these is the advancement of knowledge on breeding the many diverse species comprising our cultivated vegetables. Associated with this advancement is the writing of technical papers for publications, and the training of advanced students to do productive work in plant breeding. Such students come from many states and foreign countries. An essential part of the breeding program is the testing of promising varieties as a basis for a list of recommendations, and the development of improved parental material. This material is available to plant breeders and organizations and has been the foundation for many new varieties of potatoes and vegetables.

One of the best known types of work of the University Department of Horticulture is the development of new varieties. For some 35 years, University horticulturists have been working on a program of breeding potatoes and other vegetable crops that would be especially adapted to the climatic and other growing conditions of the state. As a result of their work, Minnesota gardeners are now able to grow many vegetables which have higher quality, earlier maturity and more resistance to disease than would otherwise have been the case.

From this breeding work have come eight varieties of potatoes, four varieties of squash, three cucumbers, three muskmelons, one watermelon, one eggplant, two tomatoes, one snap bean and one asparagus. With the exception of the potatoes, these vegetable varieties have been developed by Dr. T.M. Currence and Dr. A.E. Hutchins.

- 22 -

Warba and Red Warba, the first two potatoes introduced by the University, through the work of Dr. F.A. Krantz ~~of the Horticulture Department,~~ have now become important commercial varieties. Early maturity, high yield, good table quality and resistance to disease characterize all eight potato varieties that have been developed. Breeding work in potatoes is carried on near Castle Danger on Minnesota's North Shore where the University has one of the few outdoor potato hybridizing laboratories in the nation. About 20 more potato varieties introduced in the United States and Canada stem from the improved parental line material developed by the Minnesota Station and distributed to potato breeders.

Because hybrid vegetables have the advantage of greater productivity, earliness and more uniform fruits than standard varieties, University plant breeders have given considerable attention to use of hybrid seed with tomatoes, squash, cucumbers and asparagus. The Hybrid R squash, Hybrid C cucumber, Hybrid E tomato and Faribo F₁ asparagus, all the result of the work of Dr. Currence and Dr. Hutchins, are now popular varieties in Minnesota home gardens.

VEGETABLE VARIETIES DEVELOPED BY U OF MINN.

Potatoes: Warba, Red Warba, Mesaba, Waseca, Kasota, Chisago, Satapa, Osseo.

Squash: Kitchenette, New Brighton, Greengold, Rainbow, Hybrid R.

Eggplant: Minoval.

Cucumber: Mincu, Midget, Hybrid C.

Muskmelon: Golden Gopher, Minnesota Midget, Minnesota Honey.

Watermelon: Northern Sweet.

Tomato: Mingold, Hybrid E.

Snap bean: Duluth.

Asparagus: Faribo F₁.

CUTLINES for Pictures of U of Minn.- Developed Vegetables

(Asparagus) Homemakers who like plump, large-size spears of asparagus will be pleased with the new variety Faribo F₁. Male parent of the new cross was developed by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. Faribo F₁ is excellent for cooking fresh, for freezing and canning. In tests conducted for several years, it was superior in size and production to nine other varieties, including the old standard Washington.

(Tomatoes) The attractive yellow and red tomatoes on this platter are two Minnesota varieties, Mingold and Hybrid E, developed by Dr. T. M. Currence, University professor of horticulture. Hybrid E, result of a cross between Pritchard and Earliana, is an early tomato which produces high yields of medium-sized, excellent-quality fruit. Mingold, as the name suggests, is a yellow tomato, early, productive and of very good eating quality.

(Squash) The Hybrid R squash, developed by Dr. A. E. Hutchins, associate professor of horticulture, is mighty delicious baked in a pie. This red-orange, turban-shaped squash rates high with home gardeners. The hard rind makes it an excellent squash for winter storage. Flesh is thick, fine grained, dry and sweet. It matures early.

(Cucumber) For a good slicing cucumber it would be hard to beat the early Hybrid C. Fruits are 6 to 9 inches long, fairly slender, symmetrical and smooth. Flesh is firm, white, fine grained and crisp. When small, Hybrid C is a good pickling cucumber.

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SPECIAL TO TWIN CITY OUTLETS

U. VETERINARY STUDENT WINS NATIONAL AWARD

Richard C. Herschler, 25, 1130 Oxford, St. Paul, a senior in the University of Minnesota's School of Veterinary Medicine, has been named Grand Prize winner of the Moss Essay contest.

He receives an all-expense trip to the American Animal Hospital association meeting in Miami Beach, Florida, May 21-26, and will read his essay before the group. As top-placer from Minnesota, he is also awarded \$25 first prize.

Herschler is a 1949 graduate of Murray High School, St. Paul, and is married. His essay was selected from among top winners from 17 U. S. schools and colleges of veterinary medicine. Each contestant writes an essay on the subject, "The Necessity and Importance of Ethics in My Profession."

The Moss Essay Contest was established by Dr. Lloyd C. Moss, a professor of small animal medicine at Colorado A. and M. college, Fort Collins, and is sponsored by the American Animal Hospital association.

Second prize winner of the University of Minnesota group is Miss Ruth Krueger, a veterinary senior from Kaukauna, Wis., and O. D. Hansen, a senior from Bagley, won the third prize. Miss Krueger was awarded \$15, Hansen \$10.

All three will be graduated with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine at the University's June 9 commencement.

hrj

FILE -

University Farm and Home News
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SPECIAL TO MORRIS SUN-TRIBUNE

MORRIS STATION AGRONOMIST BRIDGFORD RETIRES

The state's oldest continuous crop rotation and fertilizer project fields will go under new management in July after 38 years under the same farmer. The "farmer," agronomist and associate professor Roy O. Bridgford of the University of Minnesota's West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris since 1918, retires on June 30.

The experimental fields, site of many beneficial discoveries about proper fertilizer and crop rotation in western Minnesota, were started in 1914 by the late Paul E. Miller, former station superintendent and later head of the University's Agricultural Extension Service. Bridgford took them over four years later when he came here from Indiana, where he earned his Bachelor of Science degree in agronomy at Purdue University, West Lafayette.

Widely known for his work with west central Minnesota farmers in developing pure seed stock distribution, Bridgford has been a popular figure at the station's field days and has judged crops in many county fairs and at the Minnesota State Fair.

Early in his Morris career, Bridgford earned his Master of Science degree from the University of Minnesota.

He has taught classes in crops, soils and plant diseases and has had charge of all crops research. Each year, his crops judging teams have placed at or near the top in the inter-school crops judging contests at the Red River Valley Winter Shows at Crookston.

Bridgford served on the Morris school board for many years and has been one of west Central Minnesota's most popular agricultural leaders.

Mrs. Bridgford died on April 7. A daughter, Betty--Mrs. Robert Orvis--~~lives~~ lives in Chicago.

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Special file

BURMESE WOMEN
TO BE IN COUNTY

Special to Grant and
Fillmore Counties

Two young women from Burma will spend several weeks (a month) in _____ county this summer under the International Farm Youth Exchange program, according to County Agent _____.

They are Miss Tin Tin Kyi, 24, of Insein, Burma and Miss Tin Tin May, 25, of Rangoon. Both are employed in Burma as mass education organizers. Miss Kyi has had three years at the University of Rangoon. Miss May has had five years of secondary school and nine months at the Mass Education Training Center.

They are interested in learning about home extension work in this country, in observing rural community life and activities and in learning from American homemakers where they get their ideas for improved practices in family living. Both young women understand English if it is spoken slowly.

Miss Kyi and Miss May will spend the period from May 28-June 13 in Grant county, from June 13-15 at District 4-H Club Week at Morris and from June 16 to July 20 will be in Fillmore county.

Host families for the two women in this county will be _____

(give names and
addresses)

-jmb-

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

Special 201
Special
(with mat)

IFYE DELEGATE TO SPEAK HERE

Mary Ann Moon of Amiset, a 1955-56 International Farm Youth Exchange delegate from Minnesota to ~~Spain~~ Chile, will speak in _____ in _____ (town) (building) on _____ at _____, County (Home or Club) Agent _____ announces. (date and hour)

She will show colored slides and talk on her experiences living and working on farms in Chile for three months.

Miss Moon will be headquartered in two different counties from May 16-June 30, carrying out speaking engagements in these areas. She will be in Lyon county until June 3, with headquarters in the County Extension Office in Marshall. From June 8 to June 30 she will be in West Otter Tail county with headquarters in the County Extension Office in Fergus Falls.

During the time she is in these two counties she will speak to 4-H leaders, Rural Youth groups and other rural organizations, explaining the International Farm Youth Exchange program and telling about rural life in the part of Chile she visited.

Miss Moon was part of a group of 125 rural young people from the United States ~~who went to foreign countries as IFYE exchangees.~~ *four from Minnesota* She went to Chile in October and returned to the United States in April. In the return phase of the exchange, 177 young men and women from 48 countries spent last summer on American farms. *fifteen of these were in Minnesota.* The International Farm Youth Exchange program is conducted by the National 4-H Foundation and the Agricultural Extension Service, to promote better international understanding. The delegates served as "grass roots ambassadors," living and working on farms, learning to understand the problems and attitudes of rural people.

in Lyon county
~~Miss Moon~~ A 4-H club member/for 11 years, Miss Moon has also had experience serving as a county 4-H assistant. She is a graduate of Mankato State Teachers' college, where she majored in elementary education.

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* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
NOON, FRIDAY, MAY 11
* * * * *

COLORADO VETERINARIAN JOINS U. STAFF

Dr. Robert K. Anderson, 33, will join the staff of the University of Minnesota's School of Veterinary Medicine on July 1, according to an announcement from the University's Board of Regents, who met today (Friday, May 11).

Born in Boulder and now living in Denver, Anderson was graduated from Colorado A. & M. College, Fort Collins, in 1944, with the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree and earned his Master of Public Health degree at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in 1950.

According to Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, head of the School of Veterinary Medicine, Dr. Anderson will be an associate professor in the Division of Veterinary Bacteriology and Public Health and will work closely with the State Department of Health and the School of Public Health of the University's Medical School. He will specialize in teaching and research in public health and meat and food hygiene.

Dr. Anderson has been active in Colorado professional groups and is now president of the Colorado Public Health association. He is chief of the Veterinary Public Health Services of the Department of Health and Hospitals for the City and County of Denver.

In addition, he holds the posts of editor of the Rocky Mountain Veterinarian, instructor in preventive medicine and public health for the University of Colorado School of Medicine at Denver and research associate and investigator in the toxoplasmosis research project of the U. S. Public Health Service.

He is married and the father of two sons.

B-964-hrj

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Immediate Release

DANISH IFYE TO MINNESOTA

A young farmer from Aabybro, Denmark, will spend the summer in Minnesota under the International Farm Youth Exchange program. He is Laurits Ostergaard, 22.

He will arrive in the Twin Cities on May 15 and will go to McLeod county on May 16 to live and work with farm families until June 26. He will spend the month of July on farms in another Minnesota county.

Ostergaard lives on a farm where dairy cows, hogs and hens are the major livestock. He is particularly interested in observing poultry and dairy farming in America. He has completed five years of secondary school and has been active in the 4-H club, YMCA and Boy Scouts.

The Danish youth is the fourth International Farm Youth exchangee to come to Minnesota so far this summer, according to Stanley Meinen, district 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota. Three young farmers from the Middle East arrived in the state at the end of last month and are now on farms in central Minnesota.

Minnesota will send three delegates to Europe under the IFYE program next month: Kathryn Stinar, Lakefield, and Allen Croone, Chisago City, to Greece and Barbara Ness, Byron, to Finland. Nancy Meyer, Caledonia, and Richard Angus, Farmington, are now in England and Italy, respectively.

Purpose of the International Farm Youth Exchange program is to promote international understanding at the grass roots level. The program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

B-965-jbn

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Immediate Release

PROTECT FLOORS WITH RIGHT WAX

With the many types of hard floor coverings in use today, homemakers need to know the correct wax to use on each.

The wrong kind of wax may result in permanent damage to some floor coverings, according to Mrs. Dorothy Stulberg, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota.

There are two main categories of floor waxes, Mrs. Stulberg explains-- polishing wax, which must be rubbed, and self-polishing wax, which dries to a shine. The polishing wax may be in either liquid or paste form and can be identified by a naphtha-like odor from the solvent it contains. Self-polishing wax, on the other hand, is always liquid and has little odor.

As a general rule, do not use the solvent-base or polishing wax on asphalt or rubber tile, Mrs. Stulberg cautions. Exceptions to this rule are the types of rubber tile for which polishing wax is recommended by the manufacturer. On ordinary rubber and asphalt tile the solvent in polishing wax may cause the color to run or the surface to pit.

Either kind of wax may be used safely on linoleum and vinyl floor coverings, although some vinyls do not require any wax.

Before doing any waxing, be sure the floor covering is clean and all soap or synthetic detergent has been rinsed off. If soap or synthetic detergent is allowed to remain on the surface of linoleum, it will draw out some of the linseed oil in the floor covering. When this mixes with wax, it results in a sticky finish.

The floor should be thoroughly dry before the wax is applied, for damp spots may cause streaking. Use a thin coat of wax and allow at least 20 minutes for drying before walking on the floor.

B-966-jbn

One key finding: grubs don't live under ground planted with legumes or certain clovers. Granovsky reasoned that the answer lay in a crop rotation which would literally starve them out. By planning the rotation so that legumes would be on the land at a crucial time in the grubs' three-year life cycle, the entomologist licked the grub problem long before the modern insecticides.

Several years later, another problem arose--how to get grubs out of strawberry fields without injuring the plants. It was similar to trying to put out a slow, dense fire in the basement without damaging the rest of the house. Granovsky tried the new insecticides aldrin, dieldrin and chlordane. They brought the grubs to the surface where they lay paralyzed, unable to burrow back "home." It was the first time the grubs-under-strawberries problem had been solved.

It's now possible to treat lawns and land before it is planted to strawberries--the insecticides have a several-year-lasting "residual" effect.

Another Granovsky first was his control method for cutworms, a plague of many home and truck gardens. Thousands of gardeners now treat their land for cutworms with the formula he developed. Each year, thousands of acres of truck gardens are air-sprayed for white grub control.

A third achievement was his work on the potato insects. In 1943 and 1944, at the University's Northwest School and Experiment Station at Crookston, Granovsky tried many DDT formulas and found several that would check flea hoppers, Colorado potato beetles and a host of other potato plagues. Eighteen months before DDT was released to the public, he published his findings. They have resulted in almost tripling Red River Valley potato yields per acre and his formula is used--unchanged--internationally.

What are his plans as he retires at 68? He will work on research articles and has a full-scale aphid survey down on paper. He will investigate aphids' living habits in Minnesota and the fringes of her neighboring states.

While working in the Dorr Peninsula of Wisconsin, Granovsky married a Wisconsin girl and they have five children--three boys, two girls--from 28 to 11. The Granovskys live at 2101 Scudder Avenue, St. Paul.

In August, the entomologist will present some of his findings on the life cycle of the white grub to the Tenth International Entomological Conference at Montreal.

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Immediate Release

ENTOMOLOGIST GRANOVSKY RETIRES FROM U. STAFF

A Ukrainian-born University of Minnesota entomologist who has many national "firsts" in the field of insect control improvements will retire June 30.

He is Prof. Alexander A. Granovsky, a member of the University's staff since 1930, who was born in Berezcy, the Ukraine, and came to the U. S. in 1913 at 25 with no knowledge of English but determined to get an education in a free land.

The son of "rural intellectual" parents--his father was a "county" official-- Granovsky had had a year of college at Kiev. He worked for 18 months at odd jobs in Chicago and learned English, then started as a freshman at Colorado A. & M. College, Fort Collins. He was graduated in 1918 with majors in agronomy and entomology.

After a year in France with the AEF, he taught two years of vocational agriculture at Mancas, Colorado, near Mesa Verde National Park, and one year in Rocky Ford.

He began his entomology research career in 1922, at the University of Wisconsin. One of his first projects was in the Dorr County peninsula, testing grasshopper baits and seeking controls for fruit insects that plagued that famous cherry-growing area. Under his leadership, some of the nation's first aerial spraying for insect control was carried on.

He earned his Master's and Doctor of Philosophy degrees at Wisconsin and joined the University of Minnesota in 1930 to tackle a tough problem--white grubs. The tiny insects, which live in the first few inches of topsoil, often killed out entire pastures in southern Minnesota. In the north, it was sometimes necessary to make seven or eight forest plantings before one would finally "take." Grubs ate the seedlings.

For a year or two, every Thursday, winter and summer, was grub-digging day for Granovsky and his graduate students. Object: to get an idea of grubs' life cycle and living habits.

(more)

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 11, 1956

7-9-56
Special to So. St. Louis County

(with mat)

NEW HOME AGENT JULY 2

Mrs. Susanne Kobe Edman, a native of Duluth, has been appointed home agent for South St. Louis county, succeeding Mrs. Mary Callahan Glick, who resigned April 30.

Mrs. Edman will assume her duties on July 2, with headquarters in the county extension office, 310 Federal Building, Duluth. She will spend the preceding two weeks in training as assistant home agent in Itasca county.

A graduate of College of St. Scholastica/ Mrs. Edman holds a bachelor of science degree with a major in home economics. She also attended Deafeld high school in Duluth.

in 1955,
She has been teaching home economics in St. Joseph's academy, St. Paul, this year.

-jbn-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 14 1956

To all counties

For use week of May 21
or later

COUNTY AGENT SAYS
POULTRY ON RANGE
NEED COOL SHELTER

One trip a day is all you need to take care of poultry on the range if water is supplied by pipeline and feed stored in bulk on the range, says County Agent _____.

He says time can be saved and labor reduced if farmers who raise a small number of poultry each year use the range plan.

Poultry can be raised either in confinement or on the range. However, farmers who raise only small flocks will find the range plan best.

There is also a slight saving of feed and disease is lessened if the pullets have access to good succulent forage while they are on the range.

Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at the University of Minnesota, says pullets will be more comfortable and grow faster if they have a shady, ventilated place to roost.

Miss Cooke says a 12 x 14-foot brooder house will start 350 chicks. From the time they are six to eight weeks old they need about twice that space. She suggests building easily movable range shelters for maximum comfort of your pullets.

Two 10 x 16 shelters will take care of 500 pullets. Miss Cooke lists several advantages of having a special range shelter for pullets:

- * they provide the extra room needed when the flock outgrows brooderhouse space;
- * they are easier to move and cheaper to build than an extra brooder house;
- * they are well ventilated and provide shade on hot days;
- * they can be used for a sunporch in bad weather and before pullets are moved to the range;
- * they can be closed up and used as temporary housing for yearling hens in the fall.

Plans for a simple, easy-to-build range shelter with removable panels and a wire floor are available at County Extension office or from the Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1. Ask for Extension Folder 193, "Range Shelters for Pullets."
-af-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 14 1956

To all counties
For use week of May 21
or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Too Many Fires -- Last year, 998 forest fires burned over 38,202 acres in Minnesota. This meant a loss of \$123,329. Who started those fires? Careless campers, smokers, hunters, fishermen, travelers, and farmers who were clearing land by fire and burning meadows started two-thirds of them. This fact comes from Parker Anderson, extension forester at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Soybeans Can Be Emergency Hay Crop -- Here's something to think about if the need arises. Soybeans are a good emergency high-protein hay crop when alfalfa and clovers fail. You can get two to three tons of soybean hay per acre. It makes the best quality hay when cut as the lower leaves are starting to drop and when the pods are about half filled.

* * * * *

Oat Silage a Good Bet -- The University of Minnesota's Grand Rapids Agricultural Experiment Station has averaged over eight tons of oat silage an acre for the past two years and now are counting on oat silage as a regular part of their livestock feeding program. This fact comes from Rodney A. Briggs, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Fertilizer Pays for Self -- In the official Minnesota X-Tra Yield Corn contest, farmers whose unfertilized "check" plots made up to 100 bushels an acre almost always more than paid for \$20 worth of fertilizer per acre with the increase it brought over the "check" plot. A balance of fertilizers to properly feed all the soil hungers is essential, however, says a University of Minnesota extension soils specialist, Harold E. Jones.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 14 1956

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS

For use week of May 21 or
after

900 4-H'ERS AT
STATE CLUB WEEK

_____ county will send _____ delegates to State 4-H Club Week June 5-8.
(number)
They will be among the 900 4-H'ers from all over the state taking part in club week activities on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

They are: (give names and addresses, also name of club).

_____ will represent _____ county at the annual State 4-H Club Federation meeting at which officers for the coming year will be elected. _____ and _____ will represent the county at the good grooming workshop. This is a new program replacing the good-grooming contest.

In addition, _____ 4-H members from _____ county will attend the district club week at (Grand Rapids, June 4-8; Morris, June 11-15; Crookston, June 18-22). The district club weeks provide opportunities for a great many Minnesota 4-H'ers to compare ideas, get helps in project work and activities and enjoy fun and fellowship

State 4-H Club Week will open Tuesday, June 5, with registration and tours of both St. Paul and Minneapolis campuses. "Challenge of Junior Leadership" will be the topic of an address by Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H leader.

Other speakers for the week include Dr. Keith McFarland, assistant to the director of resident instruction, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, and Charles Martin, extension family life specialist at the University. Their subjects will be "Shall I Go to College," and "Why Teen-agers Act Like Teen-agers."

Classes in home economics and agriculture and workshops on leadership scheduled for the week will be conducted by University staff members. Wednesday night, June 6 will be observed as "Dad Erickson Night," in honor of T. A. Erickson, first state 4-H club leader in Minnesota. Four 4-H alumni awards will be presented at this time to Mrs. William Larson, Verndale; Mrs. Adrian Riese, Sleepy Eye; Gordon Johnson, Rochester; and Theodore H. Fenske, Acting Dean, Institute of Agriculture, St. Paul.

Presentation of the Keep Minnesota Green award and tours of the Minneapolis-St. Paul area are planned for the closing day. A gingham-denim party will close the week.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 14, 1956

To all counties

For use week of May 14
or later

3 TO 8 BUSHELS
MORE BEANS
IN NARROW ROWS

You can increase soybean yield from three to eight bushels per acre just by planting them in narrower rows.

County Agent _____ says this is particularly true with early or midseason varieties. Later, taller-growing varieties give only slight gains with narrow-spaced rows.

Ed Jensen, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota, says the advantage of narrow-spaced rows is apparent in the central and northern counties of the state, or anywhere it is desirable to plant early, short-growing varieties.

Jensen gives several ways to plant beans in narrow rows. Sugar beet planting equipment serves very well. Placing the planter shoes 36 to 38 inches apart on the corn planter is also common. Often the marker can be shortened on a two-row planter to give alternate 40 and 36 inch row spacings.

You can also use a grain drill with some of the spouts closed up to get narrow row spacings. Be sure you have cultivating equipment before you plant narrow rows.

Jensen says farmers who have fields quite free of weeds sometimes plant their beans "solid" -- that is, planting them with a grain drill and not cultivating at all.

Jensen says if your soybean leaves do not close between the rows at the peak of the growing season, then they should be planted closer together.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 14 1956

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS

For use week of May 21

YOU CAN WIN
BATTLE AGAINST
CLOTHES MOTHS

Many a disappointment and many dollars worth of clothing could be saved in _____ county homes from moth damage each year by proper storage of garments and good housekeeping practices.

Home Agent _____ passes on some suggestions on how to prevent moth damage from L. K. Cutkomp, associate professor of entomology at the University of Minnesota.

- . Have woolens dry cleaned or washed before storing them. Soil seems to attract insects.

- . Place plenty of moth flakes between the layers of clothes in the storage space -- at least a pound for a trunk-size container. Or spray clothes with a 5 per cent household-type DDT or a chlordane-DDT mixture, or dust them with a 2 to 6 per cent chlordane dust. Direct sprays along inside seams, around and inside pockets. Before spraying, test materials to be sure they will not stain.

- . Seal the storage space tightly.

Washable woolens may be washed or rinsed in water containing a few spoonfuls of the mothproofer EQ-53. Clothes treated with EQ-53 will be protected against moths or carpet beetles for a year or more if they are stored.

A thorough cleaning of closets and drawers, followed by a protective spray, is another precautionary measure against clothes moths and carpet beetles. The radiator cleaning attachment of the vacuum sweeper is effective in removing from cracks the wool lint or bits of hair, fur or feathers on which carpet beetles live. After cleaning closets and bureau drawers, Dr. Cutkomp recommends spraying them with 5 per cent household-type DDT or a chlordane-DDT mixture, paying particular attention to closet walls and floors, cracks behind baseboards and other hard-to-reach places where carpet beetles hide and breed.

More information on control of clothes moths and carpet beetles is given in Extension Folder 89, "Control of Clothes Moths and Carpet Beetles." Copies are available from the county extension office.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 15 1956

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

June Dairy Month Issue

This special issue has been prepared to help you put increased emphasis on use of dairy foods in your newspaper and radio publicity during June, Dairy Month.

(Mrs.) Josephine B. Nelson
Extension Assistant Editor

Milk is Vital Part of Good Diet

Milk is the masterpiece of nature's planning. It starts the newborn baby on its way to health and growth. Other foods - particularly those containing vitamin C and iron - will be needed as the child develops, but there will be no age in which milk cannot form the background of the food plan. Milk will supply factors hard to get from other sources and will support other foods where they fall short. Milk may mean the difference between a poor diet and an excellent one.

* * * * *

Every-Day Need

Milk is one of the most important foods for body repair and maintenance. To obtain the most benefit from milk, it should be included in each day's meals.

The recommended amounts of milk per day are as follows:

- . For children, 3 to 4 cups.
- . For teenagers, 4 cups or more.
- . For adults, 2 cups or more.
- . During pregnancy, 4 cups, (unless your doctor says otherwise).

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.

Milk a Valuable Addition to Bread

The addition of milk increases the food value of bread. Milk contributes calcium, riboflavin and high-quality protein. Milk protein supplements the wheat protein and thus improves the quality of the protein in the bread. Either dry or fluid milk may be used in bread making. If dry milk is used, approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ cup dry milk per cup of liquid will give a product similar to one in which all liquid milk is used. Bread made with milk will be creamy in color and slightly heavier than that made with water. But it will brown more attractively and keep fresh longer.

* * * * *

Cereals Cooked in Milk

Breakfast cereals cooked in milk will have more food value and a richer flavor than those cooked in water. Milk serves to supplement the proteins in many cereals; thus when the two are in combination, better use is made of the proteins from both foods. Oatmeal, cornmeal, farina and rice are cereals that can be cooked successfully in milk.

* * * * *

Vegetables Cooked in Milk

Using milk in place of water when cooking vegetables will increase their food value as well as add variety. If you eat the milk as part of the seasoning, vitamins will not be drained away.

Potatoes, peas, young string beans, asparagus, carrots, corn, small or sliced onions are among the vegetables which can be cooked in milk. Occasionally there may be slight thickening of the milk proteins, but this can be corrected by stirring when the cooking is finished.

Calcium Most Available in Milk

The calcium needed by the body to form and maintain bones and teeth is most available in milk and other dairy products. Calcium can be obtained from other foods, but in such small quantities that it is not practical. For example, to replace the calcium found in one quart of milk would require more than three dozen eggs; more than 10 ounces of sardines, including the bones; 27 pounds of potatoes; or 6 3/4 pounds of cabbage.

* * * * *

Is Milk Fattening?

The question is often asked, "Is milk fattening?" According to University of Minnesota nutritionists, milk cannot be called fattening because it contributes far more in other food essentials than it contributes in calories. However, milk is a food and if used merely as a thirst-quencher, in addition to your full calorie needs, it will probably be stored as fat. Used as a part of regular calorie needs, milk may actually be an appetite regulator.

* * * * *

Make Those After-School Snacks Milk

If your child comes home from school feeling hungry long before meal time, give him a glass of milk. It will satisfy his immediate hunger with something more than calories only and yet will not be enough to dull his appetite. Studies have shown that a drink of milk is really an appetizer.

