

MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE NEWS

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UNIVERSITY FARM, ST. PAUL, MINN., NOVEMBER, 1922

No. 2

Two-Day Conference, With Institutional Dinner Between, Planned for Extension Workers.

While no one general subject has been selected for the forthcoming annual conference of the agricultural extension service of the university, it seems likely a keynote will be struck at each and every session.

More efficient methods of conducting extension work will be emphasized. So, too, will the importance of a comprehensive plan or system of work that will permit of the actual measurement of results.

Also the relation of extension workers to county, state and national organizations will furnish a fruitful theme for deliberation and discussion. Economic conditions of the day as they affect the rural life of the state will be considered.

Get Together Dinner

It is going to be a great conference. Sandwiched in between will be an "institutional dinner" at which Dr. R. R. Price and Dean W. C. Coffey will speak, and various features will be presented with a view to "breaking the ice" still further between the field workers and the subject matter people of the university department of agriculture.

Two specialists from the federal office of extension work, George E. Farrell and Miss Grace Frysinger, will be conference speakers. President J. F. Reed will speak for the farm bureau. F. E. Balmer will summarize the achievements of the first decade of the county extension service in Minnesota. Director F. W. Peck will open and close the conference.

Short and Snappy

Doubtless an informing feature of the meeting will be the six minute reports or stories of "Our Best County Project and How Achieved." Committee reports will serve to focalize attention upon such questions as local leadership, team work, publicity, relations with organizations, advanced training, and the promotion of state and regional projects.

Home Demonstration Agents

Dean Coffey, Director Peck, Mr. Farrell, Miss Frysinger, Miss Wylle McNeal, chief-elect of the home economics division of the university; D. A. Wallace, editor of The Farmer; Prof. G. A. Lundquist and others will take part in the annual home demonstration conference which will round out the week at the university station. Nutrition, poultry, clothing and home management projects will be considered at separate conferences, one being held the opening hour each day.

All extension workers, whether from the field or from station offices, are in duty bound to attend the main conference. All persons interested in county extension will be given a cordial welcome.

PROGRAM FOR TENTH ANNUAL EXTENSION CONFERENCE AT UNIVERSITY FARM

Monday Morning, November 13

- 9:30—Opening Remarks and Announcements, F. W. Peck, Director Agricultural Extension.
9:45—"Our Best County Project and How Achieved." (Six minute reports.)
"The Alfalfa Campaign," W. A. Peters, Wadena county.
"Fertility Demonstrations," F. L. Behling, Mahanomen county.
"Orchard Spraying," Ben Kienholz, Carver county.
"Swine Feeding Demonstrations," William Dietrich, Fillmore county.
"Cheese Marketing," C. L. McNelly, Dodge county.
"Community Crop Shows," W. K. Dyer, Renville county.
"Junior Club Work," Miss Mattie Rogers, Watonwan county.
"Training the Local Project Leader," Miss Nora Hott, Waseca county.
"Organization of Local Unit Programs," A. H. Frick, Itasca county.
"The Balanced County Program," C. C. Turner, Houston county.
11:00—Additional Reports and Discussion.
11:30—"Measuring Results in Extension Work," George E. Farrell, Office of Extension Work, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Monday Afternoon, November 13

- 1:30—"A Ten-Year Summary of County Extension Service," F. E. Balmer, County Agent Leader.
2:00—Committee Reports (see footnote):
"Fixing Local Leadership in Extension Activities." Committee consisting of Mark Abbott, chairman, Miss Nora Hott, F. E. Krause, Miss Lucy Cordiner, R. E. Olmstead, A. J. Kittleson, S. B. Cleland, W. E. Watson, S. A. Aldrich, W. V. Longley, and Prof. Andrew Boss.
"Unifying the Local and County Extension Programs." Committee consisting of D. C. Dvoracek, chairman, A. C. O'Banion, Earl Springer, L. S. Stallings, J. B. McNulty, Miss Susan Hough, Miss Grace E. Frysinger, E. C. Johnson, Max Treu, Louis Kelehan, C. D. Patterson, R. F. Crim, and Prof. W. H. Alderman.
6:30—Institutional Dinner, Dining Hall, University Farm.
Dean W. C. Coffey, University Department of Agriculture.
Dr. R. R. Price, University of Minnesota; subject, "Opportunity."