-eh-

Need for Milk in Old Age

A liberal use of milk is important in old age, for the repair of body tissue is slower and less efficient than in younger years. Thus, the need for high-grade repair materials, particularly protein and calcium, take a sharp rise. Another advantage of milk in the diet for older people is that it is easily digested. It is also an economical source of food value for the reduced income of retirement years.

* * * * *

Avoid That Mid-Morning Let Down

Drinking a glass of milk at breakfast is a good way to avoid that midmorning let down. Milk contributes valuable proteins which supplement those found in the cereals and breads commonly eaten at breakfast. Also, it's hard to get enough calcium into the diet without a regular supply of milk at meal time. For these reasons, milk is an essential part of a good breakfast--one that will keep you going and keep hunger pangs away until lunch time.

* * * * *

Be Safe--Use Pasteurized Milk

Even with all the care taken to keep cows healthy and milk clean, raw milk may possibly contain bacteria that cause undulant fever, septic sore throat or other infections. With the great reduction of brucellosis in cattle, the danger of milk containing these germs has been greatly reduced. However, pasteurization is an additional protection to make milk absolutely safe.

If the milk you regularly get is not pasteurized, a home-type pasteurizer would be a good investment. If in some emergency you can't get pasteurized milk, you can make raw milk safe for drinking by heating it just until it comes to a boil. This is stronger heat treatment than pasteurization, however, and it does change the flavor a little.

Milk Magic

Have you noticed that an aluminum utensil which is used frequently for heating milk seldom takes on a dull black stain?

There are a number of surprising things about cooking with milk. For instance, cooking in milk just at the simmering point will tenderize your vegetables as quickly as water at a full boil, because milk has a slightly higher boiling point than water. Other useful facts -- if the mineral content of the water causes your vegetables to discolor in cooking, using milk as the cooking liquid frequently corrects the trouble. And if you have a flameware glass cooking utensil that has become lime encrusted, cooking milk in it will dissolve the lime deposit.

* * * * *

Save Time With White Sauce Mix

A white sauce mix made with dry milk is a real time saver for making gravy or vegetable thickening during meal preparation. Blend one cup of butter, one cup of flour and two cups of dry milk. Store this mixture in a jar in the refrigerator.

To make the white sauce combine the mix in the following proportions:

Thin -- 1/4 cup mix to 1 cup liquid

Medium -- 1/2 cup mix to 1 cup liquid

Thick -- 3/4 cup mix to 1 cup liquid

The liquid may be water, milk, meat or vegetable stock. Combine the mix with cold or warm liquid. Bring the white sauce to a boil stirring constantly as it thickens.

* * * * *

Milk Is Economical

Fifteen per cent of your food budget spent for milk will supply 25 per cent of your food needs.

You can spend less and yet have adequate amounts of milk by purchasing it in large two or four-quart containers at retail stores instead of having door-to-door delivery. Another way is to substitute evaporated milk or dry milk for fluid milk and whipping cream once in awhile.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 15, 1956

Immediate Release

STATE AND DISTRICT CLUB WEEKS SCHEDULED

About 2500 4-H members from all parts of Minnesota will attend state and district 4-H club weeks in June, Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

State 4-H Club Week will be held on the University's St. Paul campus June 5-8 for some 900 4-H members. Emphasis will be placed on junior leadership.

District 4-H club weeks have been set for June 4-8, Grand Rapids; June 11-15, Morris; and June 18-22, Crookston.

Classes in agriculture and homemaking, special assembly programs and tours comprise the programs of the club weeks. Highlights of State Club Week will be election of State 4-H Federation officers, presentation of the 4-H alumni awards and the Keep Minnesota Green award and "Dad Erickson night," in honor of T.A. Erickson, first state 4-H Club leader in Minnesota.

B-968-eh

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 15, 1956

Immediate Release

ARNOLD NAMED VETERINARY SURGERY CHIEF

Dr. John P. Arnold has been named head of the Division of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology at the University of Minnesota's School of Veterinary Medicine. He has been acting head since 1953.

Announcement comes from Dr. W.T.S. Thorp, head of the School. A native of Elmore, Minnesota, Arnold received his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from Iowa State College, Ames, in 1941.

He earned his Master of Science degree there in 1948 and was granted his Doctor of Philosophy degree here at the March 15 commencement. From 1941 through 1946, he was in private veterinary practice at Blooming Prairie and Mora and was named an instructor in veterinary medicine at the University in 1950.

Arnold is married and the father of two children--Philip, 11, and Mary, 7. The family resides at 5406 East Bald Eagle Boulevard, White Bear Lake.

B-969-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 15, 1956

Immediate Release

MORRIS STATION AGRONOMIST BRIDGFORD RETIRES

The state's oldest continuous crop rotation and fertilizer project fields will go under new management in July after 38 years under the same farmer. The "farmer," agronomist and associate professor Roy O. Bridgford of the University of Minnesota's West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris since 1918, retires on June 30.

The experimental fields, site of many beneficial discoveries about proper fertilizer and crop rotation in western Minnesota, were started in 1914 by the late Paul E. Miller, former station superintendent and later head of the University's Agricultural Extension Service. Bridgford took them over four years later when he came here from Indiana, where he earned his Bachelor of Science degree in agronomy at Purdue university, West Lafayette.

Widely known for his work with west central Minnesota farmers in developing pure seed stock distribution, Bridgford has been a popular figure at the station's field days and has judged crops in many county fairs and at the Minnesota State Fair.

Early in his Morris career, Bridgford earned his Master of Science degree from the University of Minnesota.

He has taught classes in crops, soils and plant diseases and has had charge of all crops research. Each year, his crops judging teams have placed at or near the top in the inter-school crops judging contests at the Red River Valley Winter Shows at Crookston.

Bridgford served on the Morris school board for many years and has been one of west central Minnesota's most popular agricultural leaders.

Mrs. Bridgford died on April 7. A daughter, Betty--Mrs. Robert Orvis-- lives in Chicago.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 15, 1956

Immediate Release

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CHANGES HOG SLAUGHTERING METHODS

A major improvement in hog slaughtering techniques is in practice less than a year after a University of Minnesota veterinary school-animal husbandry research team discovered shackling to be the cause of the costly "cherry bruise" of ham.

Several eastern and midwest packers now are contemplating improvements made recently by Hormel's of Austin, Minnesota, in their Fremont, Nebraska, plant. The firm now bleeds hogs, anesthetized with carbon dioxide, on a patented sloping carrier called the "sticking conveyor."

This eliminates shackling--that is, suspending the hog by a hind leg during slaughter. The new method reduces "cherry bruises" to almost zero.

Results of the packer improvements will be higher quality hams for the housewife, less trimming time at the packer's grading table and lower costs. This may permit him to reduce his ham prices or possibly pay more for hogs.

Over 50,000,000 hogs are slaughtered in the U.S. each year and of the 100,000,000 hams they yield, about 2,000,000 are seriously blighted and 8,000,000 mildly damaged by the "cherry bruise." Loss in trimmed-away and down-graded hams ranges from 50¢ to \$2.50 per ham.

Dr. Ralph L. Kitchell, head of the University of Minnesota's veterinary anatomy division, and Dr. Woodrow J. Aunan, animal husbandry professor and meat specialist, found about a year ago that shackling pulls the hog's leg out of its normal position. The strain ruptures the hip-joint capsule, which contains the joint's lubricant, called synovial fluid. This fluid and blood from the torn ligaments then invades the ham meat and makes its way to the surface, where it appears as a small red spot.

Kitchell's research sprang from the curiosity of Douglas P. Mossberg, regional manager of Livestock Conservation, Inc., South Saint Paul. On a visit to various meat packing plants, Mossberg was struck by the amount of meat trimmed away because of what the graders called the "cherry bruise." He took the problem to Kitchell and Aunan.

A Hormel research team designed the sticking-conveyor equipment and the firm holds a patent on it. Kitchell says that on the basis of its operations to date, Hormel's new equipment will "pay for itself" before long in bruise-less hams and reduced grading and trimming time.

B-971-hrj

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 16, 1956

Special File
Special to Red Lake County
(With mat)

NEW HOME AGENT
NOW IN COUNTY

Eleanor Poltronetti of Winnipeg, Canada, began work on May 16 as Red Lake county's new home agent.

Miss Poltronetti received her bachelor of science degree in home economics from the University of Manitoba in June, 1955. While at the University she was a voluntary group worker in the handicraft program at Logan Neighborhood House in Winnipeg.

Since October 24 she has taken training in the county extension office in West Otter Tail county, where she served as assistant home agent.

-jbn-

FILE

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 17, 1956

SPECIAL TO TWIN CITY OUTLETS
Mankato Free Press
New Richland Star
Isle Messenger
Lewiston Journal
Litchfield Independent-
Review

AG. SENIORS TO BE HONORED

Seniors in the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics and the School of Veterinary Medicine will be honored at the annual "Recognition assembly," Wednesday evening, May 23, at Coffey Hall auditorium on the St. Paul campus.

From 7:30 to 8:30, Thursday morning, they will be honored at breakfasts sponsored by Phi Upsilon Omicron and Alpha Gamma Rho. Preceding Cap and Gown Day exercises, the annual tree-planting ceremony will be held on the St. Paul campus.

Scholarships and other honors will be announced by A. A. Dowell, director of resident instruction and assistant dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics and W. T. S. Thorp, director of the School of Veterinary Medicine. The St. Paul campus chorus will sing and open house will be held in the Union after the program.

James Russell, agriculture senior from New Richland, is in charge of the tree-planting ceremony. Karen Krenik, home economics junior from Cleveland, is planning the "recognition assembly" and Vanders Pierson, home economics junior from Isle, is chairman of the open house. The breakfasts are being planned by Rebecca Wirt, home economics junior from Lewiston, and Jerry Mc Grew, agricultural freshman from Litchfield.

hrj

Extension Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
May 18, 1956

Special to Goodhue and
Mahnomon Counties

(with mat)

IFYE TO COUNTY

A young man from Quito, Ecuador, will arrive in Goodhue county on May 26 to spend the period until June 29 living and working with farm families under the International Farm Youth Exchange program.

He is Mauricio Calisto, 20, a young farmer who plans to go into agricultural mechanics. Calisto has had experience as administrator on the 600-acre dairy farm where he grew up. Principal crops on the farm are corn, alfalfa and potatoes. His special interests are farm mechanization and the making of ensilage.

While in Goodhue county Calisto will live with (names of families and addresses)

The Ecuadorean is one of a group of 19 youths from foreign countries who will spend the summer on Minnesota farms under the International Farm Youth Exchange. By giving the farm youth an opportunity to learn another way of life by living it, the program helps rural young people to understand the problems and attitudes of rural people in other parts of the world. In the return phase of the project, Minnesota will send seven young people overseas this year.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. No government funds are used to finance the exchange.

-jbn-

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 17, 1956

Immediate Release

CHEMICAL BRUSH KILLERS HELP REGENERATE WHITE PINE

Research at Itasca State Park by the University of Minnesota School of Forestry shows that herbicides such as 2,4-D can aid establishment of white pine seedlings by greatly reducing heavy brush.

Prof. Henry L. Hansen selected an area that had dense hazel brush and where old-growth white and red pine assured plenty of seed. Under natural conditions, although germination and initial seedling survival was possible, the young trees couldn't live more than a few years.

Hansen sprayed part of the heavy brush area with 2,4-D left another part unsprayed. After eight years, the number of white pine seedlings six inches or higher had increased from 375 to 4875 per acre on the sprayed area. On the untreated areas, the increase was from 290 to only 1430 per acre.

This meant a 13-fold increase on 2,4-D treated areas and only a five-fold increase on untreated sections.

Hansen reported the results in a recent "Minnesota Forestry Note."

B-972-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 17, 1956

Immediate Release

FIVE IFYES TO MINNESOTA IN MAY

Five rural young people from four different countries will come to Minnesota this month under the International Farm Youth Exchange program, Stanley Meinen, district 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

The five are from Ireland, Panama, Ecuador and Burma. They are part of a group of 19 who will visit in the state this summer to learn about American agriculture and our way of life. They will live and work with farm families under the IFYE program, whose purpose is to promote better understanding among nations at the grass roots level.

Oliver Priestly, 21, of Corbally, Killyleagh, County Down, North Ireland, will arrive in the Twin Cities May 21, then go to Pope county to stay until June 26. Priestly lives on a 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre farm, where grass, potatoes, oats, root crops and hay are the major crops.

Carlos Herrera, 19, Santiago, Panama, and Mauricio Calisto, 20, Quito, Ecuador, will arrive in Minnesota May 25. Herrera will go to Cottonwood county, where he will live at the Harvey Byers' home until June 21. The Byers' son, Harris, will be an IFYE delegate to Panama this fall. Herrera is a primary school teacher in Santiago but plans to be a farmer. He has worked as a tractor operator on an 80-acre farm in Panama.

Calisto will spend the period from May 26 to June 29 in Goodhue county. He has had experience as a farm administrator on the 600-acre dairy farm where he grew up. Principal crops on the farm are corn, alfalfa and potatoes. Calisto's special interests are farm mechanization and the making of ensilage.

Two young women from Burma, Tin Tin Kyi, 24, of Insein, and Tin Tin May, 25, of Rangoon will be in Minnesota from May 28 until July 20, living with farm families in Grant and Fillmore counties and observing activities during District 4-H Club Week in Morris June 13-15. Both are employed in Burma as mass education organizers. Miss Kyi has had three years at the University of Rangoon; Miss May has had five years of secondary school and nine months at the Mass Education Training Center. They are interested in learning about home extension work in this country, in observing rural community life and activities and in learning from American homemakers where they get their ideas for improved practices in family living.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

B-973-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 17, 1956

Immediate Release

U HOME EC GRADUATE TO RECEIVE AWARD

A graduate of the University of Minnesota who has attained national recognition in the field of home economics will receive the University's Outstanding Achievement Award at a tea in her honor Friday, May 25, on the St. Paul campus.

She is Mrs. Evelyn Bergstrand Owens, now a farm homemaker of Dousman, Wisconsin. She was dean of the School of Home Economics at the University of Connecticut from 1942 to 1949, prior to her marriage. She has taught home economics at Michigan State university, University of Minnesota, Iowa State college, in high schools in Wisconsin and on Long Island, New York. For a year she was nutritionist for the Nassau County Committee on Tuberculosis and Public Health on Long Island.

Mrs. Owens holds a B. S. degree from the University of Minnesota and an M. S. from Iowa State college. She has also done graduate study toward the doctor of philosophy degree at the University of Minnesota.

For many years she has been active in national organizations and in community work. At present she is a member of the Board of Visitors of the University of Wisconsin, on the U. S. Department of Agriculture Farm and Home Equipment Structures Research Advisory committee and on the Home Economics Alumnae Advisory Council of Iowa State college.

She holds memberships in numerous professional and honorary groups, including Phi Upsilon Omicron and Omicron Nu, national home economics societies; Iota Sigma Pi, national women's honor society in chemistry; Pi Lambda Theta, national women's honor society in education; American Academy of Political and Social Science; American Association of University Women; and American Home Economics association.

The tea honoring Mrs. Owens will be held in the fireplace room in the home economics building from 3 to 5 p.m. on May 25. The award will be presented at 4 p.m.

Mrs. Helen Forte, 3728 Columbus avenue, Minneapolis, is chairman of the committee for the event. Helen Ludwig, associate professor of home economics at the University, is co-chairman.

B-974-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 17, 1956

Immediate Release

STATE RURAL YOUTH CAMP JUNE 8-10

The annual Rural Youth Camp will be held this year from June 8 to 10 at Camp Ihduhapi, Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today. Camp Ihduhapi is near Loretto, Minnesota.

It is open to rural young people from all counties in Minnesota.

Theme for the camp is recreation leadership. Workshops and special interest groups are scheduled for Saturday, June 9, on various aspects of recreational leadership. Party planning, square dance calling, crafts, game ideas and other topics will be discussed.

Special speaker at the camp Friday evening will be David E. Palmer, grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons of Minnesota. His subject is "The Human Approach to Mental Illness."

A variety of social activities, including an early morning bird hike and a late evening pow wow, has been planned for the young people.

A devotional service and a special program will close the camp at noon, Sunday, June 10.

B-975-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 17, 1956

Immediate Release

U. LIVESTOCK HEAD RETIRES

A University of Minnesota animal husbandry specialist, widely known for his leadership in swine improvement, will retire June 30, after 36 years of service.

He is Prof. Evan F. Ferrin, since 1949 head of the University's animal husbandry department. He joined the staff in 1920 as a professor after serving at Iowa State college, Ames and Kansas State college, Manhattan. He became head of animal husbandry upon the death of Prof. W. H. Peters.

Born in rural Cherokee county, Iowa, in 1888, he received his Bachelor of Science degree from Iowa State college in 1911 and his Master of Agriculture degree there in 1920.

A nationally known hog judge, Ferrin has judged at the Chicago International Livestock Exposition, the Iowa State Fair and in swine shows from Ohio to the West Coast.

In addition to leadership of teaching and research, Ferrin has carried on many research projects -- for example, studies of the feeding values of the common farm grains fed hogs, comparison of protein supplements and antibiotics in hog feeding and studies of full and limited feeding of hogs.

Recently, Ferrin was elected to Minnesota's "Livestock Hall of Fame." He and Prof. James B. Fitch, retiring head of the dairy husbandry department, received the honor during the annual meeting of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' association, Feb. 9, and are the 33rd and 34th men to be honored since the organization began in 1905.

He is a member of Alpha Zeta, Gamma Sigma Delta, Delta Sigma Rho, the American Society of Animal Production, a director of the executive committee of the American Pork Producers' association and was secretary of the Minnesota Swine Producers' association for 25 years. He played a key role in establishing the popular Swine Feeders' Day held on the St. Paul campus every year for nearly 40 years.

The Ferrins live at 1529 Grantham St., St. Paul. A son, Harold E. Ferrin, lives in Minneapolis, and a daughter, Mrs. Jean Shute, in Clarendon Hills, Ill. B976hj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 18, 1956

File

Timely Tips for The Farmer, June 2 Issue

Farm woods can and should be as much a crop and income-producing unit as any other part of the farm. With proper management, protection and use, the farm timber tract can be expected to yield high quality products for farm needs and sale.

--Parker Anderson

Plan now to have plenty of pasture for those ewes and lambs. We can finish choice slaughter-grades of lambs on Minnesota pastures. Seeded grass-legume mixtures make excellent sheep pasture. With at least 50 per cent grasses in the mixture, the danger of bloat is reduced. --Robert M. Jacobs

It's not too early to start cultivating that new tree windbreak or shelter-belt. Remember that weeds in the rows are as important or perhaps more important than weeds between the rows. --Donald P. Duncan

Be safe -- use only electric fence controllers approved by a recognized agency and only as recommended by the manufacturer. -- John R. Neetzel

The difference in costs between rotational grazing and yard feeding of green roughage is very small. In University trials, the roughage cost per 100 pounds of milk produced was 84¢ in the pasture group and 90¢ in the "soilage" group. -- Ralph W. Wayne

When cutting oats for silage, always cut them in the "late milk" or "early dough" stage. If rust is severe, or if there has been heavy lodging, cut slightly earlier to assure enough moisture for good packing. -- Rodney A. Briggs

Remember, when painting, that it takes less lead to poison dairy and beef cattle than other stock. Empty paint cans carelessly left about a farm have caused severe losses of valuable cows. -- Dr. Paul B. Hammond

The farmer uses his labor more efficiently today. Forty years ago, 26½ man hours and 53 horse hours were needed to produce and harvest an acre of corn. Today's Southern Minnesota farmer invests about seven man hours and five and one half tractor hours per acre. This increased efficiency is made possible with knowledge gained by agricultural research and adoption of these better practices by the farmers. -- Harold E. Jones

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
May 18, 1956

Special to Cottonwood County

(with mats)

IFIE TO COUNTY

A young man from Santiago, Panama, will arrive in Cottonwood county on May 26 to spend the period until June 21 living and working with farm families under the International Farm Youth Exchange program.

He is Carlos Herrera, 19, who has been a primary school teacher in Santiago but plans to be a farmer. For a year he worked as a tractor operator on an 80-acre farm in Panama.

One of Herrera's host families will be the Harvey Byers of Westbrook. The Byers' son, Harris, will be an International Farm Youth Exchange delegate to Panama this fall. (Mention other host family or families)

The young Panamanian is one of a group of 19 youths from foreign countries who will spend the summer on Minnesota farms under the International Farm Youth Exchange. By giving farm youth an opportunity to learn another way of life by living it, the program helps rural young people to understand the problems and attitudes of rural people in other parts of the world. In the return phase of the project, Minnesota will send seven young people overseas this year.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. No government funds are used to finance the exchanges.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 21 1956

To all counties

For use week of May 28
or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Cut Oat Silage in "Late Milk" or "Early Dough" -- Right time for cutting oats for oat silage is the "late milk" or "early dough" stage. If there's severe rust or heavy lodging, then cut a little earlier to make sure of enough moisture for good packing. This suggestion comes from Rodney A. Briggs, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Cattle are Curious -- "Curiosity once killed a cow." But it really wasn't so much her curiosity as her owner's moment of carelessness--he had left an empty paint can where his dairy cattle would run across it. And cows are very curious--they'll investigate objects on the ground that most animals wouldn't bother with. Another thing: it takes less lead to poison cattle than other animals. These facts come from the University of Minnesota School of Veterinary Medicine.

* * * * *

Soybeans Will Respond to Fertilizer -- You can get a yield increase from fertilizing soybeans, but it's always wise to have the soil tested in advance -- so you'll know just what the soil needs. Charles A. Simkins, University of Minnesota extension soils specialist, says that as a general rule if the soil tests less than 150 pounds of potassium per acre or less than 15 pounds of phosphorus, soybeans should be fertilized.

* * * * *

Wide-Row Spacing Coming Up -- Here's one of the things University of Minnesota extension soils specialist Harold E. Jones sees in Minnesota's corn future -- wide-row spacing so that corn serves as a nurse crop for legume establishment. This and other things will make for far less tillage than in the past.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 21 1956

SPECIAL TO POPE COUNTY NEWSPAPERS

CARR APPOINTED
ASSISTANT POPE
COUNTY AGENT

William I. Carr, 33, has been appointed assistant county agent for Pope county. Announcement comes from County Agent Nels Hanson of Glenwood.

Carr began his new duties on May 21. His work experience includes service as a Vo-Ag instructor at Pembina, N. D., from 1951 through 1954, and as veterans' agriculture instructor at Cavalier, N. D., from 1954 to April, 1955.

In his new post, he will do a good deal of L-H club organizational work, as well as assisting with the agricultural program. The agents/^{will}plan to do more work with individual farm families in the county.

Because of this type of work Hanson explains that Carr's salary will be paid entirely from Federal funds, and the only cost to the county will be a small amount of mileage, which will be used primarily in furthering the L-H work in the county.

Through this arrangement it will be possible to have a full time worker in the county instead of a part time worker for 3 months as in the past. The cost to the county will be practically the same.

For the past year, he has been working with the Fargo branch of Minneapolis-Moline.

Raised on a large general livestock farm, Carr is a graduate of the University of Manitoba.

Carr is married and they plan to live in a trailer for the immediate future.

Extension Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
May 21, 1956

Special to Carlton County
(with mat)

SOUTH AMERICAN
TO BE IN COUNTY

A young man from Santiago, Panama, will spend five weeks in Carlton county this summer, living and working with farm families under the International Farm Youth Exchange program.

He is Carlos Herrera, 19, who has been a primary school teacher in Santiago but plans to be a farmer. For a year he worked as a tractor operator on an 80-acre farm in Panama.

Herrera will be in Carlton county from June 22 to July 30. (Mention names and addresses of host families.)

The young Panamanian is one of a group of 19 youths from foreign countries who will spend the summer on Minnesota farms under the International Farm Youth Exchange. By giving farm youth an opportunity to learn another way of life by living it, the program helps rural youth people to understand the problems and attitudes of rural people in other parts of the world. In the return phase of the project, Minnesota will send seven young people overseas this year.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. No government funds are used to finance the exchanges. The exchange with Panama was made possible by a grant of funds from the Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation to the National 4-H Foundation. The Olin Mathieson grant, which supplements funds raised by each of the participating states, also permitted an expansion of the exchange with Ecuador.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
May 18, 1956

Special to Goodhue and
Mahnomon Counties

(with mat)

IPYE TO COUNTY

Mahnomon

A young man from Quito, Ecuador, will arrive in ~~Goodhue~~ county on

June 30
~~June 26~~

July
~~June 29~~

to spend the period until ~~June 29~~ living and working with farm families

under the International Farm Youth Exchange program.

He is Mauricio Calisto, 20, a young farmer who plans to go into agricultural mechanics. Calisto has had experience as administrator on the 600-acre dairy farm where he grew up. Principal crops on the farm are corn, alfalfa and potatoes. His special interests are farm mechanization and the making of ensilage.

Mahnomon

While in ~~Goodhue~~ county Calisto will live with (names of families and addresses)

The Ecuadorean is one of a group of 19 youths from foreign countries who will spend the summer on Minnesota farms under the International Farm Youth Exchange. By giving the farm youth an opportunity to learn another way of life by living it, the program helps rural young people to understand the problems and attitudes of rural people in other parts of the world. In the return phase of the project, Minnesota will send seven young people overseas this year.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. No government funds are used to finance the exchange.

-jbn-

An expansion of the exchange with Ecuador was made possible by a grant of funds from the Olin Mathieson Chemical corporation.

-jbn-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 21 1956

To all counties

For use week of May 28
or after

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

PLASTIC BAGS
KEEP SILAGE WELL
IN U. OF M. TEST

Keeping from 10 up to 70 tons of grass silage in an airtight plastic bag may not be far off. University of Minnesota researchers found excellent silage when they recently opened one eight- and one 16-ton bag they'd packed last summer.

County Agent _____ reports the tests, conducted by Rodney A. Briggs, University extension agronomist, and R. B. Aakre, agricultural engineer at the North Central School and Experiment Station, Grand Rapids.

The Bakelite Corporation furnished the experimental bags, made of "polyvinyl-chloride plastic." Costs: \$2 per ton of silage for year's storage.

Here's what the specialists found when they opened the bags this spring:

- + The silage in both bags was of excellent quality and highly palatable.
- + There was no surface spoilage. Such spoilage ranges from five per cent in the best upright silos to as high as 50 per cent in outdoor bunkers and stacks. No silage in the plastic bags had to be discarded--all of it was fed.
- + Total dry matter loss was very low -- 8.5 per cent, about half as much as the best upright silos, against losses of 20 and 25 per cent with trench silos--and up to 50 per cent with stacks.

One drawback: present emptying methods--involving cutting the bag open--make it difficult to save it for use a second year.

Briggs believes it should be possible to use one bag two or three seasons if proper methods--such as peeling the plastic off as one would peel a banana, or some way of patching a bag cut in emptying--could be developed.

After two or three fillings, a bag begins to lose its air-tight-ability because of wear and tear and the plastic's reaction to sunlight.

Such bags may now be costly as a replacement for ordinary silos, but would be valuable for storing extra silage for use in a dry season, for pasture-clipping in a heavy-pasture year or to increase storage to take care of temporary increases of sheep and beef cattle.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 21 1956

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of May 20
or after

DAIRY FOODS ARE
JUNE PLENTIFULS

Big supplies of many popular foods, led by dairy products, will be available at markets in June, says Home Agent _____.

The list of plentiful foods prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture includes such proteins as beef, canned tuna in oil, dry beans, peanuts and peanut butter. In addition, rice, onions, grapefruit, canned and frozen cherries and canned Kadota figs will be in abundant supply.

June is traditionally dairy month, a time when the output of milk and dairy products reaches its peak. Americans have been drinking more milk, and June supplies will permit even greater consumption. The same is true of manufactured dairy products, including butter, cheese and ice cream.

Beef production has continued high in recent months and is not expected to taper off until sometime in July. Large numbers of cattle on feed will be coming to market in June, a month when the Choice grade especially will be represented.

Supplies of rice will be larger than expected because less of this food has been shipped abroad than was estimated.

Big supplies of canned tuna reflect a 60 per cent increase in production during the first quarter of this year over last. Light meat tuna especially should be a good buy in June.

Supplies of onions will come to market from a record-large early spring Texas crop.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 21 1956

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use week of May 28
or after

4-H KEY AWARD
TO BE GIVEN
FOR LEADERSHIP

The 4-H key award will be presented again this year to outstanding older 4-H members in _____ county who have been active in the club over a number of years, announces 4-H Club (County) Agent _____.

Club members who have provided leadership in their club and in their county are recognized in the key award program. Its purpose is to encourage project growth, broaden the program experiences of individual members and develop leadership abilities and citizenship responsibilities among 4-H'ers.

The program is being sponsored for the fourth year by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and the Cities Service Oil Company (Del.), Barthlesville, Oklahoma.

The 4-H key award has been earned by _____ 4-H'ers in _____ county. (give no.)
In the three years the program has been in effect in Minnesota, 1,445 club members have received the award.

The key for girls is mounted on an attractive gold necklace, the key for boys on a gold tie clasp. An honor certificate is also awarded each recipient.

To be eligible for consideration, a 4-H member must meet these requirements:

- . Have passed his 16th birthday by January 1 of the year the award is made.
- . Have completed five years of 4-H club work, including the award year.
- . Have completed three years of active junior leadership.

Under the special point system, it is necessary to earn at least 125 points in order to be considered for the 4-H key award. Points are given for doing good project work, demonstrating, holding office, attending county training meetings, entering exhibits and participating in many other 4-H activities.

All 4-H members who are interested in the key award should get a copy of the application form from the _____ county extension office.

-eh-

NOTE TO AGENT: If you wish mats of the 4-H Key Award, write the Information Service, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1. Give number you need.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 21 1956

To all counties
For use week of May 28

FULL-FEED HOGS
FOR TOP PRICES
IN JULY, AUGUST

Full balanced feeding of early-farrowed pigs will insure their being marketed in the high-price months of July and August, says County Agent _____.

He says you can full feed best when you use self-feeders so pigs can eat any time they want to. Use plenty of clean water to make best use of available feed supplies.

H. G. Zavoral, extension specialist at the University of Minnesota, says pigs want to eat when it is cool. In the hot months pigs often eat most of their ration at night, so self-feeding is important.

Zavoral says you can't skimp on proteins just because your pigs are on pasture. You can get along with less proteins when you use a good legume pasture, but legumes won't replace a complete ration.

Proteins may be added to make a complete ration or they can be self-fed separately. Many farmers self-feed corn in one feeder and feed a protein-mineral mixture in another feeder.

Pigs under 100 pounds need a 15% protein mixture. When pigs are over 100 pounds and on dry lot, a 13.5% protein mixture is best. On pasture a 10 to 11% mixture is enough.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 22, 1956

SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

The topic here is the Brown County 4-H program as Robert Taylor, center, Springfield, adult leader of the Comfrey Comets 4-H Club, and Sylvia Marco, Sleepy Eye, a member of the Golden Gate Gophers and president of the Brown County 4-H Leaders' Federation, talk with Brown County Agent Paul W. Kunkel of Sleepy Eye. Sylvia is a delegate to the National 4-H ClubCamp at Washington, D. C. in June.

Paul Kunkel has been Brown County Agent at Sleepy Eye for 27 years. Before that, he taught agriculture at Lytton, Iowa, and at Adams, Minn. He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 22, 1956

Immediate Release

U. DAIRY CHIEF RETIRES

A nationally known dairy cattle judge and leader of a group of the nation's top dairy scientists will retire from the University of Minnesota staff on June 30.

He is Prof. James B. Fitch, head of the University's dairy department since 1935. Before that, he headed the dairy department at Kansas State college, Manhattan, from 1917.

Born on a farm near Huntertown, Indiana, Fitch was graduated from Purdue university, West Lafayette, Indiana, in 1910. After graduation, he worked for a short time on a certified milk farm in Indiana before joining the Kansas State college staff.

During his year at Kansas State, Fitch has served as secretary and as president of the American Dairy Science association and was U. S. delegate to the World's Dairy Congress in London in 1928.

Fitch was a pioneer researcher in feeding grass silage and sorghum crop silage. He continued these studies at the University of Minnesota and has been joint author of several publications on grass silage.

During his years at Minnesota, the dairy department has won national recognition in several fields--milk secretion, managed milking, nutritional studies, development of new cheese, improvements in dried milk products and other dairy processing techniques and milk sanitation.

The department now has the nation's second largest collection of identical twin and triplet dairy animals and is among the first to incorporate atomic energy techniques in its research.

In February, Fitch and E. F. Ferrin, head of the University's animal husbandry department since 1949 and a staff member since 1920, were elected to the "Livestock Hall of Fame," the 33rd and 34th Minnesotans chosen for that honor since the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' association created the "Hall of Fame" in 1905.

In addition to his teaching and research, Fitch helped in standardizing dairy herd management practices in Minnesota's public institutions. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society of Animal Production, Dairy Science Association and Sigma Xi, national honorary dairy science fraternity.

B-977-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 22, 1956

Immediate Release

PROPER MANAGEMENT GIVES THREE TIMES MORE RED PINE

Norway pines at the University of Minnesota's North Central School and Experiment Station at Grand Rapids are growing at the rate of one-and-a-half cords per acre per year--three times the state average, one-half cord a year.

These conclusions were drawn recently from a 60-year-old managed stand of Norway pine at the station by J. H. Allison, professor emeritus of Forestry, and C. L. Cole, station superintendent.

The Grand Rapids stands were planted on good sites and have been maintained at the right stocking by proper thinning and other wise forestry management procedures. Norway pine stands only a few miles away, many of them understocked, are growing only a third as much timber.

During the 60 years, the annual sawlog growth at the station has averaged about 500 board feet per acre per year.

The stand compares well with the growth rate of shortleaf and loblolly pine in Arkansas, where the growing season is much longer. Research at Crossett, Arkansas, showed a growth rate of about a cord and a half per acre per year with well-stocked southern pine on good sites and about the same age as the Grand Rapids Norway pine plantings.

Full details of the Grand Rapids study are found in a recent Minnesota Forestry Note by Allison and Cole, available free from the School of Forestry, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-978-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 22, 1956

CONFIDENTIAL:
FOR A.M. RELEASE, THURSDAY, MAY 24

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED AT RECOGNITION ASSEMBLY

Eighty-seven scholarships and special achievement citations were awarded students in the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics and the School of Veterinary Medicine at a "recognition assembly" last night (Wednesday, May 23) on the St. Paul campus.

The awards were presented by Dr. A. A. Dowell, director of resident instruction and assistant dean of the college, and Dr. W. T. S. Thorp, director of the School of Veterinary Medicine. Scholarships were given the following:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Caleb Dorr Freshman Scholarships, \$100 | Leo R. Abrahamsen, 64 Indiana Ave.W., St. Paul
Mary Louise Olsen, Montevideo
\$50 William S. Rogers, Chippewa Falls, Wis. |
| Caleb Dorr Sophomore Scholarships, \$150 | Clara S. Golod, Rochester
Charles J. Krebs, St. Louis, Mo.
\$70 Darrel D. Joel, Wood Lake |
| Caleb Dorr Junior Scholarships, \$150 | Timothy B. Knopp, Winona
Carole A. Owens, Crookston
\$80 Donald S. Wyand, 1189 N. Snelling, St. Paul |
| Johnson Foundation Scholarship, \$100 | Darrel D. Joel, Wood Lake |
| Alpha Zeta Scholarship, \$300 | Robert Mullin, Busby, Montana |
| Alpha Zeta Traveling Scholarship, \$75 | Richard H. Waring, Glen Ellyn, Illinois |
| Agricultural Faculty Womens' Club Scholarships, \$65 | Lois L. Hendrickson, Finlayson
Mary A. Lindgren, North Branch |
| Beebe Laboratories Scholarship, \$200 | Delmar R. Finco, Kettle River |
| Mary L. Bull Scholarship, \$50 | Winifred L. Schmidt, La Porte |
| Fribourg Foundation Scholarship, \$500 | Russell G. Thompson, Rushmore |
| Hilltop Laboratories Scholarship, \$200 | Donald A. Witzel, Dodge Center |
| Home Economics Association Scholarship, \$50 | Rachel F. Munson, Atwater |
| Hoo Hoo Immortals Memorial Scholarship, \$100 | Robert E. Sheppard, 710 21st Ave., N., Mpls. |
| Minneapolis Gas Company Service Scholarship, \$500 | Audrey J. Johnson, 1962 Juliet Ave., St. Paul |

(more)

Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society Award, \$25	Richard C. Herschler, 1130 N. Oxford, St. Paul
Phi Upsilon Omicron Scholarship, \$100	Joan L. Whitney, 207 E. Curtice, St. Paul
Ralston Purina Scholarship, \$500	William E. Benjamin, Hastings
Twin City Obedience Training Club Scholarships in Veterinary Medicine, \$300	Jack W. Register, Stillwater
Florence Munson Wilson Memorial Scholarship, \$50	Charles G. Schlotthauer, Rochester
Womens' Auxiliary to the American Veterinary Medical Association Award, \$25	Martha L. Schmidt, 2922 Logan Ave., N., Mpls.
Womens' Auxiliary to the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society Award, \$25	Wayne H. Sletten, Winthrop
Caleb Dorr Special Achievement Awards in Public Speaking	Lawrence H. Davis, Delavan, Wis.
First Prize, \$15	Robert Mullin, Busby, Mont.
Second Prize, \$10	Jay E. Hamernick, 4420 Second Ave., S., Mpls.
Third Prize, \$5	Anne E. Hammill, 5114 Schmidt Rd., Mpls.
Caleb Dorr Senior Gold Medals	Mary Jo Bonham, Excelsior
Samuel B. Green Scholarship Medal	Matthew L. Edman, Alvarado
The Oscar L. Mather Award, a book	Charles W. McPherson, St. Charles
	Remington C. Kohrt, Hibbing
	David W. Myhre, Battle Lake

Nineteen college women were awarded Caleb Dorr Prizes for High Scholarship and received a copy of "Complete Book of Etiquette," by Amy Vanderbilt. They were:

Mary Jo Bonham, Excelsior; Esther B. Ellison, Little Falls; Audrey D. Freeman, Minneapolis; Clara S. Golod, Rochester; Harriet E. Hecht, Montevideo; Lois B. Hoeft, Racine; Barbara L. Jungas, Mountain Lake; Mary A. Lindgren, North Branch; Margaret P. McKinnon, White Bear Lake; Alyce A. Muck, Buhl; Constance R. Nord, Minneapolis; Mary L. Olsen, Montevideo; Carole A. Owens, Crookston; Marjorie L. Petrich, Glencoe; Nancy A. Preston, Minneapolis; Lou Ella Robb, Wadena; Dallyce J. Schwentz, Plainview; Sandra S. Swenby, Le Sueur; Joan L. Whitney, St. Paul.

Thirty-one men received Caleb Dorr Prizes for High Scholarship and each were given a copy of "Conquest of Man," by Paul Herrmann. They were:

Leo R. Abrahamsen, St. Paul; Norbert E. Algiers, Hartford, Wis.; Wenzel E. Armstrong, Good Thunder; Ivan E. Berg, Fargo, N. D.; Martin E. Bergeland, Jr., Dawson; Robert O. Bodine, New Ulm; William T. Burke, Lakefield; Raymond C. Callstrom, Red Wing; Donald M. Dachel, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Myron E. Dammann, Elkton; Lawrence H. Davis, Delavan, Wis.; Matthew L. Edman, Alvarado; Gordon W. Erlandson, Lowry; Delmar R. Finco, Wood Lake; Donald P. Franzmeier, Norwood;

Darrel D. Joel, Wood Lake; Timothy B. Knopp, Winona; Charles J. Krebs, St. Louis, Mo.; Vaughn L. Larson, Mondovi, Wis.; Warren H. Luedtke, St. Paul; Roger B. Martin, Detroit Lakes; Harley W. Moon, Balaton; Robert Mullin, Busby, Mont.; William P. Rogers, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Harlan W. Siewert, Zumbro Falls; Edgar J. Taggatz, Gibbon; Russell G. Thompson, Rushmore; Clayton J. Torbert, Hector; John M. Turnbull, Rockdale, Wis.; Roger E. Wilsnack, Sheboygan, Wis.; Donald S. Wyand, Yorktown Heights, N.Y.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 24, 1956

Immediate Release

NORTHWEST SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT MC CALL RETIRES

The stocky young Iowan who came to the Red River Valley in 1911 to teach at the Northwest School and Experiment Station will retire June 30. He is Thomas M. McCall, 68, who holds the longest service record of this year's retiring University of Minnesota staff members.

A staff member at the Northwest School for 45 years, he has been superintendent for 19. He was graduated from Iowa State College at Ames in 1910 and came to Crookston as station horticulturist. He returned to Iowa State to earn a Master of Science degree in agriculture in 1930.

In addition to guiding the Northwest School, Mc Call has been a leader in Red River Valley agricultural life. He has been president of the Red River Valley Winter Shows since 1937, president of the Red River Valley Development association since 1940 and organizer of the Red River Valley Horticultural Society. When he retires June 30, he also relinquishes these posts.

The Minnesota No. 2 hog was developed there and earlier the station was one of two in the state which worked in developing the principle of crossbreeding hogs for commercial production. Today, 90 per cent of Minnesota's hogs are crossbreds.

Another of Mc Call's accomplishments was Valley farmers' acceptance of sweet corn as a soil builder. And years ago, sweet clover, a very valuable legume, was considered a weed in the Valley. Mc Call's two experimental acres showed its soil-building value and gave it a place in Valley agriculture.

Literally "growing up" with the Crookston station, Mc Call planted nearly all of the hundreds of beautiful evergreens that grace the trim campus, two miles north of Crookston.

The Mc Calls have a new home in Crookston and aside from taking it easy, they have only one other idea: winter vacations. The winters have been so filled with such activities as the Red River Valley Winter Shows and with "just plain work" that they have been unable to get away.

They will visit their sons--Donald, a radio announcer in Hollywood, and Robert, a representative of a New York importer--and their daughter, Barbara, a home economics teacher in San Diego.

B-980-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 24, 1956

Immediate Release

ROSE GROWERS DAY JUNE 21

The fifteenth annual Rose Growers' Day will be held on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus on Thursday, June 21, J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses, announced today.

Cooperating in the event are the University of Minnesota department of horticulture, the Minnesota Rose society and the Minneapolis Board of Park Commissioners.

The morning program, scheduled for Coffey hall auditorium, will be devoted to rose growing. A tour of rose gardens in the Twin Cities has been planned for the afternoon.

Robert Phillips, assistant professor of horticulture, is in charge of program arrangements.

B-981-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 24, 1956

Immediate Release

HERE'S HOW TO CONTROL CLOTHES MOTHS

Good housekeeping practices are of first importance if you want to win the battle against clothes moths and carpet beetles.

Damage equal to millions of dollars is done in homes annually by clothes moths and carpet beetles; yet these losses could easily be avoided if householders would take a few simple precautionary measures, according to L. K. Cutkomp, associate professor of entomology at the University of Minnesota.

First step toward preventing moth damage is to have woolens dry cleaned or washed before storing them. Soil seems to attract insects. Once garments are clean, store them immediately.

The second step is to spray the storage area with DDT or use moth crystals. If woolens are stored in air-tight containers, place a generous quantity of moth flakes between the layers of clothes--at least one pound for a trunk-size container or a pound for every 100 cubic feet of storage space. As these chemicals evaporate, they produce a vapor which will kill clothes moths and carpet beetles if it is in sufficient concentration. The storage space must be tightly sealed to hold the vapor, however.

Woolens hung in garment bags may be protected by spraying them directly with 5 per cent household-type DDT or a chlordane-DDT mixture. Sprays should be directed along inside seams, around and inside pockets. Before spraying, test materials to see if they will stain. Another method of protecting the garments is to use two ounces of moth flakes for each cubic feet of space in the bag.

Washable woolens may be washed or rinsed in water containing the new pestproof EQ-53. Clothes treated with EQ-53 will be protected against moths or carpet beetles for a year or more if they are stored.

Ridding the home of moths and carpet beetles, another phase of moth control, depends on a combination of good housekeeping and use of insect-killing chemicals, Dr. Cutkomp says.

Thorough cleaning of closets and drawers, using the radiator-cleaning attachment of the vacuum sweeper over cracks, behind baseboards and in closets will remove lint and hair the insects depend on for food. After cleaning, Dr. Cutkomp recommends spraying closets with 5 per cent household DDT or a chlordane-DDT mixture, paying particular attention to walls and floors, cracks behind baseboards and other hard-to-reach places where carpet beetles hide and breed.

B-982-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 24, 1956

Immediate Release

ENTOMOLOGISTS DEVELOP BUDWORM ATTACK PLAN

A set of scientifically-designed cutting tables to help timber owners make a "management approach" to the spruce budworm problem that plagues northern Minnesota forests is now available.

Known as "Technical Note 453," they are available free from the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

T. L. Aamodt, state entomologist, explains that stands heavy with mature or over-mature balsam fir or stands that contain a high proportion of poor-vigor trees are more likely to be attacked by spruce budworm.

The tables are based on the "risk-rating" method, which considers age, density of the balsam fir and white spruce in the stand, the proportion of balsam fir to other trees, the area and general tree vigor.

This "management approach" will make stands less susceptible to budworm by gradually reducing the mature and over-mature balsam fir in forest stands. It's a long-range preventive measure that will prevent the spruce budworm from building up to a damaging point--and also prevent the disastrous market-lowering dumping and waste of budworm-stricken trees that might happen if the proper thinning weren't done.

Such a cutting program would also prevent large-scale spruce budworm attacks and eliminate the need for costly emergency chemical control programs.

The tables were developed by the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, University entomologists, the State Entomologist's Office and the Minnesota Forest Service.

B-983-hrj

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 24, 1956

SPECIAL TO The Farmer
The Minnesota Farmer

FIELD DAY DATES ANNOUNCED

The University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station will stage seven field days at its branch stations this summer. Tours of trial fields and livestock feeding and management projects will be a part of each of the "open house" days.

Both farmers and townspeople are invited, says Theodore H. Fenske, assistant dean of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture.

Here are the dates: Friday, July 6, Agricultural Experiment Station, Rosemount, 20 miles south of the Twin Cities; Monday, July 9, Southwestern Minnesota Field Day at Henry Leitschuh Farm, Sleepy Eye; Tuesday, July 10, Southern School and Experiment Station, Waseca; Thursday, July 12, West Central School and Experiment Station, Morris; Tuesday, July 24, Northwest School and Experiment Station Crookston; Thursday, July 26, North Central School and Experiment Station, Grand Rapids; and Friday, July 27, Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth.

Printed programs of the field day events are obtainable from the station superintendents.

hrj

File

SPECIAL TO THE MINNESOTA FARMER

May 24, 1956

Northeastern Minnesota farmers can't grow much corn for dairy feed. But they can produce the same amount of TDN -- total digestible nutrients -- with good pastures, hay and silages and can be just as successful dairy farmers as their friends in southern and central Minnesota.

That's the belief of three University of Minnesota extension specialists-- Ermond H. Hartmans, farm management; Charles A. Simkins, soils; and Rodney A. Briggs, agronomy--who are shaping a program in cooperation with 20 forward-looking farmers in six northeastern Minnesota counties.

Their aim: to see just how many pounds of milk can be harvested off northeastern Minnesota pastures, when those pastures are given the best possible management and fertilizer treatment.

Many of the pastures now producing as low as 500 pounds of dry matter per acre can produce 10 times that much--5,000 pounds--with wise pasture management and a good fertilizing program.

Improved pastures--that is, fertilized according to soil test needs-- should produce up to 8,000 pounds of high quality dry matter per acre.

Simkins reports that several of the cooperating farmers are even now, early in the program, getting the equivalent of 75 bushels of corn per acre from improved pasture. These figures are based on the cows' milk production.

As part of the program, each of the 20 cooperating farmers are taking an acre of pasture land and managing and fertilizing it just as the University men suggest. They will then measure the milk production from cattle grazing the bettered pasture.

The specialists hope they may be able to get a full-season pasture from native grasses in this northern area--many of the grass species lose their vigor during the summer months under present management conditions.

Briggs, Hartmans and Simkins believe that ration-a-day and rotating pastures, practices at present recommended only for improved pastures, will be equally beneficial on native blue grass pastures.

Participating in the program are farmers in North St. Louis, Carlton, Hubbard, Aitkin, Crow Wing, Kanabec and Wadena counties.

hrj

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 24 1956

To all counties

For use week of May 28
or after

AVOID DANGERS
OF "SILAGE
GAS POISONING"

In the fall of 1955, silage gas caused the death of three Minnesota farmers and made several others seriously ill. But these dangers can be avoided by a few simple precautions, listed by County Agent _____.

The three farmers died of inhaling nitrogen dioxide or one of the other oxides of nitrogen from one to three days after the silo was filled. Three University of Minnesota scientists Rodney A. Briggs, agronomy, J. J. Jezeski, dairy bacteriology, and C. K. Otis, engineering, found that the dangerous gases can be recognized by their brown or yellow color. They are heavier than air and tend to settle downward and hover around the silo.

Here are the precautions that will help assure freedom from illness at silo-filling time:

- + During silo filling, watch for irritating yellow or brown fumes in or near the silos -- if you see such fumes, clear out and stay away for awhile.
- + Let no one enter the silo without first operating the blower for 10 or 15 minutes to completely ventilate the silo, chute and silo room. It's wise to do this during filling and whenever entering the silo during the first seven to 10 days after filling.
- + Always leave the chute door open at the top surface of the silage -- this will prevent accumulation of gases on the surface of the silage.
- + Provide extra ventilation at the base of the chute when silos are attached to the barn. If you have a separate silage room, it would be wise to make a door to the outside from this room and remove gas at the floor level.
- + Keep children and animals away from the silo area for the seven- to 10-day danger period just after filling.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 28 1956

To all counties
For use week of June 4
or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

You Can Get A Refund On Federal Gasoline Tax Now -- Farmers can get a two-cents-a-gallon refund on the federal tax paid on gasoline that was purchased and used on the farm the first six months this year. Hal Routhe, extension farm management specialist at the University of Minnesota, says forms will be available at your county agent's office the latter part of June. You have until October 1 to apply for the first six-months' refund. Ask for Form 2240, Claim for Refund of Federal Gas Tax.

* * * * *

Liquid Molasses for a Silage Preservative -- Farmers who use molasses for a preservative may want to investigate the use of liquid molasses. Rodney Briggs, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota, says its cheaper than powdered or pelleted molasses and you don't need as much. However, it isn't as easy to handle and more labor is involved.

* * * * *

Control Flies for More Profit From Grazing Cattle -- L. K. Cutkomp, University of Minnesota entomologist, says up to a 54-pound increase in gain on steers can be accomplished just by controlling flies. In an experiment at the University, population of horn flies on steers was reduced 98% and stable flies were reduced 76%, resulting in the 54-pound increase in weight in just one 91-day period.

* * * * *

Soybeans Are Important To Minnesota's Economy -- Soybeans are winning a new place in Minnesota's economy. At the present time Minnesota farmers are producing more raw material for margarine than they are for butter. Soybean oil makes up 70% of the oil used in margarine and 50% of the oil used in vegetable shortening.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 28 1956

To all counties
For use week of May 28
or after

THIN-SHELLED EGGS
CAUSED BY HEAT,
SAYS CORA COOKE

If you have trouble with small eggs and excessive egg breakage when summer arrives, don't blame oyster shells or your local feed dealer, says County Agent

Information received from Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at the University of Minnesota, says small and soft-shelled eggs are caused in part by high summer temperatures. She says the fact that hens reach the end of their laying season in the summer is also to blame.

Oyster shells are necessary whether you keep your hens confined or leave them out on range. However, oyster shells will not offset the effects of summer heat on the size and quality of eggs.

Miss Cooke says farmers who keep their flocks confined to a well insulated, well ventilated hen-house will have less trouble with thin-shelled and small eggs than those farmers who do not provide a cool place for their hens or who let them lay on range.

More feed is required for hens when they are confined to the house than when they are on the range, but the cost of the extra feed will be more than offset by the improvement in the grade and the number of eggs sold.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 28 1956

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENT
Use when appropriate

TALENT CONTEST
(DATE)

 , will be county's representative in the
(name, address and club)
district Search for 4-H Talent Contest to be held in at
(town, building and date)
8 p.m.

(He, she, they) (was, were) winner(s) in the county talent contest over
(number)
other 4-H members.

(In this paragraph describe the winning number: piano solo, etc. and give name
of selection played.)

The district contest is one of five that will be held throughout the state in
June and July. The three highest-ranking acts in each of these contests will be
selected to compete in the state Search for 4-H Talent Contest August 29 at the Min-
nesota State Fair.

Tickets for the district contest are available (tell who may get
tickets, when and where).

The talent contest is being sponsored for the seventh successive year by the
University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in cooperation with Cargill,
Inc. Awards are being provided by the Minneapolis grain firm to county, district and
state champions.

Each member participating in the district contest will receive a personal gift.
The three top-placing contestants in the state event will receive cash awards of
\$100, \$75 and \$50, respectively for their local clubs. In addition, one of the top
talent numbers will be nominated for the "Share the Fun" Breakfast to be held during
National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago.

-eh-

NOTE: The five contests will be held: June 13 at Waseca high school; June 20 at
Montevideo high school; June 27 at Buffalo high school; July 11 at Moorhead
Concordia field house and July 18 at Hibbing high school.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 28 1956

To all counties

First of a weekly series
of 12, with mats, on weed
control

(Caption for cut - WINTER CRESS or YELLOW ROCKET
can be controlled by putting up alfalfa or clover
in silo.)

WINTER CRESS OR
YELLOW ROCKET
CONTROL POSSIBLE

The bright yellow flowers that you have seen in the last few weeks in your alfalfa and clover fields probably were yellow rocket or winter cress, according to County Agent _____ . Proper steps will give you control.

This weed is a member of the mustard family. Its flowers appear in May and seed is often developed before the hay crop is cut. The seed will live several years in the soil. The plant itself may appear as a winter annual, biennial or perennial.

The best way to control the weed is to prevent it from forming seed, according to Ed Jensen, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota. This could be done by harvesting the crop early and putting it in the silo. Harvest before the weed seeds are dropped. The weed seeds are then destroyed in the silo.

Naturally, Jensen says, it won't be possible for many farmers to put this alfalfa or clover in the silo. Another control step then would be to apply 1/4 pound of 2,4-D or MCP amine in the late fall after the alfalfa is dormant or early in the spring before the alfalfa starts its spring growth. For further details see your local extension office at _____ .

-hbs-

Note to Agents -- Enough mats are enclosed with this story to take care of all your dailies and weeklies. We do ask you to let us know if the number we send you is wrong. If you do not use the mats at all please return them to us because we can use them for other purposes.

Also be sure to time these stories for your own area. We hope to get them to you at the approximate time, but you may have to adjust for local conditions. Some counties may not have all the weeds we're including in the series.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 28 1956

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use of June 4

RECORDS NEEDED
FOR LARGE SCALE
FOOD PREPARATION

Church organizations and other groups that serve community meals would find a system of records helpful for efficient planning and purchasing of food, says Home Agent _____.

Lack of continuity among people working on the food committee is the big problem of such groups, and this is the reason well-kept records are so important. According to Lucile Streater, assistant professor of home economics and manager of the agricultural cafeteria at the University of Minnesota, there are five things every organization should have in a good kitchen record system--record sheets for each function, record cards for each article purchased, a recipe file, a file of past menus and a buying guide list.