Tuesday Morning, November 14

- 9:00—Address: Miss Grace E. Frysinger, Office of Extension Work, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
9:30—Committee Reports (see footnote):
"Promotion of State and Regional Projects and the Organization of Specialists' Service." Committee consisting of W. E. Morris, chairman, W. M. Lawson, Miss Julia Newton, J. J. McCann, Geo. E. Farrell, W. L. Cavert, L. O. Jacob, H. G. Zavoral, L. E. McMillan, and Dean W. C. Coffey.
"Methods to Employ in Adult Extension." Committee consisting of E. M. Torblaa, chairman, L. V. Wilson, L. E. Hudson, F. J. Brown, P. W. Huntmer, W. E. Hargrave, Miss Cora E. Cooke, August Neubauer, Director F. W. Peck, and Prof. A. V. Storm.
11:30—Address: J. F. Reed, president Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation.

Tuesday Afternoon, November 14

- 1:30—Committee Reports (see footnote):
"Publicity Methods." Committee consisting of A. R. Miesen, chairman, C. M. Kelehan, W. J. Corwin, P. A. Johnson, E. C. Torrey, Mary Bull, C. J. Morck, T. A. Erickson, Prof. W. P. Kirkwood.
"Advance Training for Extension Agents." Committee consisting of A. A. McPheeters, chairman, T. G. Stitts, K. A. Kirkpatrick, L. M. Bond, A. E. Enerson, C. L. McNelly, E. G. Roth, F. E. Balmer, Prof. C. H. Eckles, and Dean E. M. Freeman.
"Organization Relations." Committee consisting of F. L. Liebenstein, chairman, A. P. Henderson, M. P. Roske, F. F. Moore, V. H. Kingsbury, A. G. Mereness, E. L. Rodegeb, and Director F. W. Peck.
3:30—General Business and Discussion.
4:00—Summary and Recommendations—Director F. W. Peck.

NOTE: The committees are expected to prepare written reports to be presented as bases for discussion of topics. The members of all committees are expected to arrive at University Farm at 9:30 a.m., November 11, that advance consideration may be given committee subjects.

ALFALFA HAY BOOTH CENTER OF INTEREST

Wadena County Fair Promoters Put on Something Unique—Visitors Become Alfalfa Boosters on the Spot

Wadena county farmers are going in for more alfalfa. Interest has been greatly stimulated by university extension and farm bureau men. It is not to be wondered at then that, aside from its novelty, an alfalfa haystack booth was an attractive feature of the 1922 fair in that county. It is an interesting story, but let County Agent W. A. Peters, who was on the ground, tell it. Here is what he says:

"The alfalfa hay stack was constructed by building a frame of 2x4. On the inside of the frame light stove wire was tacked about six inches apart. The hay was laid against the inside wire and held in place by a wire being thrown over the top of the stack and fastened at each end at the bottom of the frame. The stack was ten feet wide, sixteen feet long, eight feet high on the sides.

"On either side of the entrance of the booth two alfalfa plants with the roots left intact were displayed, the length of the roots being marked on the support. In each case the roots were seven feet long. On the inside of the booth a chart was displayed giving results of some of the soil tests made from samples sent in from plots to be established next year; with this display were samples of marl and limestone. The men in charge explained soil tests and the need of lime in some of the cases, and also gave demonstrations of the use of hydrochloric acid on limestone to show that marl contains practically the same amount of calcium as limestone.

"All persons who visited the booth were tagged with a small banner-shaped tag with the following words printed upon it: 'Alfalfa Booster, Wadena County Farm Bureau.' The color of the banner was green and the printing was in white.

"G. S. Ingwald, who was in charge of the booth, had a table near the entrance on which he had alfalfa booster campaign cards for the purpose of obtaining more coöperators and also listing sacks and tags for taking soil samples. Thirty-nine new plots of alfalfa, or 119½ acres, were signed up.