A record sheet, kept in a looseleaf notebook, should contain such information as date, function, chairman's name, number served, time of service, menu, quantities purchased and quantities left over, net cost of purchases, price per guest and total income, number of workers and time involved. It should also include problems which arose as well as solutions to them.

Record cards for each purchase should show the size of the can or package, number of packages, date, dealer, brand name and information about quality. Individual cards should be kept in an indexed file. This file would help each committee purchase the size and quality most useful for their purposes.

Another important part of a record system is a recipe file. This can be built up gradually and should contain only successes. Each recipe should be typewritten, should state quantities in useful amounts and have a clear description of ingredients and measures. Precise amounts are essential. The recipe should also indicate the size of the portion, number of people served, the yield and exact length of cooking time. The card should be big enough to allow for additions or corrections and still remain legible. The recipe should be checked carefully so it contains no errors. Marking the source of the recipe on the card helps avoid repetition and confusion.

A file of past menus with helpful suggestions about changes or improvements is another good reference for food committees.

A buying guide is a list of food products showing units of purchase and expected yields of certain sized portions of that food. Such lists can be built up out of various committees' experiences and added to from time to time. Another good idea is to use the lists assembled by different food manufacturers which are available for distribution on request. These lists also contain ideas for new foods to use.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 28 1956

To all counties

For use week of May 28
or later

54 LBS. OF EXTRA
BEEF IN 91 DAYS
WITH FLY CONTROL

Beef steers and heifers gained 54 more pounds per head in a 91-day period where flies were controlled, compared to a check lot where flies were not controlled says County Agent _____.

Robert Jacobs, extension livestock specialist at the University of Minnesota, says horn flies do the most damage. Blood sucking horn flies are found in the pasture. Stable flies won't follow the cows out into the field.

He says access to a treadle sprayer or a cable-type back rubber will take care of your fly problems automatically.

The treadle-type sprayer is available commercially in several models. Its operation is automatic. The animal walks across a platform, activating a sprayer which squirts a small amount of spray on the backs and legs of the animals. The cost of the spray amounts to about a cent and a half a day.

An easy-to-make cable-type back rubber that is very effective for controlling flies can be set up in the cattle lot. All you need is a couple of posts and a 15-foot length of chain wrapped with burlap.

For a mixed beef and dairy herd, use one gallon of 25% methoxychlor emulsion to four gallons of fuel oil. Soak this mixture into the burlap on the chain about every 19 days, Jacobs suggests.

For beef cattle, if flies have become resistant to DDT or methoxychlor you can use toxaphene. One gallon of 25% toxaphene emulsion to four gallons of fuel oil will do the job.

You can get plans for making a cable-type back rubber from your county agent's office or by writing to the Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1. Ask for Extension Folder 192, Fly Control for Livestock.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
May 29 1956

To Minnesota Weeklies
(with mat)
For use week of June 4

FOUR MINNESOTA 4-H'ERS TO NATIONAL CAMP

Four Minnesota young people will be among delegates from every state in the nation, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico to attend the National 4-H Club camp June 13-20 in Washington, D.C.

They are, left to right, Gary Jones, 19, Jackson; Sylvia Marso, 19, Sleepy Eye; Linda Eckblad, 19, Welch, and Delos Barber, 19, Deer Creek. They will receive the trips for their 4-H achievements. The trips to National 4-H camp each year are among the most cherished 4-H awards, according to Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota.

The Minnesota Bankers' Association is providing funds for the trips for the eighth consecutive year.

Accompanying the group will be Elaine Tessman, State 4-H club agent, and Wayne Hanson, Houston County agricultural agent.

Purpose of the camp is to help members prepare for more responsible citizenship and service in their communities. During the week of camp, delegates will learn about the functions of the federal government by visiting government departments and through hearing addresses by leading men and women in governmental positions. Theme of this year's camp will be "Improving Family and Community Living."

Each of the Minnesota trip winners has been an active 4-H'er from seven to 11 years and has served as an officer and junior leader in the local club.

Jones and Barber have both completed their first year at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture. Because of his interest in 4-H club work, Jones has decided on a career in agricultural extension after graduation. Barber plans to major in agricultural education.

Miss Marso has used profits from her 4-H livestock projects to finance part of her education at St. Joseph's School of Nursing. She feels that her 4-H food projects are especially useful for her future career as a nurse.

This past year Miss Eckblad was a sophomore at Gustavus Adolphus college. She feels that her 4-H experience in "learning by doing" has been invaluable in helping her to assume responsibilities at home and at school.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 29, 1956

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- ** June 5-8 State 4-H Club Week
- ** June 5-8 District 4-H Club Week, Grand Rapids
- June 8-9 Minnesota Sheep Breeders' Association Meeting, Greenbush
- ** June 8-10 State Rural Youth Camp, Camp Induhapi, Loretto
- * June 10-16 Boys' State, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** June 11-15 District 4-H Club Week, Morris
- * June 12-15 Veterinarians' Obstetrics Short Course, Institute of Agriculture University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** June 18-July 15 Mississippi-Minnesota 4-H Exchange, Mississippi
- ** June 18-22 District 4-H Club Week, Crookston
- * June 21 Rose Growers' Day, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- *** July 6 Field Day, Agricultural Experiment Station, Rosemount
- *** July 9 Southwestern Minnesota Field Day, Henry Leitschuh Farm, Sleepy Eye
- *** July 10 Field Day, Southern School and Experiment Station, Waseca
- *** July 12 Field Day, West Central School and Experiment Station, Morris
- ** July 17-19 Flower Arranging and Judging Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- ** July 23-27 Flock Selecting and Pullorum Testing Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- *** July 24 Field Day, Northwest School and Experiment Station, Crookston
- *** July 26 Field Day, North Central School and Experiment Station, Grand Rapids
- *** July 27 Field Day, Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth

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- * 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
 - *** Information from Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1, or from station superintendent.

B-984-hw1

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 29, 1956

Immediate Release

CHANGES IN STATE FAIR SWINE CONTESTS

Group class entries have been eliminated from the swine exhibits at the Minnesota State Fair for 1956 competition.

H.G. Zavoral, superintendent of the swine department at the State Fair, announced these changes in rules for the 1956 fair.

* No firm or exhibitor will be allowed to enter more than three animals in any one class.

* Only two awards will be given to any one exhibitor in any one class.

* Two-year-olds will be the oldest class exhibited. They will be shown with the swine yearling class.

A new feature will be an award of a watch to the herdsman who submits the most complete entry, keeps the cleanest hogs and pens and makes the finest appearance in showing his hogs. The runner-up will receive a silver pitcher.

The swine department made the changes because more room was needed for entries.

B-985-af

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 29, 1956

Immediate Release

JUNE PLENTIFULS FEATURE DAIRY PRODUCTS

Milk and dairy products top the U.S. Department of Agriculture's plentiful list for June.

Milk production is on the way to a new record in 1956, with production per cow well above previous records, reports Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota. June is traditionally dairy month, a time when the output of milk and dairy products reaches its peak. Americans have been drinking more milk, and June supplies will permit even greater consumption. The same is true of manufactured dairy products, including butter, cheese and ice cream.

Beef and onions are also due to be plentiful in June. That means there will be steaks for outdoor cooking because the higher grades of beef will be in good supply. Beef production has continued high in recent months and is not expected to taper off until sometime in July. Large numbers of cattle on feed will be coming to market in June, a month when the Choice grade especially will be represented.

Supplies of rice will be larger than expected because less of this food has been shipped abroad than was estimated.

Big supplies of canned tuna reflect a 60 per cent increase in production during the first quarter of this year over last. Light meat tuna in oil especially should be a good buy in June.

Dry beans, peanuts and peanut butter, grapefruit, canned and frozen cherries and canned Kadota figs will also be in abundant supply.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 29, 1956

SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

Ramsey County's home agent and its new county agent check their plans for the day as they get ready for a day of calls on farm families. They are Florence Olson and Roger Conklin. Conklin is new on the staff, having joined December, succeeding Charles Benrud. A graduate of Iowa State college, Ames, he was raised on a general livestock farm in Butler County, Iowa, and has had wide experience in extension work, serving as a county extension youth assistant for two summers in Tama county and as fulltime extension youth director in Linn county.

hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 29, 1956

Immediate Release

FIVE DISTRICT 4-H TALENT CONTESTS SCHEDULED

The first of five district events in the annual statewide Search for 4-H Talent contest will be held in the high school auditorium in Waseca on Wednesday, June 13, at 8 p.m.

Other district events have been scheduled for Montevideo high school auditorium, June 20; Buffalo high school auditorium, June 27; Moorhead Concordia college auditorium, July 11; and Hibbing high school auditorium, July 18.

The three highest-ranking acts at each of the district contests will be selected to compete for state honors during the Minnesota State Fair.

Tickets for district contests will be available to 4-H members, parents and 4-H leaders through county extension offices.

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

B-987-eh

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 31, 1956

Immediate Release

T. W. GULLICKSON RETIRES FROM DAIRY DEPARTMENT

A University of Minnesota dairy scientist whose research on proper dairy cattle feeding has saved Minnesota dairymen millions of dollars retires June 30, after 36 years of service.

He is Thor W. Gullickson, 68, who was born in Cushing, Polk county, Wisconsin, and earned his Bachelor of Science degree at the University in 1918, his Master of Science in 1922 and his Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1934.

He first joined the University staff in 1920 as an instructor. In addition to teaching duties, Gullickson has devoted years of study to finding out how vitamins A, D and E and the various minerals contribute to a cow's milk-making ability.

Recently, he has been studying the various methods of feeding grass to dairy cattle--that is, comparing the practice of machine-chopping the grass in the field and serving it to cattle in feed bunkers with letting the cattle harvest it themselves by grazing.

In 1951, Gullickson won the American Feed Manufacturers' Association Award for outstanding research in dairy cattle nutrition--a prize of \$1,000 given each year to four agricultural scientists in the nation's colleges.

Author of a textbook, "Feeding Dairy Cattle," widely adopted in the dairy husbandry teaching field, Gullickson also has written over 60 scientific papers and is a member of numerous scientific societies.

Before entering the ^{Minnesota} dairy field, he had been principal of Polk county, Wis., grade school, a high school agriculture instructor in Richland Center, Wis., and a specialist in dairy cattle breeding for the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Dr. and Mrs. Gullickson live at 1346 Raymond Avenue, St. Paul.

B-988-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 31, 1956

Immediate Release

SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE IN AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING

High school seniors interested in majoring in agricultural engineering at the University of Minnesota have an opportunity to apply for one of four scholarships--three of \$300 each, a fourth of \$400.

Agricultural engineering deals with engineering work in soil conservation, crop production and harvesting, storage and processing, livestock raising and farm structures.

A. J. Schwantes, head of the agricultural engineering department, says that application blanks for the scholarships are available by writing to him at the Agricultural Engineering Department, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

The Minneapolis-Moline company, Northern States Power company and Rilo Laminated Products, Inc., each sponsor a \$300 freshman scholarship and the Specialty Manufacturing company of St. Paul sponsors a \$400 scholarship.

B-989-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 31, 1956

Immediate Release

INTERSTATE FIELD DAY AT MARSHALL

The Interstate Aberdeen Angus Breeders' association will hold a field day at the Marshall Fair Grounds, Saturday, June 9.

According to Pipestone County Agent C. C. Chase, association secretary, the morning field day program will feature judging contests with prizes for 4-H'ers and FFA members.

On the afternoon program, J. C. Holberg of the Iowa Beef Producers' association will speak. Headquarters for the field day will be the El Rancho Motel at Marshall.

The association draws its membership from Aberdeen Angus breeders in Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska. Fred W. Miller, Mapleton, is 1956 president.

B-990-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
May 31, 1956

Immediate Release

1,000 4-H'ERS TO ATTEND STATE CLUB WEEK

Nearly 1,000 4-H club members from all parts of Minnesota will attend the annual State 4-H Club week June 5-8 on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus, according to Bernard V. Beadle, district 4-H club leader.

During the week club members will attend classes in homemaking and agriculture, take sightseeing trips of the University campus and the Twin Cities and hear speakers at special assemblies. Dormitory quarters and food service for the group will be in the 4-H building on the State Fair grounds.

Registration begins at 9 a.m. Tuesday in the 4-H building. Tours of both St. Paul and Minneapolis campuses of the University are scheduled for Tuesday morning and afternoon. Academic Vice President Malcolm M. Willey will welcome delegates in the afternoon at Northrup auditorium.

University staff members will teach classes for the 4-H'ers Wednesday and Thursday mornings. Classes will range from "Baby Sitting" and "Bread Basket Varieties" to "Selecting the Calf for the Beef Project" and "Electrical Safety." A panel discussion on "Shall I Go to College?" is scheduled following classes Wednesday morning, with Keith McFarland, assistant to the director of resident instruction at the Institute of Agriculture, as moderator.

A good grooming workshop is being substituted this year for the usual good grooming contest. One boy and one girl from each county will be represented at the good grooming workshop on Wednesday afternoon. Other workshops will be held at the same time on such subjects as junior leadership, recreation leadership, citizenship, music and dramatics.

Wednesday night, June 6, will be observed as "Dad Erickson Night," in honor of T. A. Erickson, 84-year-old founder of the Minnesota 4-H club program. Awards will be presented the same evening to 1955 Minnesota 4-H alumni award winners T. H. Fenske, assistant dean of the Institute of Agriculture; Gordon Johnson, Rochester; Mrs. Adrian Reis, Sleepy Eye; and Mrs. William Larson, Verndale.

Presentation of the Keep Minnesota Green award and election of State 4-H Federation officers are other highlights of the week.

Seven International Farm Youth exchangees from as many different countries will be guests during State 4-H Club week. The IFYEs are spending three months on Minnesota farms.

B-991-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
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May 31, 1956

Immediate Release

PETAL FALL SPRAY BEST FOR APPLE CURCULIO CONTROL

Spraying for curculio control on apples and stone fruits is best done at petal-fall--that is, when 90 per cent of the blossom petals have fallen. And that's usually about the first week of June.

This information came today from T. L. Aamodt, state entomologist. For apples, he recommends a petal fall spray of lead arsenate at the rate of two tablespoonsful to one gallon of water or of methoxychlor--50 per cent wettable powder at two tablespoonsful per gallon of water.

Aamodt warned that feeding and egg-laying activity of the curculio is responsible for spreading brown rot disease, which often causes severe loss in stone fruits. He suggests including ferbam in the petal-fall spray on stone fruits to control brown rot.

To check the codling moth, apply DDT or methoxychlor during petal fall, using first and second cover sprays to kill the first moth generation.

To protect against apple scab, a fungicide such as wettable sulfur, ferbam or captan should be included in the petal fall spray, Aamodt said.

B-992-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
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Special to Lincoln County

(with mat)

L-H ASSISTANT FOR COUNTY

Lyle Nelson, Slayton, will begin work June 11 as L-H club assistant in Lincoln county.

For nine years he was a member of a L-H club in Murray county. His major projects were poultry, swine, grain and conservation. He was also a member of the Future Farmers of America for two years.

Nelson will work closely with County Extension Agents Barbara Christensen and Lloyd Hanson in further development of the L-H program in Lincoln county.

-jbn-

Specials

News Bureau
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Special to Martin County

4-H ASSISTANT FOR COUNTY

A new member will be added to the Martin county agricultural extension staff when John Peterson of Fort Ripley takes over the duties of 4-H club assistant on June 11.

College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics
A student at the University of Minnesota/for the past year, Mr. Peterson has also taken work at Brainerd Junior college.

From 1951 to 1953 he served in the Army Signal Corps in Korea.

Mr. Peterson has been active in 4-H club work, in Rural Youth and in WFA. As a 4-H member for seven years, he took such projects as beef, potatoes, gardening, conservation, health and safety.

He will work with County Extension Agents *John Ott* and *Robert Mc Gill* ~~John Anthony~~ and ~~Holly~~ ~~assistants~~ on an intensified 4-H program.

-jbn-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
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June 1, 1956

Special

SCHOLARSHIP AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Laverne B. Forest, 18, Route 3, Granite Falls, has been awarded the \$250 VanDale Farm Machines Scholarship given yearly by VanDale Farm Machines, Inc., Layzata, to an outstanding entering freshman in the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics.

The award is given on the basis of the excellence of an original essay of 1,000 words or less on "Farm Mechanization," high school scholastic record, and demonstrated qualities of leadership and evidence of participation in school and community affairs. All students entering the College of Agriculture are eligible for this award.

Forest is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Forest and has lived on a farm all his life. He ranks fourth in the 1956 Granite Falls High School graduating class of 65.

He has been a 4-H member for seven years and an FFA member for four years. He participated in football, basketball, class plays, chorus, and was art editor of the school annual.

Laverne looks forward to teaching vocational agriculture.

hrj

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
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Special to Redwood county

TWO NEW AGENTS FOR EXTENSION STAFF

A home agent and a 4-H club assistant will be added to the Redwood county extension staff this summer, as the result of action taken by the county extension committee.

Mildred Howe, of Chokio, will take over the duties of home agent July 1. Kareen Krenik, Madison Lake, will start work June 11 as county 4-H club assistant.

Miss Howe has taught home economics for the past year in Brownton. She received her bachelor of science degree from the University of Minnesota in June, 1955, with a major in home economics.

An outstanding 4-H club member for 12 years, she won six trips to the State Fair for top-ranking demonstrations. In 1950 she was named Minnesota winner in the girls' record contest for her all-round achievements and won a trip to the National 4-H club congress in Chicago.

During the summers of 1953 and 1954 Miss Howe served as 4-H assistant in Hubbard county.

Miss Krenik has completed her junior year at the University of Minnesota, where she is majoring in home economics. She has held numerous offices in University organizations, including vice president of the college Home Economics association; president of Clovia, 4-H sorority; secretary of St. Paul campus Student Council; and team secretary of the Lutheran Students' association. She has been elected to Phi Upsilon Omicron and Omicron Nu, home economics professional and honorary societies and to Chimes, national junior women's honorary society. She has been recipient of the Student Council Leadership award and several scholarships.

As a 4-H club member in Le Sueur county for 12 years, Miss Krenik carried all the home economics projects, was active in demonstrating and in junior leadership. She won a number of trips to the State Fair on her demonstrations.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
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Special

SEVENTY-THIRD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT ORGANIZED

Minnesota's 73rd Soil Conservation District--the Crow Wing was formally approved at the Meeting of the State Soil Conservation Committee recently.

According to M.A. Thorfinnson, executive secretary, the district will include all of the county.

The state committee appointed William Friday, Merrifield, as supervisor for a two-year term and Marvin Nelson, Route 2, Brainerd, as supervisor for a one-year term. An election will be held in July to choose three more supervisors for five, four and three-year terms.

The state committee also approved election of three supervisors in the Stevens County Soil Conservation District, the 72nd district. Officers include Evald Stark, Kensington, chairman; Harvey Ruona, Chokio, vice-chairman; Herbert Duncan, Hancock, secretary; Peter Erdahl, Donnelly, treasurer; and Clarence L. Ettesvold, Morris, reporter. The district includes all the county.

Three supervisors were elected to the newly-organized Roseau County Soil Conservation District, which includes all the county and is the 71st district. The board includes: Robert Guyaux, Salol, chairman; Sam Bergland, Roseau, vice-phairman; Ben Christianson, Greenbush, secretary; James Njaa, Wannaska, treasurer, and Arnold Hattling, Salol, reporting secretary.

The committee approved inclusion of Belle River, Alexandria, Carlos, Ida and Holmes City townships in the Douglas district after favorable referendums April 23. They also approved inclusion of Mehurin township into the Lac qui Parle Soil Conservation District after a favorable referendum May 16. All of the county now is in a district.

hrj

News Bureau
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To all counties

For use week of June 11
or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

High Yields With Pasture Fertilizing -- Carlton County Agent Edward Becker reports that oats and pea silage yields jumped from 5.5 tons per acre on unfertilized check strips to 13 tons where manure and enough of a complete commercial fertilizer had been put on.

* * * * *

Watch Out for Rotten Ropes -- The rotten rope or cracked wooden pulley can cause deaths and painful injuries around haying time. Take a look at this equipment and see that it's in workable shape. This suggestion comes from Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist.

* * * * *

One Way to Control Foxtail -- Here's a way to check giant foxtail: sow alfalfa with an early-maturing small grain and put on TCA at five pounds per acre after harvest. The TCA will reduce the competition from the older foxtail and will kill its seedlings. This treatment is practical where there is a heavy stand of annual grassy weeds in the alfalfa. Don't follow it if alsike and red clover or grasses are in the mixture.

* * * * *

Birdsfoot Trefoil Facts -- The specialists' information on birdsfoot trefoil-- how it can be used in Minnesota and how to sow and take care of it--are found in a new University of Minnesota Farm and Home Fact Sheet, Agronomy No. 5, available free at our office.

University Farm News
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June 4, 1956

File

HASBARGEN WILL
BE NEW ASSISTANT
COUNTY AGENT

Paul R. Hasbargen, 27, will become assistant county agent in Clay county on July 1, according to announcement from County Agent Oswald Daellenbach.

Hasbargen is a native of White Rock, South Dakota, and was born in Becker county. A graduate of Tintah High School, he was raised on a large general livestock farm in the Red River Valley, near Traverse, and was a Vo-Ag instructor at Big Stone for a year following his graduation from the University of Minnesota. He recently completed work on a Master's degree in agricultural economics at the University of Minnesota.

In 1952, he was chosen as Minnesota's "Ideal Vo-Ag Teacher," while teaching at Big Stone.

At the University, Hasbargen was president of Tau Kappa Epsilon, an academic fraternity, was editor for the Agricultural Education Club, treasurer for the Education Intermediary Board and on the cabinet of the Lutheran Student Association.

NOTE TO OZZIE: Please make any changes or additions you may require.

We will mail your mats in about a week.

-- Harry R. Johnson, Information Service

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 4 1956

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:

New Beef Grade

Raw-Pack Method Saves Flavor

Milk for Weight-Watchers

Good Diet Important for Mother

Wash Cotton Curtains Often

Laundering Synthetic Curtains

Fiberglass Dries Quickly

Water for the Machine

Husbands Help

CONSUMER MARKETING

New Beef Grade

If you buy beef by U. S. Grade, you will find a new grade of beef at your market. On June 1 the grade U. S. Standard was added to present beef grades. U. S. Commercial is being divided into two grades on the basis of age -- Standard and Commercial. U. S. Standard will apply to beef from younger animals of the grade; the name Commercial will continue for beef from the older animals. In order of quality the U. S. beef grades now are Prime, Choice, Good, Standard, Commercial and Utility.

U. S. Standard beef will be mild-flavored, rather tender with little fat. It should be a thrifty buy. Supplies of this grade probably will be somewhat larger in the fall than at other seasons.

-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.

FOOD AND NUTRITIONRaw-Pack Method Saves Flavor

What about processing times for the easier, flavor-saving raw pack method of canning vegetables?

Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota recommend that homemakers use the same processing times for raw-pack as for hot-pack vegetables. Accurate timetables are given in Extension Folder 100, "Home Canning Fruits and Vegetables." Copies of the folder are available from the county extension office. This publication also gives detailed directions for using the raw-pack method.

The raw-pack method should not be used for leafy greens or cream-style corn.

* * * * *

Milk for Weight-Watchers

If too many pounds are your problem, count on milk for generous amounts of protein, calcium and other nutrients needed for good health at a very moderate calorie count. When you're cutting calories, remember that you can get the same important nutrients from skim milk and buttermilk as from whole milk except fat and vitamin A. The high-quality protein of milk is one of its special assets for reducers. Research has shown that more protein than usual in the diet benefits the person who is cutting down pounds.

Here are approximate calories in milk and milk products: 1 measuring cup ($\frac{1}{2}$ pint) of fresh fluid milk, 165 calories; skim milk, 85; buttermilk, 85; half-and-half, 330. Half a cup ice cream will yield 150 calories; $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk sherbet, 120; 1 ounce or 1-inch cube cheddar cheese, 115; $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cottage cheese (not creamed), 110.

* * * * *

Good Diet Important for Expectant Mother

"The expectant mother whose diet is nutritionally adequate is more likely to be in good health throughout pregnancy, to have a more normal delivery and a healthier baby." (From Food and Nutrition News, May, 1956)

LAUNDERING CURTAINSWash Cotton Curtains Often

Wash your cotton curtains every six to eight weeks and you'll find they'll wear longer.

Have you had the experience of laundering cotton curtains after they've been used for a long time, only to find that after they were washed they were full of holes? Since cotton is a cellulose or plant fiber, the sunlight causes it to deteriorate. Laundering cotton curtains at fairly frequent intervals will help to prevent this deterioration to some extent.

In case you use stretchers for drying cotton curtains - or rayons - don't try to stretch them to their original size. All cotton curtains shrink during laundering, and tests show that high-tension stretching will break the yarns. It's better to make allowance for some shrinkage when you buy or make your curtains.

* * * * *

Laundering Nylon, Orlon, Dacron Curtains

When you wash nylon, Orlon or Dacron marquisette curtains, use warm water with a mild soap, wash them quickly and rinse them well. Rolling the curtains in a terry towel will absorb excess water. But leave them there for only a second, or they may wrinkle badly. Remove them before wrinkles set, hang them over a smooth, straight line to drip almost dry. Iron with a warm iron while the curtains are still slightly damp. Remember these curtains dry in almost no time at all.

If the water is too hot, or if the curtains are spun dry or wrung out, wrinkles are likely to set and the curtains will need a thorough job of ironing.

* * * * *

Fiberglass Marquisette Dries Quickly

Wash glass fabric marquisette curtains by hand, squeezing them very gently. Rubbing may injure the fabric. Rinse well, roll in a terry towel to remove the moisture and while the curtains are still damp rehang them on the window rods. They will dry very quickly.

HOME MANAGEMENTWater For The Machine

One point to check when you are investing in a washing machine is how much water it requires.

If water is scarce, expensive, or difficult to pump on the farm -- or if heating water is inconvenient or expensive, or the hot-water supply short, then the amount of water the machine uses will be important. Ask your dealer how much water it takes to fill the tub of a nonautomatic or semiautomatic machine, or ask how much an automatic washer uses in its washing cycle.

Washing machines vary from 6 to 20 gallons in the amount of water used for one filling of the tub. Laboratory tests show no definite relationship between effectiveness of washing and amount of water the machine uses.

* * * * *

Husbands Help

As more and more married women have jobs outside their homes, more studies are being made to find out how the housework is carried on.

The Ohio Extension Service home management specialist reports a study of 50 full-time homemakers and 50 homemakers employed in secretarial positions. Only seven of the women hired any domestic help, but about two-thirds of those who were employed reported regular help with housework from their husbands. In contrast, less than a third of the full-time wives had such help. The full-time homemakers in this study spent considerably more time doing housework than the employed women because they had more children and less help from husbands or other family members.

One finding of interest is that when it came to helping with food shopping, there was no difference among husbands of employed or full-time wives. Husbands helped buy the groceries in about half of the families.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 4 1956

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of June 11
or after

FARM MACHINES
SPELL DANGER
TO CHILDREN

Protecting children against the danger of being hurt by farm machines is the responsibility of every _____ county farm family, says Home Agent _____.

Last year more children 14 years of age and under were killed in Minnesota by tractors and other farm machines than the total number of people of all ages who died from polio in the state. Extra vigilance on the part of parents and the older children is necessary if the number of accidents is to be reduced, according to Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Small children need constant watchfulness. But farmers with their minds occupied and their hands full should not be asked to assume the extra responsibility of watching small children in the field or barn, declares the University safety specialist. A man working with a tractor or a milking machine is doing a job that requires constant attention. Divided attention means that both jobs suffer and the accident threat increases to both the man and the child.

The toddler should be protected, too, by responsible supervision or a fenced play area when an automobile or farm machine is in the driveway. Accidents often occur because children playing around trucks and machines are invisible to the operator.

When young children are curious about the farming activities of their father, Mother can take them along when bringing a mid-morning or mid-afternoon lunch to the workers in the field. When Mother stays long enough for the children to see the machinery in operation, their curiosity is satisfied safely. The break will also protect Dad from fatigue.

Since the whole family gains when an accident has been prevented, it makes good sense for the family to cooperate in safe habits, _____ says.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 4, 1956

To all counties

ATT: 4-H AGENTS

For use week of June 11

4-H CLUB EXPANDS
GRAIN SANITATION
PROGRAM IN 1956

As a result of a series of 4-H crop meetings held this spring, the 4-H grain sanitation program has been received with increased interest and is expanding its projects and awards, announces Club (County) Agent _____.

The aim of the program is to reduce losses occurring in storage of surplus grain, according to Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H leader at the University of Minnesota. The extensive surplus grain storage program, in addition to big storage losses, emphasizes the need for a stepped-up 4-H grain sanitation program in Minnesota.

Local 4-H clubs can create community-wide interest in grain sanitation through newspaper and radio publicity, through demonstrations and talks at farm meetings, at schools or at county achievement days, and through a program of individual farm inspections, says _____.

Four-H members are encouraged to enter the activity as a club. However, individual members may participate if the club does not adopt the activity. Each member should survey his own farm and one or more neighboring farms, if possible. Using the appropriate check sheets, a 4-H'er should inspect for possible methods of rodent, bird and insect control, check condition of storage buildings and grain processing equipment.

State and county awards will be given to outstanding 4-H members, leaders and clubs participating in the grain sanitation program. County awards include a trophy to the top club in each county and cash prizes to top demonstrators at county achievement days. State awards include cash prizes to the top three clubs and to top demonstrators at the State Fair. In addition, all-expense paid trips to Minneapolis to study grain marketing facilities will be presented to 12 4-H members, six local leaders and three county agents.

The grain sanitation program is co-sponsored by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and F. H. Peavey & Company, Minneapolis.

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News Bureau
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 4 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 11
or after

CAPTION FOR CUT: Wild Mustard can be checked in
several crops by 2,4-D and MCP. See
the exact formulas in the story below.

WILD MUSTARD
CAN BE CHECKED

Wild mustard is often a serious weed problem in small grain and flax -- and sometimes it can be a problem in corn and soybeans.

But County Agent _____ says there's something you can do about it. The proper herbicides will give you good results.

Wild mustard is an annual or winter annual that reproduces by seed. The flowers have four yellow petals in clusters at the ends of the branches. The seed pod is slender and at least an inch in size, with about a third of its length an angular peak at its tip.

Here's how to control it: in corn and small grain, use a quarter pound of 2,4-D amine; in flax a quarter pound of MCP amine or sodium salt; in soybeans an eighth pound of 2,4-D amine or MCP amine or sodium salt. You can use a quarter pound of 2,4-D amine on flax -- but the MCP is better.

Edwin H. Jensen, a University of Minnesota agronomist, explains that this recommended application rate is low and will allow its safe use where the small grain or flax is a nurse crop for alfalfa.

When you put 2,4-D or MCP on soybeans, the plants should be three to five inches tall. And putting either of those two chemicals on soybeans should be strictly an emergency measure.

County agents and county weed and seed inspectors can give you further facts on proper weed control.

Note to Agents -- Enough mats are enclosed with this story to take care of all your dailies and weeklies. Please let us know if the number we send you is wrong. If you do not use the mats, please return them. We can use them for other purposes.

Also -- be sure to time these stories for your own area. We hope to get them to you at the approximate time, but you may have to adjust for local conditions. Some counties may not have all the weeds we're including in the series.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 4 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 11
or after

CAPTION FOR CUT: Tall Buttercup can be killed
with MCP or sodium salt when
weed is flowering.

HOW TO CONTROL TALL BUTTERCUP

Tall buttercup makes life miserable for dairy cattle. It blisters their mouth and intestinal tract. But you can control the weed by improving drainage, renovating the pasture, or by spraying.

County Agent _____ explains that cows usually will not eat tall buttercup -- also known as meadow buttercup -- if there is a good supply of grass. This allows the plant to produce seed freely and it frequently becomes a big problem in wet pastures.

The flowers usually are a bright yellow, but sometimes are cream-colored with five to seven petals. It's a perennial.

Here's how to control it: improve the pasture's drainage or renovate the entire pasture. When this isn't possible, use two pounds per acre of MCP amine or sodium salt when the weed is flowering. Unfortunately, the plant is tolerant to 2,4-D.

Further facts on controlling this and other weeds are available from your county agent or county weed and seed inspector.

Note to Agents -- Enough mats are enclosed with this story to take care of all your dailies and weeklies. Please let us know if the number we send you is wrong. If you do not use the mats, please return them. We can use them for other purposes.

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News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 4 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 11
or later

COUNTY AGENT SAYS
90% OF VITAMINS
IN HAY LEAVES

Leafy hay not only tastes better to cattle, it also contains 70% of the protein and 90% of the vitamins, says County Agent _____. Along with this high-protein, high-vitamin content, leafy green hay is also much more palatable, he said.

But letting hay grow for a longer time just makes it more stemmy and harder to digest, according to Rodney Briggs, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota. The extra tonnage you get by letting hay grow longer is mostly fiber.

He says cutting alfalfa from one-tenth to one-fourth in bloom will give you the highest feed value per acre and your livestock will eat more resulting in more milk or pounds of gain.

Briggs says letting your hay get too coarse may actually give you less total feed value even though you get more total tons of hay per acre. In addition, as the hay matures the leaves begin to drop. When you lose the leaves, you lose vitamins, minerals and proteins -- when you gain tonnage by letting your hay grow longer, you get mostly extra fiber.

Briggs said red clover should be cut when about half of it is in bloom. You can cut brome, timothy and other grasses after heading, but before they bloom.

Briggs says speed in drying to get the hay off the field on time, light handling when the hay is dry to reduce shattering and leaf loss and curing in the windrow to insure green, high-carotene, high-vitamin, high-mineral and high-protein content will give you top quality hay.

Anything that reduces curing time -- use of a crusher or mow-curing system, for example -- will improve quality, he concluded.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1, Minn.
June 5, 1956

Special to Martin County

MARTIN COUNTY YOUTHS ELECTED TO REGIONAL POSTS

Two Martin county youths have been elected to offices in the Western Regional Young Adult conference.

They are Victor Stewart, Sherburne, who has been elected president of the organization, and Donald Powers, Grandda, who was elected to the planning board.

The Western Regional Young Adults organization recently held its annual meeting at Madrid, Iowa. Nine states were represented. The organization has as its objectives education, recreation and community service.

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University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
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SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

Consulting an extension bulletin from his own extensive library is G. J. Kunau, usually called "Dick" by Goodhue county farmers. This library doesn't furnish all of the information that comes out of the county agent's office at Red Wing, though. Kunau has a background in extension service and farming that has been important in leading the county to outstanding accomplishments in many areas of work. He won a superior service award of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1952 for his meritorious service to agriculture and rural life. Under his direction, the Goodhue county extension program has shown steady growth, with the youth program especially strong.

hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 5, 1956

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE:
THURSDAY, JUNE 7
(with mat)
* * * * *

FOUR MINNESOTA 4-H'ERS TO NATIONAL CAMP

Four Minnesota young people will be among delegates from every state in the nation, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico to attend the National 4-H Club camp June 13-20 in Washington, D. C.

They are, left to right, Gary Jones, 19, Jackson; Sylvia Marso, 19, Sleepy Eye; Linda Eckblad, 19, Welch; and Delos Barber, 19, Deer Creek.

The trips to National 4-H camp are given each year for 4-H achievement and are among the most cherished 4-H awards, according to Osgood Magnuson acting state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota.

The Minnesota Bankers' association is providing funds for the trips for the eighth consecutive year.

Accompanying the group will be Elaine Tessman, state 4-H club agent, and Wayne Hanson, Houston county agricultural agent.

Purpose of the camp is to help members prepare for more responsible citizenship and service in their communities. During the week of camp, delegates will learn about the functions of the federal government by visiting government departments and through hearing addresses by leading men and women in governmental positions. Theme of this year's camp will be "Improving Family and Community Living."

Each of the Minnesota trip winners has been an active 4-H'er from seven to 11 years and has served as an officer and junior leader in the local club.

All four are taking professional training for their future careers.

Miss Eckblad was a sophomore at Gustavus Adolphus college this past year. Miss Marso has used profits from her 4-H livestock projects to finance part of her education at St. Joseph's School of Nursing.

Jones and Barber have both completed their first year at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture. Because of his interest in 4-H club work, Jones has decided on a career in agricultural extension after graduation. Barber plans to major in agricultural education.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 5, 1956

Immediate Release

FIELD DAY DATES ANNOUNCED

The University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station will stage seven field days at its branch stations this summer. Tours of trial fields and livestock feeding and management projects will be a part of each of the "open house" days.

Both farmers and townspeople are invited, says Theodore H. Fenske, assistant dean of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture.

Here are the dates: Friday, July 6, Agricultural Experiment Station, Rosemount, 20 miles south of the Twin Cities; Monday, July 9, Southwestern Minnesota Field Day at Henry Leitschuh Farm, Sleepy Eye; Tuesday, July 10, Southern School and Experiment Station, Waseca; Thursday, July 12, West Central School and Experiment Station, Morris; Tuesday, July 24, Northwest School and Experiment Station, Crookston; Thursday, July 26, North Central School and Experiment Station, Grand Rapids; and Friday, July 27, Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth.

Printed programs of the field day events are obtainable from the station superintendents.

B-994-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 6, 1956

SPECIAL

UNIVERSITY AGRONOMIST TO VISIT SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES

Ray S. Dunham, professor of agronomy at the University of Minnesota and a well-known weed control specialist, leaves June 20 on a special summer leave of absence to study weed control research in several European countries.

To gain new ideas in weed control and to become better acquainted with scientists he has corresponded with for several years, Dunham will visit England, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden.

-hrj-

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 6, 1956

SPECIAL

U. SPECIALIST TO ATTEND MEAT CONFERENCE

P. A. Anderson, associate professor, and Woodrow J. Anan, assistant professor of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota, will attend the Ninth Annual Meat Conference of the National Livestock and Meat Board at Chicago, June 17-21.

Both men are meat products specialists on the University's staff.

-hrj-

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 6, 1956

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SPECIAL

FOR RELEASE: 8 A.M., THURSDAY, JUNE 7

BECKER COUNTY BOY GETS AWARD

A Becker county 4-H boy, Donald Schmidt, of Detroit Lakes, this morning received the Keep Minnesota Green Award for his work in forestry.

Presentation of the plaque was made at the morning assembly during State 4-H club week on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus. Floyd Ryan, executive secretary of the Keep Minnesota Green committee, Inc., presented the award.

The 14-year-old Becker county boy was state 4-H winner in the national 4-H forestry contest last year. He has carried the 4-H forestry project for two years. In that time has won a trip to State Conservation camp at Itasca State Park for his conservation activities and a trip to the State Fair with a forestry demonstration. He has 14 nursery beds with 6,000 evergreen trees.

Donald has completed his sophomore year in the Detroit Lakes high school. Because of his intense interest in the 4-H forestry project, he has decided to make forestry his life work.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Schmidt of Detroit Lakes.

-jbn-

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 6 1956

To Minnesota Weeklies
(with mat)

For use week of June 11

Outline: L. to R., Minnesota Farm Youth Exchange delegates Barbara Ness, Byron, Allen Croone, Chisago City and Kathryn Stinar, Lakefield, learn some of the mysteries of using a camera before leaving for Europe.

MINNESOTA IFYES TO EUROPE

Three young people from Minnesota will be on their way to Europe this month to live and work with farm families as International Farm Youth Exchange delegates.

Barbara Ness, 21, Byron, will sail June 15 from New York City on the NEW YORK for Finland. Kathryn Stinar, 21, Lakefield, and Allen Croone, 22, Chisago City, will leave by plane on June 26 from New York City for Greece. All three are scheduled to return to this country in November.

They are part of a group of 125 "grass roots ambassadors" who are leaving the United States in four groups this year bound for countries in Europe, the Near and Middle East, Latin America and the Pacific.

The Minnesota delegates will attend an orientation program in Washington, D.C., before leaving the United States. The orientation includes discussions on understanding people, world agriculture, trade, U. S. foreign policy and the American way of life. The program in Washington also includes visits to embassies of their respective host countries.

Two other Minnesotans are already in Europe as IFYE delegates, Nancy Meyer, Caledonia, in England and Wales, and Richard Angus, Farmington, in Italy. In the fall Minnesota will send Erland Carlson, McIntosh, to El Salvador and Harris Byers, Westbrook, to Panama, as grass roots ambassadors.

In the return phase of the exchange Minnesota will be host this summer to 19 exchangees from other lands.

The IFYE project, sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, is based on the idea that understanding is the basis of peace. As IFYEs, selected farm youths from the United States take part in home and farm activities in other countries for four to six months and youth from those countries come to live with American farm families. The exchange is financed by contributions from individuals and interested organizations.

-jbn-

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 7 1956

SPECIAL TO SOUTHEASTERN MINNESOTA
WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

FARM MANAGEMENT
GROUP WILL HOLD
TOUR, JUNE 28

The Southeast Minnesota Farm Management Service will hold its summer tour on Thursday, June 28, starting at 10 a.m.

Harvey Bjerke, West Concord, fieldman for the Service and Extension farm management specialist with the University of Minnesota, says that anyone interested may join the tour at its starting point -- the Lee Fullerton farm, two miles south, two-and-a-half miles west and a half-mile south of Faribault.

In the afternoon, the tour group will visit the farm of Victor J. Emerson, Jr., three miles south of Kenyon.

A speaking program on "Problems in Organizing Today's Farming" will be presented by Ermond Hartmans and Hal Routhe, University of Minnesota Extension farm management specialists, Rice County Agent Warren Liebenstein of Faribault and Dodge County Agent Loyel Hoseck of Dodge Center. Dr. George A. Pond of the University's agricultural economics department, will discuss the 1955 farm records.

Interesting features of the two tour farms are year-around farrowing of hogs, a no-grain feeding program for dairy cattle, tissue testing and fertilizer recommendations, a bale elevator and problems in changing over from dairy to beef cattle.

-hrj-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
June 7, 1956

Special to Becker county
(with mat)

NEW HOME AGENT JULY 1

Nancy Peterson of Moorhead will begin work as home agent for Becker county on July 1. She succeeds Mrs. Ina Mae Johnson, who resigned in April.

Miss Peterson received her bachelor of science degree from Concordia college in June, with a major in home economics. While in college she was active in numerous organizations, including Omicron Tau Delta, home economics sorority, the International Relations club, the Art club and Alpha Zeta Phi literary society. She was also secretary of the senior class.

During the summer of 1954 Miss Peterson was 4-H club assistant in Kittson county. She herself was a 4-H club member for five years.

-jbn-

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 7, 1956

Immediate Release

HOW TO AVOID SILAGE GAS POISONING

A few simple precautions will help a farmer avoid the silage gas poisoning that killed three Minnesota farmers last fall.

Rodney A. Briggs, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota, one of a team of medical and crops scientists which investigated the deaths, gives these safety suggestions:

- During silo filling, watch for irritating yellow or brown fumes in or near the silo. If you see such fumes, get away fast and stay away for awhile. The poisonous gases -- nitrogen dioxide or one of the other oxides of nitrogen -- are heavier than air and tend to settle downward and hover around the silo.

- Let no one enter the silo without first running the blower for 10 or 15 minutes to completely ventilate the silo, chute and silo room. It's smart to do this during filling, too, and whenever entering the silo during the 10 days after filling.

- Leave the chute door open at the top surface of the silage -- this will prevent gases accumulating at the top of the silage.

- Provide extra ventilation at the base of the chute when the silo is attached to the barn. If you have a separate silage room, it's wise to make an outside door from this room so that gas can escape at the floor level.

- Keep children and animals away from the silo area for the 10-day danger period just after filling.

B-995-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 7, 1956

Immediate Release

BEST BUYS SERVICE RESUMED MONDAY

Consumers in the Twin Cities area will get daily information on good buys in fruits and vegetables when the Best Buys program of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service is resumed on Monday, June 11.

Purpose of the program, now in its 16th year, is to give information on the time when supplies of fruits and vegetables are at their peak for canning and freezing, as well as to alert homemakers to the daily good buys in Minnesota-grown and shipped-in fruits and vegetables. Another objective of the service is to help market growers and retailers by moving produce.

S. H. Sevier, federal-state market news reporter, will assist in operating the program. Each morning he will compile the report on Minnesota-grown and shipped-in fruits and vegetables, giving information on supply, quality and budget rating. The report will be telephoned to Twin Cities newspapers and radio stations by the Information Service on the University's St. Paul campus.

Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers and radio stations will carry the Best Buys report until the service is discontinued about the middle of September.

B-996-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 7, 1956

Immediate Release

FLOWER ARRANGING SHORT COURSE IN JULY

A short course for men and women interested in flower arranging and flower show judging will be held on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus July 17-19, J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses, announced today.

Mrs. Laurance N. Wilson, North Ferrisburg, Vermont, nationally known lecturer, flower arranger and author, will be the instructor at all sessions.

The course is being sponsored by the Minnesota State Horticultural society with the assistance of the University of Minnesota department of horticulture and the Agricultural Short Course office. E. M. Hunt, secretary of the State Horticultural society, is chairman of arrangements.

First day of the short course will be devoted to lectures and demonstrations on flower arrangement and will be open to anyone who registers. Workshop sessions on flower arranging and flower judging, held on the second and third day of the short course, will be limited to 25 for each day's session. The two workshops will be identical.

Advance registration should be made through the Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-997-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 7, 1956

Immediate Release

STATE 4-H OFFICERS ELECTED, AWARD GIVEN

New officers to head nearly 48,000 4-H club members in Minnesota were elected Wednesday (June 6) at the annual State 4-H Club Federation meeting held as part of the program of State 4-H Week on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus.

Elected were Phyllis Woestehoff, 17, Le Sueur, president; Tom Schaffer, 19, Rosemount, vice president; Carol Muehlstedt, 19, 743 West County Road C, St. Paul, secretary; and Larry Jones, 15, Blue Earth, treasurer.

Another event of State 4-H Club Week was the presentation of the Keep Minnesota Green award to Donald Schmidt, Detroit Lakes. The 14-year old Becker county boy was state 4-H winner in the national 4-H forestry contest last year. He has 14 nursery beds with 6,000 evergreen trees.

The new president of the State 4-H federation has been a member of the Blakeley Clippers 4-H club for 10 years. She is now president of the Scott county 4-H Federation. She has been selected as a delegate for the 4-H Minnesota-Mississippi exchange program this summer. In the fall she will enter Hamline university in the degree nursing program.

Schaffer, a member of the Happy-Go-Getters 4-H club for 10 years, is president of the Dakota county 4-H federation and has been president of his local club. He has won a trip to the State Fair each year since he joined the 4-H club. A graduate of Hastings high school, he is now farming with his father.

Carol is a sophomore at the University of Minnesota majoring in elementary education. Last year she was selected state 4-H clothing champion and won a trip to National 4-H Club congress in Chicago. She is secretary of the Ramsey county 4-H leaders' council.

Jones is treasurer of the Faribault county 4-H leaders' council. Two years ago he had the grand champion barrow at the Junior Livestock show in South St. Paul. A junior in Blue Earth high school, he goes out for football, basketball, baseball, orchestra and boys' chorus.

B-998-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 7, 1956

Immediate Release

MAY A DANGEROUS MONTH ON MINNESOTA FARMS

Two children under 12 were among the five farm fatalities recorded in a two-week period in May by University of Minnesota Extension Farm Safety specialist Glenn Prickett.

The tragic fact is that farm tractor accidents kill more children than polio does.

A five-year old was run over and killed by a tractor trailer and an 11-year-old fell from a farm machine to his death. The other three were farmers killed when tractors tipped sideways or backward, crushing them to death.

Prickett explains that May is an unusually dangerous month--and May, 1956, was no exception. Twelve persons were injured, some seriously, in near misses in tractor accidents.

Among them were a four-year old child who fell from an idling tractor as it lurched forward after he had thrown it in gear. Others were a tractor drag accident in which the woman operator was critically injured, a man was crushed while cranking a tractor and a field digger accident which gravely injured the driver.

Two men were gored by "tame" bulls and two others hurt when thrown from horses.

Minnesota farm fires were up, too. In that same two weeks seven barns, four homes, three brooder houses and one granary were destroyed by fire.

Prickett's suggestion to stop the tragic toll: every family should check its farm home and area for fire and accident dangers and spend some time teaching safe methods of working and living for each member.

B-999-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 8 1956

SPECIAL TO SOUTHWESTERN MINNESOTA
WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

FARM MANAGEMENT
GROUP WILL HOLD
TOUR, JUNE 27

The Southwestern Minnesota Farm Management Service will hold its summer tour on Wednesday, June 27.

Don Richter, Worthington, fieldman for the service and Extension farm management specialist with the University of Minnesota, says that anyone interested may join the tour at 9 a.m. at its starting point -- the C. W. Myers farm, four miles south and two miles east of Blue Earth. The morning will be spent at the Myers farm.

The first of the two afternoon stops will be the Lester Coy farm, six miles east and three miles north of Blue Earth. Final stop is the Harry Marks farm, two miles west and two miles north of Lester Coy's.

On the Myers farm, tour members will see a good crop rotation with balanced use of fertilizer, a sound hog enterprise, oats silage and feeder cattle pasturing setup.

Lester Coy's farm features ration-a-day grazing for feeders and use of Reed Canary Grass silage. The Harry Marks farm has a completely mechanized feeder cattle setup with a Harvestore silo, hay drier, platform scale and overhead bins.

University of Minnesota extension farm management specialist Hal Routhe of St. Paul, former Southwest Service fieldman, will tell of some research work in comparative costs of storing silage in a Harvestore, plain upright silo and bunker and stack.

-hrj-

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 8, 1956

SPECIAL

U. BIOCHEMIST TO ATTEND NATIONAL MEETING

W. F. Geddes, head of the University of Minnesota's agricultural biochemistry department, will attend the Institute of Food Technologists at St. Louis, Missouri, June 11-14.

An internationally recognized cereal chemist, Geddes is a specialist in food processing and storing methods.

hrj

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 8, 1956

ATT: Agricultural Agent
Home Agent
4-H Club Agent

GARDEN FACT SHEET FOR JUNE

By O. C. Turnquist
C. Gustav Hard
Extension Horticulturists

Vegetables

1. If some of your earlier plantings failed to germinate because of cold soil and air temperatures, make succession plantings of these crops now.
2. Mid June is a good time to sow seeds of carrots and beets for winter storage. Early planted crops are usually overmature for storage by fall.
3. Thin your vegetables in the garden so the plants are not so crowded. Onions, carrots, beets and parsnips should have enough room to develop to edible size.
4. Shallow cultivation is very important to control weeds without seriously pruning the roots of plants you are growing.
5. Remove seed stalks from rhubarb plants to prevent a drain on the food reserves for next year's crop.
6. Spray or dust your carrots with DDT at weekly intervals after they are about 2 inches high. This will help prevent leaf hoppers from infecting the plants with aster yellows disease that causes the many fine whisker-like roots at harvest time.
7. Control insects early. Dust the soil with a 5% chlordane or 2½% granular dieldrin to control soil insects such as cut worms, maggots and white grubs.
8. Chewing insects may be controlled with methoxychlor or DDT.
9. If your tomato flowers are falling off, spray the flowers with one of the several blossom sprays that are on the market. This will prevent dropping of the flowers and often the fruit that follows will be seedless.

Fruit

1. Space newly formed runners on your strawberry plants so they are not closer than 6-8 inches apart. If the soil is hard, loosen it under the plants so the roots can enter readily.
2. Keep blossoms picked from newly planted strawberries. This will make vigorous plants for next spring's crop. On everbearing varieties allow blossoms to develop after July 1 for a crop the first year.
3. Consult the home fruit spray guide for controlling pests on various fruit plants.
4. Pick strawberries often during the fruiting season and remove all the ripe berries. Overripe fruits become moldy and attract insects.
5. Remove suckers or sprouts from your fruit trees. Many sprouts coming up from the base of plum trees are from roots and will usually develop into a wild plum thicket. Watersprouts from the main branches or trunk of an apple tree rob the rest of the tree of needed moisture.
6. Cultivate raspberries to control suckers that come up between the rows. These are just as bad as weeds if they are allowed to grow. Cease cultivating when berries are ripe.
7. Thin apples so the fruits are spaced about 6 inches apart and so there is no more than one fruit in a cluster. Plums can be 4 inches apart. This will result in larger and better colored fruit.

Ornamentals

1. Pinch back garden chrysanthemums to make a more compact and bushy plant. Failure to do so will result in tall, leggy plants.
2. Remove faded flowers from peonies, iris, and tulips. This not only improves the appearance of the plant but also allows more food to be stored in the roots and bulbs.
3. Remove the flower stalks from delphiniums after the flowers have faded. This will assure a second crop of flowers in late August.

4. House plants can be safely planted out of doors for the summer. Do not place them in full sun. Half shade is preferred.
5. During June, raise the cutter bar of the lawn mower so that the lawn grass is left taller. This will help to smother germinating seedlings of crabgrass.
6. Prune early flowering shrubs.
7. Shade trees may be pruned.
8. In late June, seeds of perennial flowers may be started. Use a sterile soil medium to prevent damping-off of seedlings. Transplant to 3x3 inches when first true leaves show.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 9, 1956

Immediate Release

VETERINARY SCHOOL IMPROVES CLINICAL TEACHING

Senior students at the University of Minnesota's School of Veterinary Medicine will get additional first hand field practice under an arrangement approved this morning (Saturday, June 9) by the University's Board of Regents.

On July 1, the School of Veterinary Medicine will assume, by lease, operation of a strictly large-animal practice at Maple Plain now conducted by Dr. Fred W. Gehrman and his associates.

Dr. Harvey H. Hoyt, Professor and Head of Medicine and Clinics in the School, explains that students will gain valuable experience and training as they accompany and assist University staff veterinarians in their calls to treat animals on the hundreds of excellent farms in this area. This is a most important part of the teaching of veterinary students who will complete their work in a few months and be properly prepared to enter private practice or any of the many other fields of Veterinary Medicine.

Faculty members of the School of Veterinary Medicine will provide area farmers with the same services now offered. Through Dr. Gehrman's continued association with the practice all will benefit greatly from his experience with disease problems in the Maple Plain area acquired during the 16 years he has provided outstanding services to his many farm friends and clients.

Dr. Don W. Johnson of the Veterinary School staff will live at Maple Plain and head the service. He and other staff members will provide prompt service on calls to that office and on calls concerning large animals received at the Gehrman Animal Hospital at 12720 Wayzata Blvd.

Dr. Johnson received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1951 and his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree in 1953 at the University. He was an outstanding student and was honored with the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Association Award as the "Outstanding student in Clinical Medicine." He spent two years in the army, most of it in Europe.

He joined the University's faculty in 1955 and has been a member of the Ambulatory Clinic staff of the Veterinary School. One of his many interests has been the development of mastitis control programs in several large dairy herds. hrj

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 11 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 18
or after

CAPTION FOR MAT:

No. 1 is Yellow Foxtail. The leaves have many long hairs on the upper surface, but only near the base.

No. 2 is Green Foxtail. Its leaves are hairless.

No. 3 is Giant Foxtail. Its leaves have many small, fine hairs on their upper surface. All three foxtails can be killed by the proper control methods. See County Agent _____'s story below.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 11, 1956

COUNTY AGENT
PROTECTED BY
UNIVERSITY

Charles J. Campbell, Kittson County agent at Hallook, has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor on the University of Minnesota's staff.

Announcement of the promotion comes from Skull H. Hurford, director of the University's Agricultural Extension Service.

It comes in recognition of Campbell's work as county agent and his contributions to the objectives of the University. He is employed here and will continue to work locally from his County Extension Office. Standards of the county agent post are determined by the University and it is recognized as both a University position and a county staff position.

Campbell has been Kittson County Agent since October, 1951. Before that, he spent 10 years at Merida, Manitoba, as an agricultural representative for the Manitoba Extension Service. He is a graduate of the University of Manitoba and was raised on an 1,800-acre farm near Heston in that Canadian province.

One of the most outstanding parts of his program has been his efforts in helping farmers secure more acreage of sugar beets. He helped organize the four county sugar beet growers' association. In addition, he has been active in crop improvement, stimulating interest in new varieties.

He played a leading role in the program of winter increase of new hardend spring and durum wheat varieties in Arizona -- so that area farmers could have the better wheats sooner. Several area farmers and businessmen are cooperating in the program.

Campbell, besides his crop work, has fostered wider growing of meat type hogs on a number of farms in the area. His dairy and sheep improvement work, especially with 4-H members has been outstanding.

Recently, he was joined by a fulltime assistant agent, Gerald Elster, who is helping with the growing extension program in the county.

Dr. Harold Macy, Dean of the University's Institute of Agriculture, which includes the Agricultural Extension Service, said, in commenting on the promotion: "County agents contribute greatly to farm progress both by their work with individual farmers and rural groups and by bringing farmers the results of modern scientific research at the University, its several outlying experiment stations, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Campbell has made an excellent record in carrying out a constructive program."

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 11 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 18 or
after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Asphalt Paint as Tree Wound Dressing -- Asphalt paint makes a good tree wound dressing. It sticks well to dry surfaces but not to wet. But don't include creosote in asphalt tree wound paint--creosote may injure the tree's growing tissues and enlarge the wound. This suggestion comes from Parker Anderson, extension forester at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Fertilizer Use Has Grown -- Did you know that Minnesota farmers have increased the amount of nitrogen fertilizers they put on the soil from 1,400 tons a year about 10 years ago--to over 34,000 tons a year? We have copies of a new University of Minnesota Farm and Home Fact sheet that tells the latest facts on the nitrogen fertilizers and how they help you increase yields. Ask for Soils Fact Sheet No. 1.

* * * * *

Haying Safety -- Before haying, it's wise to check your hay hoist-- if you use the sling-type -- and see that its ropes and pulleys are in good shape. Rotten rope and cracked pulleys mean danger. This tip comes from Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

X-Tra Yield Formula -- In the past three years of the official Minnesota X-Tra yield corn contest, Donald and Emil Eickhoff of Fountain, Fillmore County, have produced a total of 386 bushels of corn from each of their fertilized acres. The increase due to fertilizing adds up to 205 bushels per acre for the three years. Fertilizer bill was \$87.55 per acre -- their return above fertilizer costs: \$204.25 per acre.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 11 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 18
or later

DRAINAGE, TILTH
FERTILIZER, KEYS TO
TOP CROP YIELDS

More power machinery and improved farm practices plus five times as much fertilizer as 20 years ago have resulted in a 50 per cent increase in agricultural production with 20 per cent less labor.

County Agent _____ says these figures come from Ermond Hartmans, extension farm management specialist at the University of Minnesota. They show it pays to keep up with advances in farm technology.

To get the most money from your fertilizer dollar, Hartmans said, three things are important:

1) Without proper drainage crop production cannot reach high levels. Wet soggy fields retard germination, slow growth and encourage weeds to choke and crowd crops.

2) Good tilth is also important. The bulk volume of your soil should be about 50 per cent soil, 25 per cent water and 25 per cent air. Good tilth can be maintained by using consistent rotations including legumes and grasses. Returning all crop remains -- straw, cornstalks, weeds and manure -- to the soil and working them in also helps.

3) Fertility is probably the most important and lack of it is easiest to remedy. Have your soil tested and add the required amounts of nitrogen, phosphate and potash.

If you watch these three points and use the proper remedies, top crop yields will not be unusual on your farm, said Hartmans.

He said it is becoming more and more profitable to use fertilizer. From 1923 to 1955, prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in production, increased about 100 per cent. In this same period, fertilizer prices increased less than 20 per cent.

Even with the large increase in fertilizer use, farmers are replacing only 78 per cent of the nitrogen, 88 per cent of the phosphate and 44 per cent of the potash crops used each year.

In last year's official Minnesota Extra Yield Corn Contest, where unfertilized check plots made less than 60 bushels of corn per acre farmers got back better than \$2 for every \$1 of fertilizer when their total investment was at least \$17 per acre. Hartmans said at least 50 per cent of your fertilizer application is carried over for next year's crop. Then the actual return is \$4 for every \$1 invested.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 11 1956

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS

For use week of June 18

GOOD CUTLERY
DEPENDS ON
SELECTION, CARE

The homemaker who buys cutlery for looks or price alone may find herself with knives that are not very useful. Or, the homemaker who doesn't give her knives good care may soon have knives that are of little value.

With wise selection and care of cutlery, one set of knives will give a lifetime of satisfaction in meal preparation, says Home Agent _____.

When selecting knives, the most important feature to keep in mind is material, according to Mrs. Dorothy Stulberg, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota. Materials generally available in knife blades are high carbon steel, stainless steel, high carbon stainless steel, vanadium steel and chromium-plated steel.

High-carbon steel will hold an edge well, but it has the disadvantage of staining. Stainless steel will not stain, but may not hold its edge so well. High-carbon stainless steel has the good points of both--it does not stain and yet holds an edge longer than ordinary stainless steel. Vanadium steel knives will also hold a good edge and will not stain. Chromium-plated knives will stain and darken, once the plating wears off.

Often the blade material is not indicated and you must look for quality in other features. The blade should be slightly flexible unless it is to be used for heavy carving. The tang, or extension of the blade into the handle, should go at least one-third of the way into the handle and should be fastened by at least two rivets. The handle should be of unpainted close-grained wood or a plastic that will not melt when heated. Knives should be well balanced and comfortable to use.

The best knife can be ruined by improper care. Excessive heating ruins the temper, making the knife brittle; so keep knives out of direct flame and extremely hot water. Never use a knife against a surface harder than the steel blade. Especially hard on knives are crockery and bones. Knives should be stored so steel does not touch steel. An inexpensive rack or plywood separations in a drawer will protect the edges.

(NOTE TO COUNTY AGENT: This story is for use with attached caption and foxtail mat.)

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 11 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 18
or after

COUNTY AGENT
TELLS HOW TO
OUTFOX FOXTAIL

Giant foxtail often grows six feet or higher and can smother a crop. But you can get the drop on all the foxtails with these spraying and control recommendations from County Agent _____.

You can check it in flax by spraying with TCA at five pounds per acre when the weeds are less than three to four inches tall. Alfalfa may be established when this control is used.

With corn, plant and treat it with DN-type sprays such as Premerge or Sinox PE while the corn is in the "spike" stage. Put on four pounds of material in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

You can also check-row corn, cultivate it both ways and apply two pounds of amino triasole per acre at layby. To prevent corn injury, be careful not to wet more than the lower six inches of the stalk.

Fallowing is a good treatment, too--fallow after harvest of winter grains, early-maturing oats or peas.

With alfalfa, sow it with an early-maturing small grain and put on five pounds per acre of TCA after harvest. TCA will lessen the competition from the older foxtail and will kill foxtail seedlings. This method is practical when there is a heavy stand of annual grassy weeds in the alfalfa. Don't use it if alsike or red clover or grasses are in the mixture. TCA acts slowly--weeds may show little damage for a couple of weeks after spraying.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 11 1956

To all counties

ATT: 4-H AGENTS
For use week of June 18
or after

DAIRY FOODS
MAKE SIMPLEST
MEAL SATISFYING

With a dash of imagination, the youngest cooks in the family can make a variety of simple, attractive dishes with dairy products.

June Dairy Month is a good time for 4-H members taking the food preparation project - as well as other young cooks - to make everyday foods more delicious with dairy products. At the same time they will be improving the health of the family, says Home Agent _____.

Skillet sandwiches are easy to make and are a satisfying luncheon or supper dish. To make them, place slices of cheese between slices of bread. Butter the outside of the bread generously and slowly brown the sandwiches in a heavy skillet over low heat. Serve the golden brown sandwiches with a crisp salad and refreshing cold milk.

Cottage cheese can be used with many different combinations to make a main dish salad or one that can be served with the meal. Here are some suggestions from Verna Mikesh, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota:

Use creamy cottage cheese instead of salad dressing for a cabbage-carrot salad.

Serve strawberries, raspberries, sliced peaches, oranges, pineapple, or any fruit in season around a mound of cottage cheese.

Serve sliced cooked beets and green pepper strips around a mound of cottage cheese for a gay vegetable salad.

Four-H'ers will find many ideas for using dairy foods in the 4-H Food Preparation Bulletin, available from the County Extension Office.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 11 1956

To all counties

For week of June 18 or later

EXT. SPECIALIST
SAYS MODERN
DRUGS GET MANGE

Elimination of lice and mange on your hogs may be what it takes to give them that extra push needed to finish them for the top markets in July and August, says County Agent _____.

H. G. Zavoral, extension livestock specialist at the University of Minnesota, says mange is caused by a mite that burrows through your hogs' skin. Lice suck blood. Both mites and lice irritate and cause much discomfort to hogs.

Hogs infested with these parasites spend a lot of time rubbing themselves; they gain slower and take more feed.

Zavoral says you should watch for mange even though you are following all of the good sanitation practices. He says it is easy and cheap to control lice and mange with the new modern drugs.

You can use benzine hexachloride, lindane, or chlordane to destroy these parasites. The directions for dosages are on the label of the container.

Zavoral says power sprayers work best. Under high pressure the spray gets under the scabs formed by the mites and does a complete killing job. Weed sprayers are ideal for handling the chemicals.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 12, 1956

Immediate Release

VETERINARY SCHOOL IMPROVES CLINICAL TEACHING

Seniors at the University of Minnesota's School of Veterinary Medicine will get additional first hand field practice under an arrangement approved by the University's Board of Regents at its recent meeting.

On July 1, the School of Veterinary Medicine will lease a large-animal practice of Dr. Fred W. Gehrman and his associates at Maple Plain.

Dr. Harvey H. Hoyt, professor and head of medicine and clinics in the school, explains that students will gain valuable experience and training as they accompany and assist University staff veterinarians in their calls to treat animals on the excellent farms in this area. This is an important part of the teaching of veterinary students who will complete their work in a few months prepared to enter private practice or other fields of Veterinary Medicine.

School of Veterinary Medicine faculty members will provide area farmers with the same services now offered. Through Dr. Gehrman's continued association with the practice all will benefit greatly from his experience with disease problems in the Maple Plain area acquired during the 16 years he has served his many farm clients.

Dr. Don W. Johnson of the veterinary school staff will live at Maple Plain and head the service. He and other staff members will provide prompt service on calls to that office and on large-animal calls received at the Gehrman Animal Hospital at 12720 Wayzata Blvd.

Dr. Johnson received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1951 and his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree in 1953 at the University. He was honored with the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Association Award as the "Outstanding Student in Clinical Medicine."

He joined the University's faculty in 1955 and has been a member of the Veterinary School's Ambulatory Clinic. He has helped develop mastitis control programs in several large dairy herds.

B-1000-HRJ

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 12, 1956

Immediate Release

4-H KEY AWARD TO OLDER 4-H'ERS

Outstanding older 4-H members in Minnesota will be eligible for the 4-H key award this year, Osgood Magnuson, acting state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

The key award program recognizes 4-H members who have been active over a period of years and have provided leadership in both their local club and their county. Its purpose is to encourage project growth and to develop leadership ability and citizenship responsibility among members.

The University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and the Cities Service Oil company (Del.), St. Paul, Minnesota, are sponsoring the program for the fourth year.

In the three years the program has been in effect in Minnesota, 1,445 club members have received the key award. The award consists of a gold key and a certificate.

A 4-H member must meet these requirements to be eligible for consideration:

- Have passed his 16th birthday by January 1 of the year the award is made.
- Have completed five years of 4-H club work, including the award year.
- Have completed three years of active junior leadership.

A special point system gives credit for 4-H project work and demonstrations and various activities.

B-1001-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 12, 1956

Special to Wilcox
County Agent Introduction

Isabelle McLeod, East Otter Tail County Extension Home Agent at Perham, discusses a new University of Minnesota extension bulletin with Mrs. Josephine B. Nelson of the University's St. Paul campus Information Service staff.

Miss McLeod is a graduate of the University of Manitoba and has been East Otter Tail County Home Agent since May, 1955. The bulletin rack in the background is similar to those found in county extension offices, which are "banks" of information for farmers and homemakers.

hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 12, 1956

Immediate Release

MORE SOYBEAN OIL THAN BUTTERFAT PRODUCED IN MINNESOTA LAST YEAR

Minnesota farmers are producing more raw material for margarine than they are for butter. These startling facts were brought to light in a study by three University of Minnesota agricultural economists--Harold C. Pederson, S. A. Engene and Rex W. Cox.

According to a recent issue of "Farm Business Notes," monthly publication by the University economists, soybean oil production has jumped from two million pounds per year in 1935-39 to 452 million pounds in 1955. At the same time butterfat production rose from 282 million pounds in 1935-39 to 318 pounds in 1955.

Population was increasing in this same period. Per capita consumption of butter and lard went down while per capita consumption of margarine, shortenings and edible oils went up. Soybean oil makes up 50 per cent or more of these foods. However, now dairy farmers are selling a much larger proportion of their butterfat to consumers as fluid milk.

Soybean oil also competes with linseed oil. Thirty years ago, linseed oil made up 85 per cent of the drying oils. In 1955 linseed oil accounted for only 43 per cent. Soybean oil took up 20 per cent of this reduction.

Soybeans also have crowded into the oilmeal field starting with almost no production in 1925 to over 5.5 million tons in 1954. During this same period linseed and cottonseed meal fluctuated a little but generally remained about the same with peanut oil meal increasing slightly.

B-1002-af

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 12, 1956

Immediate Release

MUCH MORE MACHINERY ON MINNESOTA FARMS

Minnesota farmers have nearly twice as many grain combines, 15 per cent more corn pickers and 15 per cent more milking machines as in 1950.

These facts come from a recent University of Minnesota agricultural economists survey of numbers of trucks, autos, tractors, cornpickers, grain combines, field forage harvesters, pickup balers, power feed grinders, milking machines, electric pig brooders and amount of labor on the state's farms.

Compiled by Luther J. Pickrel, extension economist in public policy, and Fred I. Olson, an extension marketing assistant, the report--"Power Equipment and Labor on Minnesota Farms"--now is available free at county extension offices and from the Bulletin Room, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

Here are some of the facts it reports:

- Almost half of Minnesota's farmers had one or more motor trucks in 1954--twice the percentage who reported trucks in 1945. A total of 92 per cent of all Minnesota farmers have one or more autos.
- The Red River Valley had the most motor trucks--over two-thirds of its farmers had them. This reflects the area's type of large-scale farming and its high income level.
- There are now an average 1.7 tractors per farm, compared to 1.2 in 1945. Nearly two-thirds of the farmers now report one or more tractors and no horses--twice the percentage of "tractors, no horses" reported in 1950. Only 38 per cent of U. S. farmers report one or more tractors and no horses.
- Nearly half of Minnesota's farmers harvesting grain now have a combine--three-fourths of all Red River Valley farmers have them.
- There are three times as many pickup balers now as in 1950. Such balers enable the farmer to handle more acres of hay without added labor.

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B-1003

University Farm and Home News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 13, 1956

Immediate Release

(with mat)

MINNESOTA IFYES TO EUROPE

Three young people from Minnesota will be on their way to Europe this month to live and work with farm families as International Farm Youth Exchange delegates.

They are Kathryn Stinar, 21, Lakefield, and Allen Croone, Chisago City, both of whom will go to Greece, and Barbara Ness, 21, Byron, who will go to Finland. Date for their departure by plane from New York City has now been set for the evening of June 25. Originally, Miss Ness was scheduled to sail from New York City June 15. All three will return to this country in November.

They are part of a group of 125 "grass roots ambassadors" who are leaving the United States in four groups this year bound for countries in Europe, the Near and Middle East, Latin America and the Pacific.

The Minnesota delegates will attend an orientation program in Washington, D. C., before leaving the United States. The orientation includes discussions on understanding people, world agriculture, trade, U. S. foreign policy and the American way of life. The program in Washington also includes visits to embassies of their respective host countries.

Two other Minnesotans are already in Europe as IFYE delegates--Nancy Meyer, Caledonia, in England and Wales, and Richard Angus, Farmington, in Italy. In the fall Minnesota will send Erland Carlson, McIntosh, to El Salvador and Harris Byers, Westbrook, to Panama, as grass roots ambassadors.

In the return phase of the exchange Minnesota will be host this summer to 19 exchangees from other lands.

The IFYE project, sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, is based on the idea that understanding is the basis of peace. As IFYEs, selected farm youths from the United States take part in home and farm activities in other countries for four to six months and youth from those countries come to live with American farm families. The exchange is financed by contributions from individuals and interested organizations.

B-1004-jbn

University Farm and Home News
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Immediate Release

ROSE GROWERS TO HAVE GARDEN TOUR

A tour of rose gardens, discussions on growing and breeding roses and a demonstration of rose arrangements will be features of the fifteenth annual Rose Growers' Day at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture Thursday, June 21.

The morning program is scheduled to begin at 9 a.m. in Coffey hall auditorium. L. C. Snyder, head of the department of horticulture at the University, will welcome the group. R. A. Phillips, assistant professor of horticulture, will tell of work at the University of Minnesota in rose breeding, and R. J. Stadtherr, research fellow, will report on University experiments in winter protection of roses. F. C. Neudecker, chairman of the Park Board, Sleepy Eye, will discuss his experiences in growing roses successfully and a panel of rose growers will answer questions from the audience on growing roses. A special feature of the morning session will be demonstrations on arrangements of roses by Rudolph Hillig, Minneapolis florist.

The afternoon will be devoted to a tour of rose gardens in the Twin Cities.

The University of Minnesota department of horticulture, the Minnesota Rose society and the Minneapolis Board of Park Commissioners are cooperating in sponsoring Rose Growers' Day.

Fee for the event is \$1.00 per person.

B-1005-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
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Immediate Release

U. FORESTER GIVES TREE WOUND DRESSING TIPS

Tree wounds that result from trimming or winter and spring storm damage can be treated with an asphalt-paint or lanolin dressing, a University of Minnesota extension forester said today.

Parker Anderson says that asphalt-paint sticks well to dry surfaces--but not to wet ones--and it lasts well. He warns against including creosote in asphalt tree-wound paint because creosote may injure the "cowbeum"--that is, growing tissue--of the tree and enlarge the wound.

Other excellent wound dressings are those with a lanolin base. Lanolin prevents drying, checking or "dieback" at the wound's edges. And with such protection, new healing growth begins sooner.

However, lanolin apparently has no antiseptic ability--it doesn't prevent infection.

Anderson suggests applying lanolin dressings with a putty knife or fingers, smearing at least an eighth inch thick layer around and over the edges of the wound.

B-1006-hrj

University Farm News
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File

SPECIAL TO: (1) "THE FARMER"
(2) "THE MINNESOTA FARMER"
(3) "NAT. 4-H NEWS"

CAPTION, PHOTO OF 1956 4-H FEDERATION OFFICERS

Left to right: Phyllis Woestehoff, 17, Blakesley, president; Carol Muehlstedt, 19, 743 West County Road C, St. Paul, secretary; Tom Schaffer, 19, Rosemount, vice-president; and Larry Jones, 15, Blue Earth, treasurer.

They were chosen Wednesday, June 6, at the annual State 4-H Club Federation meeting, part of the program of State 4-H Club Week on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul Campus.

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SPECIAL

U. AG. ENGINEERS TO ATTEND NATIONAL MEETING

Three members of the University of Minnesota's agricultural engineering department will attend the annual meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers at Roanoke, Virginia, June 17-20.

They are: Prof. A. J. Schwantes, head of the department; and Professors Andrew Hustrulid and C. H. Christopherson.

-hrj-

University Farm and Home News
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SPECIAL

U. AGRONOMISTS TO ATTEND GRASS BREEDERS' CONFERENCE

Four members of the University of Minnesota's agronomy department will attend the Western Grass Breeders' Conference at South Dakota State College in Brookings, June 18-19.

They are: Will M. Myers, head of the department; H. L. Thomas, associate professor; and Douglas Dewey and Alfred Slinkard, research assistants.

-hrj-

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
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SPECIAL

ROSEMOUNT FIELD
DAY SET FOR
FRIDAY, JULY 6

The annual "Crops Day" will be Friday, July 6, at the University of Minnesota's Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station, 20 miles south of the Twin Cities.

Everyone is invited--farmers, especially, of course--according to A. C. Heine, station superintendent.

He says the program begins at 10 a.m., when field day guests will board special busses for a tour of the station's crops and weed control research projects.

At each bus stop, crops and soils specialists from the University will be on hand to explain the research projects and answer questions about them.

At noon, there will be free coffee and cream. Heine suggests farmers and their families bring a picnic lunch. Light lunches can also be bought at refreshment stands to be set up in the area.

After lunch, the busses will begin their runs to points of interest at 2 p.m. and will return to station headquarters about 4 p.m. so that guests can pick up their cars.

hrj

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF MINNESOTA

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

Agricultural Extension Service
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 14 1956

Dear Editor,

Enclosed is a humorous mat on a problem
of great importance to all farmers -- keeping hogs in
good shape during their trip from farm to market.

The text of the mat is self-explanatory
and we hope that you may find it useful.

Cordially,



Harry R. Johnson
Extension Information Specialist

HRJ:ms

Enc.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 15, 1956

FOR RELEASE:
MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1956

SPECIAL

*St. Louis Co. Papers
& Twin Cities Outlets*

GRANT, DULUTH EXPERIMENT STATION HEAD, PROMOTED

Ralph S. Grant, superintendent of the University of Minnesota's Northeast Experiment Station at Duluth, has been promoted to associate professor, effective July 1.

Announcement of the promotion, approved by action of the University's Board of Regents, came today from Dr. Harold Macy, dean of the Institute of Agriculture.

Grant is a graduate of Red Wing high school and received his Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees from the University. From 1944 to 1952, he was Mille Lacs County Agent and for a year prior to his appointment as superintendent, he was assistant to Mark Thompson, who retired from the post in the summer of 1953.

Grant was Vocational Agriculture teacher at Floodwood for six years until 1942 and in 1943 he became assistant county agent in Yellow Medicine county.

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SPECIAL

U. DAIRY SCIENTIST TO TELL OF ICE CREAM PACKAGING RESEARCH

Improved methods of ice cream packaging to heighten quality of ice cream sold in self-service cabinets will be described by a University of Minnesota dairy products scientist at the Golden Jubilee meetings of the American Dairy Science Association, June 19-21, at the University of Connecticut, Storrs.

Prof. Elmer L. Thomas will give a research paper which tells of the benefits of using aluminum foil overwraps for preserving a low keeping temperature in cabinet-stored ice cream.

Others attending the meeting include Profs. T. W. Gullickson and W. E. Petersen; and J. C. Olson, Jr., assistant professor, from the dairy department, and Robert Jenness, professor, and Alan Kenyon, a research assistant, of the University's agricultural biochemistry department.

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University Farm and Home News
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SPECIAL

U. AG ECONOMICS HEAD TO ATTEND NATIONAL MEETING

O. B. Jesness, head of the University of Minnesota's agricultural economics department, will attend the Conference of Business Executives on Agriculture and Business at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., June 21-23.

Jesness will speak on "The Technological and Economic Future of American Agriculture."

-hrj-

News Bureau
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June 15 1956

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:

Freezing Strawberries

Summertime Stains

Nylon Adds Strength to Gloves

More Appetizing Vegetables

How Many Calories Do you Need?

Ounce of Prevention

Tattle-Tale Gray a Problem?

Fabric Softeners

Care of Synthetic Fabrics

FREEZING FOOD

Freezing Strawberries

When you freeze strawberries this summer, select firm, ripe berries of a bright red color. Fruit for freezing should be slightly riper than for canning. Be sure to discard any immature or defective berries.

Tests at the University of Minnesota frozen foods laboratory have shown that sliced berries packed in sugar are best in flavor. More of the full strawberry flavor is retained in sliced berries because there is more sugar penetration. Use 1 pound of sugar to 4 or 5 pounds of fruit, depending on the sweetness of the berries. That's equivalent to 1 cup sugar to 8 or 9 cups of hulled berries. Sprinkle sugar over the berries and stir the mixture until each berry is coated with dissolved sugar. Pack the berries in freezer containers, leaving half an inch of headspace for a pint.

If you want to freeze some whole berries in sirup for toppings, use 3 to 4 cups sugar to 1 quart of water.

-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.

CLOTHINGSummertime Stains

Stains on clothing are often a problem in summer. But if you'll remove the stain promptly, you should have no trouble. Extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota say that when stains get old they usually require a remover so strong that it sometimes injures the cloth.

The specialists give these tips on removing grass and ice cream stains, so common on children's clothes in summer. If the material is washable, use hot water and soap for grass stains, rubbing the stain well. If this does not completely remove the stain, use a bleach. On materials that soap and water might injure, sponge the stain with benzene or alcohol, testing first for change of color.

Sponge vanilla ice cream stains with cold or lukewarm water if the material is washable; then wash in warm soapsuds. For non-washable materials, sponge with carbon tetrachloride to remove the greasy part of the stain, let it dry and then sponge with cold water to remove any stains from the egg and sugar in ice cream.

* * * * *

Nylon Adds Strength to Cotton Gloves

Work gloves reinforced with 50 per cent nylon in the warp of the fabric have proved to outlast conventional cotton gloves by better than two to one. Men needing sturdy work gloves will be interested in tests made of these nylon-cotton blended gloves.

In wear tests in an automobile assembly plant, the nylon-cotton blend gloves were used by a team of 22 men filing welded automobile body seams. Under these rigorous conditions, the standard cotton Canton flannel work gloves averaged 6.9 hours wear before failure. The nylon reinforced gloves gave over twice as much wear, averaging 14.9 hours at a 38 per cent lower cost on a cost performance basis.

In a cannery wear test, a force of 12 men removing hot cans from a revolving table to metal carriers tested the new gloves. Each man handled over 30,000 cans a day. The nylon-cotton gloves averaged 19.5 days' wear compared with 11.5 days of wear for the standard cotton work gloves.

The tests showed that proper fit is important for long wear. Gloves with extra-long fingers tended to wear excessively at the finger tips.

The gloves are now being made available to stores by eight manufacturers.

FOOD AND NUTRITIONMore Appetizing Vegetables

The vegetables you serve the family everyday can be made much more interesting with special toppings or sauces. Toppings such as grated cheese or chopped almonds and peanuts will add variety. Fried bread crumbs stirred into a vegetable add crispy texture, while cheese sauce provides extra flavor. Many people enjoy the added richness of flavor which sauteed mushrooms or onions give to a vegetable.

Still another topping idea is to sprinkle a serving of green peas with sieved egg yolks. Poach the egg yolks left over from baking and run them through a sieve. They will add color as well as nutrients to the vegetable.

* * * * *

How Many Calories Do You Need?

How many calories do you need? The average-size man doing office work needs about 2,400 calories a day; the average-size woman doing office work or ordinary housework needs about 2,000 calories a day. A man doing heavy work requires about 3,000 calories, a hard-working woman, 2,400. When you eat more calories than you need, the result is more pounds on scales and inches added to your waistline.

* * * * *

Ounce of Prevention Worth a Pound of Cure

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure in the case of overweight.

Prevention seems to be the best answer to one of this nation's health problems-- excess weight. That's the conclusion drawn by Dr. Charlotte Young of the New York State Experiment Station as a result of studies with 168 obese patients at an experimental nutrition clinic.

In the studies only about a tenth of the group reached their ideal weight, about a fourth were "reasonably successful," half had some success but others failed in reducing and holding down their weight.

Success in weight reduction seemed to be related to the age at which a person becomes overweight. Those who became overweight as children seemed to have more difficulty losing weight than those who gained weight as adults. The clinic studies suggest, therefore, that early prevention of excess fat is a better way to deal with the problem than the more difficult reducing by dieting.

In the physically inactive lives many people live today, meals should be streamlined in calories and regular physical activity and exercise should be provided. People generally could benefit by more knowledge of the nutritive values of foods and also of the energy used in various activities.

HOME MANAGEMENTTattle-Tale Gray a Problem?

If tattle-tale gray is one of your home laundry problems, there may be a number of reasons. Elizabeth Rivers, extension home economist at the University of Minnesota, suggests that you check this list of possible causes:

- . Your wash water may not have been hot enough. Water should be between 140° - 160° to make white cotton clothes white and keep them that way.
 - . You may not have used enough soap or synthetic detergent.
 - . The water may be so hard that the soap curd cannot be rinsed out properly. Both wash and first rinse water should be soft or softened.
 - . The washer may have been overloaded so clothes did not have a chance to get clean.
 - . Soiled areas were not pretreated. Apply to the soiled area a heavy solution of the same detergent you use for washing and let stand 10 to 20 minutes before laundering.
 - . The period of washing was either too short or too long. If too long, the dirt may have been redeposited on the fabric.
 - . You have been shifting from a soap to a synthetic detergent and vice versa.
- One of the greatest aids to good laundering, Miss Rivers says, is a good supply of soft hot water.

* * * * *

Fabric Softeners

Fabric softeners now on the market have a softening effect especially on clothes that are air or drip dried. They are used in the rinse water when doing laundering. Fabric softeners act as antistatics, overcoming the tendency of some fabrics to cling.

* * * * *

Care of Synthetic Fabrics

The easy-to-care-for synthetic fabrics that are so popular for summer wear - nylon, dacron, acrilan, dynel - all have similar characteristics that make their care similar.

Extension clothing specialists point out that they are all sensitive to heat and should be ironed at a low temperature, though sometimes they need no ironing. Since they wrinkle easily, avoid overdrying in an automatic dryer. Never twist them or put them through a wringer. Drip drying garments of synthetic fabrics is often the most satisfactory.

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June 18 1956

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS

For use week of June 25
or later

ICE CREAM
GOOD 4-H DESSERT
FOR DAIRY MONTH

Looking for a tasty, yet cool and easy-to-prepare dessert for a summer 4-H gathering? Ice cream is one answer, suggests 4-H Club (Home) Agent _____.

June Dairy month is a good time to use this delicious and nutritious dairy food. A valuable source of calcium, protein and riboflavin, it is called a healthful sweet. The calorie content varies with the amount of cream used in making the product.

Ice cream can be bought at reasonable prices in half gallon or gallon quantities, which can be stored in the freezer up to one month. Be sure to keep the ice cream covered to prevent flavor changes.

An attractive, refreshing addition to any menu, ice cream can be prepared in a number of interesting and unusual ways. Verna Mikesh, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, suggests some desserts young people can prepare themselves.

A delicious raspberry float can be made from 1 cup crushed raspberries which are cooked with 1 cup sugar, then strained and stored in the refrigerator. To make four floats, mix 4 cups of cold milk with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of the raspberry syrup. Chill and serve with a scoop of vanilla ice cream.

Old time favorites that are still popular are ice cream sundaes topped with sweetened crushed or sliced fruit such as strawberries, raspberries, blueberries or peaches. Slightly thawed frozen juice concentrate or mild flavored molasses make unusual sundae toppings.

Flavorful ice cream sandwiches can be made by placing a slice of hard ice cream between graham crackers spread with jelly or jam.

An ice cream sundae cake will add a festive touch to a summer party. Line a refrigerator tray with waxed paper, letting it extend about three inches over the sides of the tray. Place a layer of angel food or sponge cake, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, on the bottom of the tray. Slice one pint of chocolate or strawberry ice cream and place on top of cake. Cover with another layer of cake. Fold wax paper over the tray and place in the freezing compartment for one hour or more. To serve, lift from the tray and slice. Serve with chocolate sauce or fruit topping if desired.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
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To all counties
Att: Home Agents

For use week of June 25
or later.

CHOOSE EQUIPMENT
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE
ACCORDING TO NEED

Selection of kitchen utensils and other household equipment should be based on a definite need, according to Home Agent _____.

Whether you are a new bride just building up a supply of equipment or a homemaker adding some new equipment, the best idea is to begin with a minimum and then add as a need arises. Elizabeth Rivers, extension home economist at the University of Minnesota, advises homemakers to decide what equipment is essential and what to purchase first by asking themselves these questions:

- . Is this piece of equipment really necessary? Be sure it will perform a needed function in the operation of your home and not merely take up storage space. Equipment such as a range or refrigerator should be given first consideration.

- . How many jobs will it do? Select practical multi-purpose items. An example would be a utensil that can be used for baking, serving or storing.

- . Will it be easy to operate and care for? A piece of equipment that can be used by other members of the family has added convenience.

- . How much will it cost? Consider not only the purchasing price but the cost of installation and operation as well. When buying on an installment plan, consider the whole cost and not just the individual payment, cautions Miss Rivers. It's also a good idea to keep in mind the steadiness of future income.

- . How much storage space will it take? Do I have adequate space to store the equipment where it can be easily reached?

- . Does it have a guarantee? This gives some protection if the equipment does not give good performance. Check the guarantee carefully to find out what service to expect from the dealer or manufacturer. Buy from a reliable dealer.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 18 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 25
or later

TWICE AS MUCH
FEED IS REQUIRED
FOR PRIME CATTLE

Buying your cattle at the right price and then selling them right is the most important part of the cattle-feeding business, says County Agent _____.

Bob Jacobs, extension livestock man at the University of Minnesota, quoting figures from U. S. Department of Agriculture bulletin No. 900, says it takes as much feed to put a pound of gain on a 900 pound steer as it does at the first part of the feeding period when the steer weighs 400 pounds.

For yearling steers -- 640 pounders -- feed needs per pound of gain double by the time they reach 1,100 pounds. For two-year-olds feed needs per pound of gain double after they reach 1,250 pounds. These tests show that the cheapest gains are made at the lighter weights.

Jacobs says buying cattle at heavy weights and feeding for the prime market is risky because the prime market is so narrow. It doesn't take much prime beef to fill the demand and start the prices tumbling. Frequently when prime steer prices drop, prime steers bring little more on the market than the top choice grades.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 18, 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 25 or
after

(CAPTION FOR MAT: Tansy weed can be killed by 2,4-D spraying. See facts in story below.)

TANSY WEED CAN
BE KILLED WITH
2,4-D SPRAYING

Tansy weed is a big problem in some pastures and hay fields--especially where the soils are dry, gravelly or sandy.

County Agent _____ explains that it is a perennial that reproduces by seeds and root stalks. It has an unpleasant odor.

Tansy also has many yellow flower heads about half an inch in diameter. Its stems are stout, erect, smooth or slightly hairy and from one to four feet tall, unbranched except in the flowering part. Its leaves may be as long as 12 inches.

It will not last under cultivation. One good way to knock it out of pastures is with 2,4-D. Give it a good spraying with the chemical in the bud-to-flowering stage--then repeat the spraying in September. The proper amount is two to three pounds of 2,4-D per acre.

-hrj-

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 18 1956

To all counties
For use week of June 25
or later

Fillers for Your Column and Other Uses.....

Longer Mileage from Forages - - You get better use from your forage crops if cattle take the whole plant in grazing. This is one advantage of ration-a-day grazing. In ordinary grazing, ^{when} they take just the young, succulent tops of plants, they risk bloat and reduce the "extreme flush" milk period after the first grazing. This fact comes from Rodney A. Briggs, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Greatest Advantage With Tall-Growing Soilage Crops - - A feeding test by University of Minnesota dairy specialists found that the greatest advantage of the soilage -- or "green chop" -- plan was that it took fewer acres than grazing -- this was true, though, only when tall-growing crops were used. Milk yields per acre of short-growing crops didn't increase when fed as soilage. These facts come from a University dairy specialist, T. W. Gullickson.

* * * * *

Birdsfoot Trefoil Good on Problem Areas - - Try birdsfoot trefoil on such problem areas where soils have poor drainage, low fertility, high lime and steep slopes. It is a persistent legume and can add a good deal to production of long-term pasture land. We have copies of a new University of Minnesota Fact Sheet on birdsfoot trefoil. Come in or 'phone us for one.

* * * * *

Old Paint Cans Should be Carefully Discarded - - A valuable dairy cow lying on its side, soon to die. And not many feet away a carelessly discarded paint can. Cows, with their intense curiosity, and paint cans, with their high lead content -- deadly poison--just don't go together. University of Minnesota veterinarians say dairy cows and beef animals are much more likely to be poisoned by licking paint cans than other animals because it seems to take less lead to poison cattle. -hrj-

(CAPTION FOR MAT: Canada thistle can be controlled by chemicals or cultivating methods. See story below)

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 18 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 25
or after

COUNTY AGENT TELLS
HOW TO LICK
CANADA THISTLE

Canada thistle is probably Minnesota's most serious weed. It invades most crops and is very persistent. But County Agent _____ has some good control recommendations to help you lick it.

Canada thistle is a perennial that reproduces by seeds and horizontal roots, which extend several feet deep and a good distance horizontally. Its flower heads are lavender and are about 3/4 inch or less in diameter.

You can check it by cultural practices, chemicals or combinations of the two. Usually, two or more applications of 2,4-D a year for two or more years are necessary to eradicate Canada thistle.

The first application each year, spray the thistles in a tolerant crop using the amount of chemical that's recommended for the crop and spraying when the thistles are in early bud.

In some seasons, it may be necessary to spray earlier to avoid a sensitive stage of that crop -- that is, when spraying might easily injure it. After harvest, cultivate the land thoroughly until freeze-up -- or plow right away and spray the thistles with a pound of 2,4-D per acre when they are in the rosette stage.

Soil sterilants are also good for knocking out small patches of either Canada thistle or sow thistle.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 18, 1956

Immediate Release

MINN. 4-H'ERS ON WAY TO MISSISSIPPI

Thirty-one Minnesota 4-H girls and boys were on their way to Mississippi today (Tuesday, June 19) to find out what farm life is like in the South.

They are participating in the Minnesota-Mississippi 4-H club exchange program started six years ago by 4-H club leaders in the two states to give young people a better understanding of agricultural conditions and the way of life in another section of the country. For 10 days - from June 22 to July 12 - they will live in the homes of Mississippi 4-H members.

The exchange program is sponsored by the Minnesota and Mississippi Agricultural Extension Services, with financial support from the Minneapolis Tribune. This year's delegation is the third Minnesota has sent to Mississippi. Last year 27 Mississippi 4-H members came to Minnesota.

The Minnesota 4-H'ers left by chartered bus this morning (Tuesday, June 19), following a day's orientation at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture. A tour of the Minneapolis Tribune and a luncheon as guests of the Tribune were also on the day's program. This (Tuesday) evening they will be entertained by Iowa Rural Youth and 4-H groups at De Witt, Iowa.

Enroute the Minnesota group will also meet 4-H members in Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. The itinerary will include visits to the New Salem, Illinois, state park, the Illinois state capitol in Springfield, cotton-growing areas and the cotton market in Memphis, Tennessee. On the return trip the 4-H'ers will see rice-growing areas near Jonesboro, Arkansas and will meet 4-H groups in Missouri.

Special sightseeing excursions are being planned for the Minnesota 4-H'ers while they are in Mississippi, including trips to New Orleans, Biloxi, Vicksburg, Natchez and Jackson. They will return to the Twin Cities July 15.

Sylvia Gerhardson, state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota, Russell Krech, Stearns county 4-H club agent and Mrs. Krech will accompany the group to Mississippi.

B-1007-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 18, 1956

Immediate Release

SIX MILLION ACRES IN STATE NEED LIME

Six million acres of Minnesota cropland need liming right away, according to surveys by the University of Minnesota's soils department.

John Grava, who heads the University's soils testing laboratory, says that to build up the lime reserves in these soils about four million tons of lime should be going on each year.

Yet, the startling fact is that only 400,000 tons of lime were put on in 1955. That's only one-eighth of the total need.

Why this lack of liming? These are main reasons, Grava says: first, our soils have a natural tendency to become acid. Second, thousands of farmers are uncertain as to just what their farm's lime needs are--or what the general area needs.

He explains that it's a natural tendency for our soils to become more acid and this process is stepped up by cultivation and cropping. Acidity results from removing calcium and magnesium and the accompanying increase of hydrogen in a soil.

The remedy: liming. Lime replaces the calcium and magnesium removed from the soil and this balances the accumulation of hydrogen. The end result is that the soil is better equipped to satisfy the nutritive needs of growing crops.

Thus, liming is the first requirement in establishing a sound fertility program on acid soils.

Grava says that a soil test--very inexpensive in both time and money--will help evaluate a soil's needs for liming. County agents have complete facts and sampling helps for soil testing.

B-1008-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 18, 1956

Immediate Release

ROSEMOUNT FIELD DAY FRIDAY, JULY 6

Friday, July 6, will be "Crops Day" at the University of Minnesota's Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station, 20 miles south of the Twin Cities. Everyone is invited--farmers, especially, of course.

A. C. Heine, station superintendent, says the program begins at 10 a.m., when field day guests will board special busses for a tour of the station's many crops, livestock and weed control research projects.

At each bus stop, University crops and soils specialists will be on hand to explain the research projects and answer questions.

At noon, there will be free coffee and cream. Heine suggests farmers and their families bring a picnic lunch. Light lunches can also be bought at refreshment stands to be set up in the area.

After lunch, the busses will begin their runs to points of interest at 2 p.m. and will return to station headquarters about 4 p.m. so that guests can pick up their cars.

B-1009-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 19, 1956

Special to Wilcox
County Agent Introduction

The title of this picture might be "sweatin' it out."
And that's just what these two Minnesota county agents are doing
--waiting for judges' decisions on 4-H'ers livestock. The occasion
is a livestock show at which some of the 4-H club members of each
agent were entered. At left is Sherman Mandt, East Otter Tail
County Agent at Perham; at right, Eldon Senske, Freeborn County
Agent at Albert Lea. Until recently, Senske was Becker county
agent at Detroit Lakes.

hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 19, 1956

SPECIAL TO MORRIS TRIBUNE

T. H. FENSKE PROMOTED

T. H. Fenske, former superintendent of the University of Minnesota West Central School and Experiment Station, has been promoted to Associate Dean of the Institute of Agriculture of the University, effective July 1.

The promotion was approved at the recent meeting of the University Board of Regents and came in recognition of "his exceptional administrative capacity in dealing with difficult situations," according to H. Macy, Dean of the Institute of Agriculture.

During March, April and May, Fenske had served as Acting Dean of the Institute during the absence of Dean Macy in Korea. During that time he was responsible for the administration of all units of the Institute. This includes the Agricultural Experiment Station, Agricultural Extension Service, the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, the School of Veterinary Medicine, and the Schools of Agriculture.

As Associate Dean, he will continue to be responsible for coordinating, integrating, and supervising the University's Schools of Agriculture and outlying Experiment Stations. As an administrative associate to the Dean he will perform many other duties essential to the administration of the Institute.

Fenske is also active in civic affairs. In 1949-51 he was vice president of Kiwanis International. He has been governor and secretary-treasurer of the district Kiwanis organization and served two terms as chairman of the Kiwanis International Committee on Agriculture. He is a member of the National Civic Relationships Committee, Boy Scouts of America, and has served as Commissioner of the Indianhead Council of the Scout organization. He is also a member of the National Board of Chairities of his church.

(more)

A native of Bemidji, Minnesota, Fenske was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1929 with distinction. Following graduation he was named a member of the faculty of the University of Minnesota West Central School of Agriculture and Agricultural Experiment Station at Morris, Minnesota. In 1938 he was named superintendent of the School and experiment station. In 1947 he moved to the St. Paul campus of the University and was named associate director of field operations for the entire Institute of Agriculture. He was promoted to assistant dean January 1, 1953 and to associate dean, July 1, 1956.

In 1953 he spent several weeks in Scandinavian countries studying agricultural experiment stations and farm practices

In June 1954 the University of North Dakota awarded him an honorary Doctor of Science degree. In November 1955 he was one of the four state winners in the National 4-H Alumni Recognition program.

Fenske is senior author of the book Arithmetic in Agriculture, widely used in schools, and sole author of the farmer's edition of the same title. He also wrote North Shore, the story of the territory from Duluth to Port Arthur and Fort William, Ontario.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 19, 1956

SPECIAL

U HOME ECONOMICS STAFF TO NATIONAL MEETINGS

Gertrude Esteros, a ssociate professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota, will be a speaker at the American Home Economics association convention in Washington, D. C., this month.

She will talk June 27 at the colleges and universities section meeting on "Making Art Experiences Real," discussing and illustrating principles of college teaching.

Also planning to attend the American Home Economics association convention June 24-30, are University School of Home Economics staff members Roxana Ford and Kathleen Jeary. Miss Jeary will also attend a pre-convention conference on family economics at Pennsylvania State university, University Park, June 21-23 to consider training of family economists for college teaching and research.

Other home economics staff members who will go to national meetings this summer include Louise Stedman, director of home economics, to the executive committee meeting of Omicron Nu, Columbus, Ohio, June 19-20; Mrs. Evelyn Franklin, Phi Upsilon Omicron National conclave, Pennsylvania State university, June 20-22; Jeanne Claypoole, Restaurant Management Short course, July 23-28, Cornell university, Ithaca, New York.

Helen Ludwig, associated professor of related art, will conduct a three-day workshop in home furnishings at Michigan State university, East Lansing, August 13-15. Gladys Bellinger, associate professor of home economics education, will participate in a marriage and family life study tour sponsored by Florida State university and the National Council on Family Relations during August, with most of the time to be spent in England and Scandinavia. Juliette Myren, assistant professor of home economics, will spend the month of August in Yucatan, visiting archeological sites of Mayan ruins.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 20, 1956

Special to East Polk
County

(with mat)

IFYE TO COUNTY

A young man from Quito, Ecuador, will arrive in East Polk county on July 10 to spend the period until July 29 living and working with farm families under the International Farm Youth Exchange program.

He is Mauricio Calisto, 20, a young farmer who plans to go into agricultural mechanics. Calisto has had experience as administrator on the 600-acre dairy farm where he grew up. Principal crops on the farm are corn, alfalfa, and potatoes. His special interests are farm mechanization and the making of ensilage.

While in East Polk county Calisto will live with (names of families and addresses).

The Ecuadorean is one of a group of 19 youths from foreign countries who will spend the summer on Minnesota farms under the International Farm Youth Exchange. By giving the farm youth an opportunity to learn another way of life by living it, the program helps rural young people to understand the problems and attitudes of rural people in other parts of the world. In the return phase of the project, Minnesota will send seven young people overseas this year.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. No government funds are used to finance the exchange. An expansion of the exchange with Ecuador was made possible by a grant of funds from the Olin Mathieson Chemical corporation.

-jbn-

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF MINNESOTA

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

Agricultural Extension Service
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 20 1956

To: All County Agents

There is a serious error in the story head-
lined "TWICE AS MUCH FEED IS REQUIRED FOR PRIME CATTLE" in the
June 18 County Agent Packet.

The fourth line of the story should read:
"figures from U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 900,
says it takes twice as"

Please substitute the attached, correct copy
of the story for the incorrect one.

Harry R. Johnson

Harry R. Johnson
Extension Information Specialist

HRJ/pt

NOTE TO AGENT: This is a corrected copy. Correction is found in the fourth line with word "twice" added.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 18 1956

To all counties

For use week of June 25
or later

TWICE AS MUCH
FEED IS REQUIRED
FOR PRIME CATTLE

Buying your cattle at the right price and then selling them right is the most important part of the cattle-feeding business, says County Agent _____.

Bob Jacobs, extension livestock man at the University of Minnesota, quoting figures from U. S. Department of Agriculture bulletin No. 900, says it takes twice as much feed to put a pound of gain on a 900 pound steer as it does at the first part of the feeding period when the steer weighs 400 pounds.

For yearling steers -- 640 pounders -- feed needs per pound of gain double by the time they reach 1,100 pounds. For two-year-olds feed needs per pound of gain double after they reach 1,250 pounds. These tests show that the cheapest gains are made at the lighter weights.

Jacobs says buying cattle at heavy weights and feeding for the prime market is risky because the prime market is so narrow. It doesn't take much prime beef to fill the demand and start the prices tumbling. Frequently when prime steer prices drop, prime steers bring little more on the market than the top choice grades.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 20, 1956

FOR RELEASE:
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 21

ALUMINUM FOIL FOUND SUPERIOR ICE CREAM CONTAINER

STORRS, CONN. --- University of Minnesota dairy scientists report that ice cream in foil-wrapped containers stored four weeks at the top of self-service cabinets--where greatest temperature variations occur--kept an average nine degrees colder than ice cream in plain fiber or plastic containers.

Foil-wrapped ice cream thus did not shrink in its container or become coarse as did fiber- or plastic-wrapped ice cream in the same area of the cabinet.

The Minnesota researchers told of their studies this afternoon (Thursday, June 21) at the American Dairy Science association meetings on the University of Connecticut campus here.

Elmer L. Thomas, associate professor of dairy industry, and Vernal S. Packard, a graduate student who studied the problem for his Master of Science thesis, explain that aluminum foil's effectiveness as a packaging material is due to its high heat-conducting ability and to its being a reflector of radiant heat.

It conducts heat to the lower, colder part of the cabinet and at the same time reflects radiant heat from outside, shielding ice cream more effectively. Thus, the aluminum foil over-wrap may be one answer to the problem of customers' complaints that ice cream from self-service cabinets is often coarse and shrunken.

Thomas and Packard found also that foil overwraps tend to slow down the ice cream's warming up when the package is exposed to room temperature. And they suggest that housewives who store large cartons of ice cream can protect it from shrinkage and coarseness by wrapping the carton in aluminum foil during storage and placing it near the bottom of the freezer, where temperatures are more uniformly cold.

One ice cream maker, of several selling ice cream in aluminum foil over-wraps, says that the slightly greater packaging cost is offset by greater sales and better keeping quality. The foil over-wrap adds "eye appeal" as well as being a better ice cream protector.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 20, 1956

Immediate Release

GRANT GIVEN FOR NATIONAL 4-H CENTER

A Ford Foundation grant of \$490,000 to the National 4-H Club Foundation to develop the National 4-H Club Center was announced this week at the 26th National 4-H Club Camp in Washington, D. C.

A Minnesotan, Norman Mindrum, formerly with the State 4-H Office at the University of Minnesota, is executive director of the Foundation.

According to Mrs. Gwen Bacheller, assistant state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, who attended the camp on special assignment, the grant recognizes the contribution the National 4-H Club Foundation has made to the training of rural youth in the qualities of good citizenship and will make possible the development at the Center of specific training programs.

"We are looking forward to the time when the center will serve as the site of National 4-H Club camp and other significant 4-H events and activities throughout the year," Mrs. Bacheller said.

This year, as in the past few years, delegates to National 4-H Club camp stayed at the Raleigh hotel. They will stay at the National 4-H Club Center in Chevy Chase, Maryland, a suburb of the Nation's capital, when the center is completed.

The Ford Foundation grant to the National 4-H Club Foundation was made on a partial matching basis. In order to obtain the \$490,000, the National 4-H Club Foundation must raise \$245,000. Most of the Foundation's matching portion will come from the contributions of 4-H members to the Share and Care program for the 4-H center.

Minnesota 4-H'ers have contributed \$5,250 to the 4-H center. A total of over \$2,000 has been contributed by a number of Minnesota banks to 4-H Foundation projects, including the center. About \$120,000 out of the nation-wide goal of \$214,000 has been raised.

The Ford Foundation grant will enable the 4-H Foundation to develop a center capable of housing and feeding groups of 300 people and of providing meeting rooms. The center will serve as headquarters for the National 4-H Club Foundation and for incoming and outgoing International Farm Youth Exchange participants. Typical of the activities to be held at the center are workshops and training conferences in connection with citizenship and human relations training programs; adult and junior leader training conferences; meetings of state and county 4-H citizenship groups; 4-H club program development committees and county extension agent associations.

B-1215-360

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 20, 1956

Immediate Release

CARE AND SELECTION OF KITCHEN KNIVES IMPORTANT

Kitchen knives will give a lifetime of service if they are selected wisely and well cared for, according to a home equipment specialist at the University of Minnesota.

The most important feature to keep in mind when choosing knives is the material, says Mrs. Dorothy Stulberg, assistant professor of home economics at the University of Minnesota. High carbon steel, stainless steel, high carbon stainless steel, vanadium steel and chromium-plated steel are materials which are generally found in blades of kitchen knives.

High-carbon steel will hold an edge well, but it has the disadvantage of staining. Stainless steel will not stain, but may not hold its edge so well. High-carbon stainless steel has the good points of both--it does not stain and yet holds an edge longer than ordinary stainless steel. Vanadium steel knives will also hold a good edge and will not stain. Once the plating wears off, chromium-plated knives will stain and darken.

If the blade material is not indicated, look for quality in other features. The blade should be slightly flexible unless it is to be used for heavy carving. The tang, or extension of the blade into the handle, should go at least one-third of the way into the handle and should be fastened by at least two rivets. The handle should be of unpainted close-grained wood or a plastic that will not melt when heated. Knives should be well balanced and comfortable to use.

The best knife may soon be of little value if given improper care, Mrs. Stulberg cautions. Excessive heating ruins the temper, making the knife brittle; so keep knives out of direct flame and extremely hot water, she warns. Never use a knife against a surface harder than the steel blade. Especially hard on knives are crockery and bones. Knives should be stored so steel does not touch steel. An inexpensive rack or plywood separations in a drawer will protect the edges.

B-1012-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 20, 1956

Immediate Release

STATE ARBORETUM COMMITTEE TO VISIT U TEST PLOTS

A newly expanded state landscape arboretum committee formed by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society will meet Saturday afternoon (June 23) at the University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm to work out procedures for active promotion of the arboretum project.

More than 90 members have been appointed to the landscape arboretum committee, so that all areas of the state are now represented, according to A. H. Flack of Minneapolis, chairman.

Following its business meeting the committee will examine ornamental plantings at the Fruit Breeding Farm. L. C. Snyder, head of the University horticulture department, will discuss work being done by the University, in cooperation with the landscape arboretum committee, in breeding and testing woody ornamentals to develop hardy strains. More than 600 species and varieties of trees and shrubs are now being propagated or have been planted by the University.

An objective of the landscape arboretum project of the State Horticultural Society is to assist in the expansion of the testing and breeding program. Through the landscape project, plants native to Minnesota will also be tested. Nurserymen will be urged to propagate these plants and offer them to the public. Citizens throughout the state will also be urged to become familiar with the improved ornamentals and make full use of them in home and civic plantings.

B-1013-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 21, 1956

Immediate Release

U. DAIRY PROF. GIVEN TEACHING AWARD

Dr. William E. Petersen, widely known dairy scientist at the University of Minnesota, was honored with the Milk Industry Foundation's "Teaching Award" this evening (Thursday, June 21), at the University of Connecticut, Storrs.

Occasion was the awards program of the Golden Jubilee meeting of the American Dairy Science association.

A colorful and effective teacher, he has done much research in the physiology of milk-making and is probably the world's leading authority in this field.

Last fall, he and Dr. Berry G. Campbell of the University's medical school announced their discovery of the principle of "protective milk," whereby a person may gain immunity to certain diseases by drinking milk from a specially-treated cow. Though popular application of the principle is far off, it promises to become one of the world's great discoveries in human disease prevention.

Petersen was born and raised on a farm near Pine City and earned all three of his degrees at the University of Minnesota. He has been a member of the University's staff since 1921.

B-1014-hrj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 21, 1956

Immediate Release

STRAWBERRIES IN GOOD SUPPLY FOR CANNING, FREEZING

Time for canning, freezing and preserving homegrown strawberries is here, Minnesota homemakers were told today.

Locally grown strawberries are coming on the market in increasing volume, according to S. H. Sevier, federal-state market news reporter. Good weather will mean still larger supplies and improved quality. Normally, peak of the Minnesota strawberry crop comes about June 24.

For homemakers who are planning to freeze strawberries, Shirley Trantabella of the University of Minnesota frozen foods laboratory has these suggestions:

Select firm, ripe berries of a bright red color. Fruit for freezing should be slightly riper than for canning. Be sure to discard any immature or defective berries.

Sliced berries packed in sugar are best in flavor, according to tests made in the University frozen foods laboratory. More of the full strawberry flavor is retained in sliced berries because there is more sugar penetration. Depending on the sweetness of the berries, use 1 pound of sugar to 4 or 5 pounds of fruit or 1 cup of sugar to every 8 or 9 cups of hulled berries. Sprinkle sugar over the berries and stir gently until each berry is coated with dissolved sugar. Pack the berries in freezer containers, leaving half an inch of headspace.

The most satisfactory way of freezing whole berries for toppings is to use a sugar syrup in the proportion of 3 to 4 cups of sugar to 1 quart of cold water.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 21, 1956

Immediate Release

POWER FARMING MAKES RURAL LIFE MORE DANGEROUS

The astounding increase in power equipment on Minnesota farms in the past five years calls for careful, thoughtful operators, the University of Minnesota farm safety specialist said today.

Glenn Prickett explains that there are three times as many pickup balers, twice as many combines, and nearly one fifth more cornpickers than in 1950--and more and more farms are becoming two-tractor operations.

It's showing up in farm fatalities--with five persons killed in May in tractor accidents, most of them involving tipping. On top of the five fatalities are many more injuries and near misses.

Prickett says the principal cause of accidents is hurrying. Here are some of the dangers:

- . Clogged balers and choppers--which should be shut off before the operator attempts to unclog them.
- . Unshielded "V" belts, pulleys and shafts. After repair or adjustment, put the shield back on.
- . Exposed cutting bars and chopping knives, which are designed to chop and cut grass and tight bales--and which aren't particular if a hand gets in the way.
- . Fire and explosion from fueling the tractor at the wrong time. That's when it's hot from running. Shut it off and let it cool.

Uniform for today's modern power machine farmer is snug-fitting clothing that has no dangling flaps or bulges that can get caught in machinery.

B-1016-hrj

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 22, 1956

File

Timely Tips for The Farmer, July 7

It's not too late to look over sickly-looking legume stands and apply needed plant food. If there is any doubt where phosphate or potash fertilizer may help them, have the soil tested and then put on the fertilizer needed. -- Charles A. Simkins

When braces are placed at the same level as the top wire on a fence, each brace helps protect the other when people climb over the fence. -- John R. Neetzel

Cultivation is only necessary when weeds are a problem. Cultivate shallow so as not to root prune corn and soybeans. -- Rodney A. Briggs

About 75 per cent more money is returned to you for each dollar you spend to feed a high-producing cow. A cow producing 200 pounds of butterfat per year returns about \$75 net -- but a cow producing 400 pounds of butterfat per year will return \$187. -- Ramer Leighton

Farmers who field cultivate their alfalfa fields after they take the hay off shorten the life of their alfalfa stands. And cultivating tends to speed the spread of bacterial wilt. -- A. R. Schmid

Keep a lookout for non-layers in your hens. The non-layers will have yellow beaks and shrunken combs. -- Cora Cooke

It's not economical to market hogs up to 270 pounds weight unless you know you're going to hit a rising market. -- Robert E. Jacobs

If you don't want chrysanthemums to grow tall and leggy, start pinching them back now. Remove the tips of each stem when the plants are six to eight inches tall. Two or three pinchings until about July 4 will give you compact, bushy plants. -- C. Gustav Hard

File

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 22 1956

SPECIAL TO SOUTHEASTERN MINNESOTA
DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

FARM MANAGEMENT
GROUP WILL HOLD
TOUR, JUNE 28

Starting point for the summer tour of the Southeast Farm Management Service on Thursday, June 28, will be the Lee Fullerton farm, two miles south, two-and-a-half miles west and a half-mile south of Faribault. Everyone is invited and the tour begins at 10 a. m.

Harvey Bjerke, West Concord, fieldman for the Service and University of Minnesota extension farm management specialist, says that in the afternoon the tour group will visit the farm of Victor J. Emerson, Jr., three miles south of Kenyon.

A speaking program on "Problems in Organizing Today's Farming" will be presented by Ermond Hartmans and Hal Routh, University of Minnesota Extension farm management specialists, Rice County Agent Warren Liebenstein of Faribault and Dodge County Agent Loyel Hoseck of Dodge Center. Dr. George A. Pond of the University's agricultural economics department will discuss the 1955 farm records.

Interesting features of the two tour farms are year-around farrowing of hogs, a no-grain feeding program for dairy cattle, tissue testing and fertilizer recommendations, a bale elevator and problems in changing over from dairy to beef cattle.

-hrj-

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 25, 1956

SPECIAL

U. FIELD DAY TO FEATURE EROSION CONTROL STUDY

The Rosemount area received a record nine inches of rain last week and this will make the University of Minnesota's Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station more interesting than ever on its field day, Friday, July 6.

A. C. Heine, station superintendent, explains that the heavy rain has made some striking contrasts between properly-cared-for corn and corn grown up and down the slope.

University soils men have an accurate measuring guage to check the amount of runoff and measure the amount of soil carryoff.

The field day begins at 10 a.m., when field day guests will board special busses for a tour of the station's crops, weed control and livestock research projects.

Visitors will see continuous corn fertilizing projects, wide-row corn growing, and alfalfa stands tested under 26 different fertility treatments to find the treatment that makes them live longest. Several treatments have kept recommended alfalfa varieties alive and thriving for six years.

At each bus stop, University crops and soils men will explain the research projects and answer questions about them.

At noon, there will be free coffee and cream. Farmers and their families can bring their own picnic lunch or buy bag lunches at refreshment stands in the area.

After a tractor safety demonstration involving tipping prevention, the afternoon tour gets under way at 2 p.m., with busses returning to station

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 25 1956

To all counties

For use week of July 2
or later

LATE MILK STAGE OR
EARLY DOUGH STAGE
FOR OATS SILAGE

If you are planning to put oats in your silo, make sure you cut it when the kernels are in the late milk or early dough stage says County Agent _____

Harvesting oats too late makes for low moisture content. This makes it difficult to pack the oats so the air is kept out, says Rodney Briggs, University of Minnesota extension agronomist. Harvesting too early with too much moisture increases the chances of sour silage.

To estimate the yield of oats silage, take the number of bushels of oats per acre that the field would yield and divide by seven. The figure you get will be the number of tons of silage per acre. A field yielding 70 bushels of oats per acre will yield seven tons of silage.

Briggs lists four reasons why farmers should consider using oats for silage.

* They make an excellent succulent feed.

* Removing oats as silage helps legumes and grasses get a better start. You get the oats off the field about three weeks earlier.

* The cost of producing 100 pounds of "TDN" is about half the cost if oats are used for silage than if oats are harvested as grain.

* Using your oats as silage permits you to harvest corn as grain. At present values, corn harvested as grain is worth more than your oat crop harvested as grain.

Briggs says silos usually don't need to be reinforced for oats. Unless you put oat silage into the silo by direct cut without letting it wilt, it has about the same weight and density as corn silage.

News Bureau
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 25 1956

To all counties

For use week of July 2
or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Fence-post Setting Idea -- In setting poles for pole barns and sheds, dig the holes at least six inches larger in diameter than the butt of the pole. This will allow good tamping. And all poles should go at least five feet into the ground. That's the suggestion of Parker Anderson, University of Minnesota extension forester

* * * * *

Minnesota Using Much More Fertilizer -- Realizing the importance of nitrogen, Minnesota farmers increased the amount of nitrogen fertilizers from 1,400 to 34,000 tons in the last 10 years. However, we still don't use nearly as much as we could in increasing yields and lowering per-acre production costs. That's the fact from University of Minnesota soils and crops men.

* * * * *

Soilage System Takes Fewer Acres -- University of Minnesota dairy specialists found the greatest advantage of the soilage or "green chop" plan was that it took fewer acres than the ordinary grazing system. However, this was true only with the tall-growing crops. Yields per acre of short-growing crops don't increase when fed as soilage.

* * * * *

Moving Poultry Equipments Reduces Coccidiosis -- One good way to help avoid coccidiosis in poultry flocks is to move all poultry equipment once a week or oftener. Feeders and waterers should be moved even oftener. That's the word from University of Minnesota Extension Poultry Specialist, Miss Cora Cooke.

-hrj-

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 25 1956

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use week of July 2
or after

TAKE CARE,
AVOID SUNBURN
AND EXHAUSTION

Watch out for the dangers of summer sun, whether relaxing on a vacation or working out-of-doors, warns 4-H Club (Home) Agent _____.

Practice the 4-H rules of good health and safety while working, swimming or sunning. The National Safety council recommends taking small doses of the sun, using a protective cream or oil at the same time. However, don't place too much confidence in a cream and don't be fooled by clouds. In both cases, you may still get a serious and painful burn if you stay out too long

Falling asleep when exposed to the sun's rays is easy to do but can bring unpleasant results. Use an alarm clock or have someone wake you in case you fall asleep.

If you want an attractive sun tan, use good judgment and moderation. A severe burn which causes peeling means you have to start all over on your tan.

Sunburn isn't the only danger of summer sun. Over-activity in high temperatures may cause a heatstroke or heat exhaustion. Do heavy outdoor work in the cooler part of the day, if possible, suggests Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Good preventive measures for heat sickness include avoiding overexertion and overexposure to sun and high temperatures, wearing light porous clothing and eating light but nutritious food. First aid treatment consists of making the patient cool if he is hot or making him warm if he is cold.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 25, 1956

SPECIAL TO WILCOX
County Agent Introduction

The fine points of grooming a dairy cow for show are explained here by Vernon Hoyler, McLeod County Agent at Glencox, to John Jergens, center, and Robert Filk, both of Hutchinson.

Hoyler spent his youth on a potato farm near Osseo and was a 4-H club member for 11 years. He was graduated from the University of Minnesota's College of Agriculture in 1941 and has been county agent at Glencox since 1947. Before that he was Becker county agent at Detroit Lakes.

hrj

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 25 1956

To all counties

For use week of July 2
or later

(CAPTION FOR PICTURE: Tillage and 2,4-D control leafy spurge. See story below)

COUNTY AGENT TELLS
HOW TO CHECK
LEAFY SPURGE

Leafy spurge is one of Minnesota's most serious weed pests. It is found in pastures, cultivated fields, waste areas and along roadsides.

County Agent _____ explains that it is a perennial that reproduces from wide-ranging rootstocks and seeds. The stems are erect, smooth, branched at the top, from one to two feet tall and have a milky juice. The flowers are small and greenish.

You can check leafy spurge with 2,4-D, used with proper tillage. Cultivate right after harvest until freezeup, then spray on a pound per acre of 2,4-D ester after spurge comes up in the spring. Cultivate four times when a regrowth shows up.

Or you can cultivate heavily one season, then sow wheat or barley the next spring. Then spray with a half pound per acre of 2,4-D ester and cultivate after harvest until freezeup. Repeat this cropping pattern for four or five years.

On rough, stony pasture, spray two pounds of 2,4-D ester per acre at bud stage and treat again in the fall. The next spring, apply nitrogen fertilizer and open the pasture for grazing.

Soil sterilants also can be used to eliminate small patches of leafy spurge. Use boron trioxide at five to six pounds per square rod after July 1. Or use a similar rate of sodium chlorate or ammonium sulfamate--Ammate--or like amounts of borate-chlorate mixtures early in the fall. A 5-to-1 borate-and-2,4-D mixture at about four pounds per square rod in the fall is good, too. CMU isn't effective, however.

For further facts, call or see your county extension office.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
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St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 25 1956

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENT

For use week of July 2
or later.

ICE CREAM,
CHICKEN ARE
JULY PLENTIFULS

Frying chicken and ice cream, two popular summertime foods, are the featured items on the U. S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful foods for July, reports Home Agent _____.

An abundance of ice cream and other dairy products is assured by milk production which has been at a record high level all during 1956. The supply of frying chicken probably will reach an all-time high point during July, with something like three and a half million specially bred and fed commercial fryers coming to market each day. These are tender, young birds, usually 10 to 12 weeks old.

Turkey promises to be more plentiful than ever before during the summer months. Turkey growers are raising a record number of birds and indicate that they will market more of them during the summer, leaving only about the usual supply for the holiday season.

There will be an abundance of lemons from California and limes from Florida for hot weather drinks. Fresh plums, principally from Michigan and California, will be plentiful during July, as will canned cranberry sauce out of last fall's big harvest.

Midwest vegetable gardens will be producing a wide variety of vegetables and additional supplies will be marketed from other areas.

Canned tuna in oil, peanut butter, and dry beans, especially Navy beans from Michigan, are other July plentiful foods.

-jbn-

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 26, 1956

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- *** July 6 Field Day, Agricultural Experiment Station, Rosemount
- *** July 9 Southwestern Minnesota Field Day, Henry Leitschuh Farm, Sleepy Eye
- *** July 10 Field Day, Southern School and Experiment Station, Waseca
- *** July 12 Field Day, West Central School and Experiment Station, Morris
- ** July 12-13 Minnesota Farm Managers' Association Summer Tour, Morris
- * July 17-19 Flower Arranging and Judging Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- July 22-28 National Farm Safety Week
- * July 23-27 Flock Selecting and Pullorum Testing Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- *** July 24 Field Day, Northwest School and Experiment Station, Crookston
- * July 24-25-26 Short Course Workshop for Representatives of Land Grant Colleges, Lake Itasca Forestry Station, Grand Rapids
- *** July 26 Field Day, North Central School and Experiment Station, Grand Rapids
- *** July 27 Field Day, Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth.
- * July 30-31-
Aug 1 School Lunchroom Operators' Workshop, North Central School and Experiment Station, Grand Rapids
- * Aug. 6-7-8 School Lunchroom Operators' Workshop, Southern School of Agriculture, Waseca
- * Aug. 20-24 Home Economics Teachers Conference, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- Aug.25-Sept.3 Minnesota State Fair
- * Sept. 10-11 Animal Nutrition Short Course, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- Sept. 11-14 National Barrow Show, Austin
- * Sept. 18 Beef Cattle-Grassland Field Day, Agricultural Experiment Station, Rosemount
- * Sept. 19-21 Dairy Products Institute, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
- * Sept. 28 Swine Feeders' Day, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1

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- * Information from Short Course Office, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
 - ** Information from Prof. Truman Nodland, Agricultural Economics Department, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1
 - *** Information from Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1 or from station superintendent.B-1017-hj

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 26, 1956

Immediate Release

SCHOOL LUNCH WORKSHOPS TO BE HELD

Two school lunch workshops will be held this summer in Grand Rapids and Waseca for cook managers, others active in school lunch programs in the state, as well as for any institutional workers who do quantity cookery.

The workshops have been set for July 30-August 1 at the North Central School and Experiment Station, Grand Rapids, and for August 6-8 at the Southern School and Experiment Station, Waseca, according to J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University of Minnesota.

Sponsoring the workshops are the University of Minnesota and the State Department of Education School Lunch Section. Each workshop will be limited to 50 persons, who will be accepted according to the dates their registration blanks are received, Christianson said.

The three-day workshops will include menu planning, quantity buying, use of surplus foods, food storage, sanitation and preparation, food needs of various ages, use and care of equipment, kitchen safety and personnel problems.

Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota and nutritionists from the State Department of Health will help conduct the sessions.

A fee of \$25 per person for the workshop includes meals and lodging.

Information about the course and registration blanks may be secured from Agricultural Short Courses, Institute of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, St. Paul 1.

B-1018-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 26, 1956

Immediate Release

IFYE HERE FROM AUSTRALIA

Minnesota will be host to its tenth International Farm Youth Exchange delegate this summer when Fredrick Dunwell, 23, of Naremben in western Australia, arrives in the state June 27.

Dunwell will spend the period from June 27 to July 30 living with farm families in Murray county. From August 7 to September 17 he will be in Beltrami county. Since arriving in the United States in April, he has been visiting farm families in Idaho.

Pasture improvement, soil conservation and agricultural societies are Dunwell's special interests. He is a partner in a farm enterprise of 2,000 acres. He has a thousand sheep and raises mainly wheat and oats.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Cooperative Extension Service to bring about better understanding at the grass roots level.

Minnesota now has five International Farm Youth exchangees in Europe in the return phase of the program: Nancy Meyer, Caledonia, in England and Wales; Richard Angus, Farmington, in Italy; Kathryn Stinar, Lakefield and Allen Croone, Chisago City, in Greece; and Barbara Ness, Byron, in Finland.

B-1019-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 26, 1956

Immediate Release

OPTION ON LAND TAKEN FOR LANDSCAPE ARBORETUM

Establishment of a state landscape arboretum for Minnesota is a step closer with action by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society in taking an option on 160 acres of land for breeding and testing ornamentals.

The society's decision to purchase land and begin development of a landscape arboretum was announced by Cortis N. Rice, Jr., Hopkins, president of the society, and A. H. Flack, Minneapolis, chairman of the society's landscape arboretum project, in connection with a recent meeting of the society's statewide landscape arboretum committee held at the University Fruit Breeding Farm near Excelsior.

The land is near the University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, where more than 600 species and varieties of ornamental trees and shrubs are now being propagated or have been planted by the University, in cooperation with the Horticultural Society's landscape arboretum committee.

A goal of \$75,000 has been set by the society for purchase of the land and establishment of the arboretum. Members of the statewide landscape arboretum committee will solicit funds for the project.

Research plantings in the landscape arboretum would serve as a place where schools, clubs and individual gardeners can study ornamentals and where home owners can observe plant materials in landscape groupings. By visiting the plantings at different seasons, they can learn the seasonal aspects and care of different trees and shrubs and determine which ones would fit into their own home plantings.

Further objectives of the landscape arboretum project are to intensify research for hardy ornamentals, to create an interest in existing and new plant materials and to promote further testing and use of these materials in all areas of the state.

B-1020-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 28, 1956

Immediate Release

(with mat)

MINNESOTA HOME AGENT WINS 4-H FELLOWSHIP

Virginia White, Cottonwood county home agent, Windom, is one of six Agricultural Extension Service workers in the country to receive a National 4-H Fellowship of \$1500 for 1956-57 for advanced study.

Announcement of the fellowship award came from Skuli Rutford, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

The study grant is given by Massey-Harris-Ferguson, Inc., of Racine, Wisconsin.

Winners of the fellowships are selected on the basis of their service record in extension work and on their achievements as 4-H club members.

Through a cooperative arrangement with the Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Miss White will spend nine months in Washington, D. C. Fellows may study at one of the universities in or near Washington, D. C.

Prior to going to Washington, she will spend a week in Chicago visiting with industrial friends of 4-H and becoming acquainted with the personnel and organization of the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, coordinator of the 4-H Fellowship program.

Miss White has been a home agent in Cottonwood county since June, 1954. Before coming to Cottonwood county, she was county extension home economist in Creston, Iowa, for two years. She holds a bachelor of science degree in home economics education from Iowa State college.

During her eight years as a 4-H club member, she carried home economics, garden and livestock projects and received many honors and awards, including a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago.

B-1021-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 28, 1956

Immediate Release

FARMING IS STATE'S MOST DANGEROUS OCCUPATION

Sixteen farm residents have been killed in farm accidents up to June 1, 1956--an increase of five over the 1955 figures.

This fact came today from Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

The accidents include seven fatalities with farm tractors--all except one a tipping accident; two deaths from dynamite explosions; two from falls--one from a load of hay, the other from a scaffold; two men were attacked by bulls and killed; one man was killed with an axe while chopping silage, another from falling brick and stones.

An even more tragic note: several children have been killed in farm accidents. One was run over by a tractor, two by trucks, and another by a field disc.

Prickett says that nearly half of all farm work accident deaths occur with machines and many others are caused by allowing small children to ride and play around tractors, combines and farm workshops.

The safety specialist suggests that farmers stop machine engines before adjusting, servicing or unclogging them and that they keep the factory-placed shields on.

Snug-fitting clothing, says he, is the modern uniform of 1956's farmer. Many have been killed and injured by being dragged into moving machinery by a fragment of flapping clothing caught in a gear or shaft.

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 28, 1956

Immediate Release

TIPS ON FAMILY VACATIONS

Planning a family vacation this summer?

If that vacation is to be a success for all members of the family, parents should keep in mind the ages and interests of the children, according to Charles Martin, extension family life specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Martin gives these further tips to consider when planning the family vacation:

- Select a place for your vacation that will be enjoyable, regardless of the kind of weather. The weather may not always be too accommodating.
- Select a place that offers a variety of activities for every age.
- Try to choose a place where you know there will be children of various ages. The whole family is likely to have a good time if there are companions for the children, as well as a variety of activities.
- Select a place that does not take too long to reach. If children get tired and fretful before they arrive at the destination, the vacation is getting off to a poor start. Avoid vacations involving long motor trips unless children are in their teens. Wear and tear of traveling, combined with children's boredom, will spoil any vacation based primarily on travel.
- Select a place that is informal. A cottage rather than a hotel will give the children the freedom they need.

B-1023-jbn

University Farm and Home News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 28, 1956

Immediate Release

U. FIELD DAY TO FEATURE EROSION CONTROL STUDY

Recent heavy rains have made some striking contrasts between corn grown up and down the slope and corn grown properly at the University of Minnesota's Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station.

The contrasts will be shown at the annual station field day, Friday, July 6.

Superintendent A. C. Heine says the day begins at 10 a.m., when field day guests board busses for a tour of crops, weed control and livestock research projects.

Visitors will see continuous corn fertilizing projects, wide-row corn growing, and alfalfa stands tested under 26 different fertility treatments to find the treatment that makes them live longest. Several treatments have kept recommended alfalfa varieties alive and thriving for six years.

At each bus stop, University crops and soils men will explain the research projects and answer questions about them.

At noon, there will be free coffee and cream. Farmers and their families can bring their own picnic lunch or buy bag lunches at refreshment stands in the area.

After a tractor safety demonstration involving tipping prevention, the afternoon tour gets under way at 2 p.m., with busses returning to station headquarters about 4.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 28, 1956

Special to Hubbard
and Steele Counties
(with mat)

IFYE TO COUNTY

A young man from Baghdad, Iraq, will spend about a month in this county, living and working with local farm families, during his stay in the United States under the International Farm Youth Exchange program.

Kadhim Shawi Al-Saieed, 22, will stay in Hubbard county August 6 through 29, and in Steele county September 2 through October 7. He will also visit the Minnesota State Fair. In Iraq, he is the agricultural supervisor of a 100-acre irrigated farm where he has lived for 17 years. Major crops on the farm are wheat, barley, corn, cotton, vegetables and fruit. Al-Saieed's special interests are fruit, dairy cattle, sheep, vegetables and field crops.

While in (Hubbard, Steele) county Al-Saieed will live with (names of families and addresses.)

The IFYE program is aimed at improving international relations at the grass roots level. Rural young people are given an opportunity to learn first hand about the rural problems and attitudes in other parts of the world. The young farmer from Iraq is one of 19 foreign exchangees who will spend the summer in Minnesota, while seven Minnesota youths will spend the summer abroad.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Federal Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture with assistance in the Middle East from the Ford Foundation and the American University of Beirut.

News Bureau
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
June 28, 1956

Special to Becker and
Dodge Counties (with
mat)

IFYE TO COUNTY

_____ county will be host to a young man from Jericho, Jordan, for about a month during his stay in the United States under the International Farm Youth Exchange program.

Zuhair Ibrahim Alami, 20, will live and work with farm families in Becker county August 6 through 29, and in Dodge county September 2 through October 7. He will also spend a few days at the Minnesota State Fair. Alami plans to become an agricultural instructor and has been studying farming and farm mechanics at Boys' Training Center, Jericho, for 14 years at the Arab Development Society farm of 2,000 irrigated acres. His special interests include farm machinery, dairy and poultry farming.

while in (Becker, Dodge) county Alami will live with (names of families and addresses.)

The young farmer from Jordan is one of 19 foreign IFYE exchangees in Minnesota who are learning to understand rural problems and attitudes in other parts of the world through personal experience. In the return phase of the program, seven Minnesota farm youths will visit six overseas countries.

The International Farm Youth Exchange program is sponsored by the National 4-H Club Foundation and the Federal Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture with assistance in the Middle East from the Ford Foundation and the American University of Beirut.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
Institute of Agriculture
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 29 1956

CAPTION FOR MAT:

Hitching a load above the tractor drawbar can have the disastrous result shown above. A man aboard this ill-fated tractor wouldn't have time to jump. Special tipping-prevention demonstrations with a remote control tractor will be given at all six University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station field days in July. For dates, see story below.

University Farm News
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
June 29 1956

SPECIAL WITH MAT TO ALL MINNESOTA WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

TRACTOR-TIPPING
DEMONSTRATIONS AT
ALL U. FIELD DAYS

Just how easily and quickly tractors tip when driven dangerously or hitched carelessly will be shown at all six University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station field days in July.

A team from the University--Extension Farm Safety Specialist Glenn Prickett, Extension Agricultural Engineer Don Bates and Instructor Robert V. Keppel--will stage the demonstrations with a remote-control tractor put through typical tip-causing situations--where if there was a human driver, he would certainly be crushed to death or gravely injured.

In May, five farmers were killed in tractor accidents--most of them caused by tipping. Last year, the tractor toll was 32 Minnesota farmers dead. The main causes Speed, operating the tractor on dangerously hilly or bumpy ground and hitching above the drawbar. All these can throw the tractor off balance and cause it to tip.

The tractor-tipping demonstration will be given first at the Rosemount Agricultural Experiment Station field day, Friday, July 6. It will then be given at the field day of the Southern School of Agriculture, Waseca, Tuesday, July 10; West Central School and Experiment Station, Morris, Thursday, July 12; Northwest School and Experiment Station, Crookston, Tuesday, July 24; North Central School and Experiment Station, Grand Rapids, Thursday, July 26; and Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth, Friday, July 27.

News Bureau
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 30 1956

To all counties
For use week of
August 6 or after

FILLERS for Your Column and Other Uses....

Keep the Shields on Power-Takeoff Shafts--Last year 7 Minnesota people were killed and more than 300 were injured by accidents resulting from unshielded power-takeoff shafts on farm tractors. Shields are available for shafts on all farm equipment, says Glenn Prickett, University of Minnesota extension farm safety specialist. Unshielded shafts can catch clothing and cause serious injuries.

* * * * *

Per Capita Farm Income Has Increased--Income for each farm person in the nation has increased about 12.5 per cent since 1949. Agricultural economists report that the annual per capita income of the farm population was \$765 in 1949, compared to \$860 in 1955. At the same time, per capita income of the non-farm population increased from \$1,500 to \$1,922, a gain of 23 per cent.

* * * * *

Soybeans Gain in Popularity--Soybean acreage in Minnesota has made a tremendous gain since 1940. In that year, there were only 53,000 acres of soybeans in the Gopher state. Last year, soybean acreage was 2,316,000 according to University agricultural economists. New and better soybean varieties have been a major factor in this increase.

* * * * *

Antibiotics Aid Livestock--Antibiotics can be used safely and profitably for farm livestock right up to market time, says H. G. Zavoral, extension livestock specialist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Use Sanitizer on Dirty Eggs--Even the best poultryman will gather a few dirty eggs. And dirty eggs cause marketing problems. Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at the University of Minnesota, says no cleaning method will make eggs grade as good as eggs that don't need cleaning, but for dirty eggs she advises putting a sanitizing detergent in the water. The sanitizer will destroy bacteria on the eggs. Always use water that is about 20 degrees warmer than the eggs.