"Many comments were given as to the unique character of the booth. It certainly attracted a great deal of attention. Some of the visitors said it was the most attractive educational exhibit on the fair grounds."

KITTSON COUNTY MADE MARK AT STATE FAIR

County Agent Longley of Kittson may well be proud of the record made by Kittson county club boys and girls at the Minnesota State Fair. Mr. Longley has summarized the Kittson county achievements as follows:

More club members at the fair than any other county in the state—29 in all.

First on county booth.

Second on club display.

Championship in crop and livestock demonstrations.

Two members of the state judging team to Sioux City.

First in sheep judging.

Won first in corn.

Alfalfa Haystack Booth at Wadena County Fair



ALFALFA HAYSTACK BOOTH ON FAIR GROUNDS AT WADENA

From left to right—W. A. Peters, county agent; G. S. Ingwald, of Verndale, who furnished the hay for the stack, and Stewart Wambolt of Wadena, a director of the fair association. Mr. Wambolt is examining a four-year-old alfalfa root which is seven feet long.

MISS KOCH ACCEPTS POSITION IN MICHIGAN

The agricultural extension service of the state has sustained a genuine loss in the resignation of Miss Adele Koch, assistant state home demonstration leader. Miss Koch's resignation, effective Nov 1, was prompted by her desire to accept the position of organization specialist with the home demonstration section of the Michigan College of Agriculture.

Coming to Minnesota in February, 1919, Miss Koch was home demonstration agent of Dakota county for six months before entering the state office at University Farm as a home management specialist. April 1, 1920, she was promoted to the position of assistant state leader and has since given conspicuously successful service in that capacity.

Miss Koch has done well whatever she has been called upon to do. All extension workers have found her a most successful coöperator. Her resignation is greatly regretted by her colleagues in the work here in Minnesota.

PHOSPHATE INCREASES YIELD IN RED VALLEY

Agents in Red river valley counties are reporting some very interesting results from the season's soil projects. In Norman county 221 bushels per acre of potatoes were harvested on the Sulrud farm, where the complete fertilizer 2-8-5 was used at the rate of 500 pounds an acre. The check plot returned 169.5 bushels an acre, thus showing an increase from the use of fertilizer of 51.5 bushels an acre. In Pennington county one farmer harvested 42 bushels of corn to the acre when phosphate had been applied and only 15 bushels on the check plot. Another farmer harvested 18 bushels of rye per acre on the fertilized plot and got nothing at all on the unfertilized land.

STATE FAIR'S BOARD ADVANCES CLUB WORK

Appropriates \$9,600 for Exhibits and Demonstrations and Farm Boys' Camp at the 1923 State Show

The state fair board has increased its appropriation materially for boys' and girls' club demonstrations and exhibits at the 1923 state fair. The appropriation for 1922 amounted to \$8,800, which was \$600 more than was allowed for the 1921 fair. The total for the juniors in 1923 has been set at \$9,600, divided as follows:

Farm boys' camp.....	\$4,000
Bread and cakemaking.....	1,100
Pig club exhibits.....	1,000
Crop and livestock demonstration teams	800
Club booths.....	700
Canning teams and exhibits.....	700
Dairy calf clubs.....	500
Garment making teams and exhibits..	500
Corn club prizes.....	150
Potato club prizes.....	150

Total.....\$9,600

T. A. Erickson, state club leader, and G. F. Howard, who has charge of school department exhibits, appeared before the board. The latter was given an increased sum for putting on a school declamatory contest at the 1923 state fair. The board expenditures on account of club work will exceed \$10,000, for additional sums must be spent for printing and for paying help and expenses of various kinds.

Boys' and girls' club work has become, purely on merit, an integral part of the state's great exposition. No discordant note was sounded in making the 1923 appropriation. The board voted unanimously. President W. W. Sivright voiced the common sentiment of his colleagues when, addressing Messrs. Erickson and Howard, he said: "We want you to know that we are back of every step taken to develop club work among Minnesota juniors. It is just this kind of work that is making our state fair."

SWEET CLOVER HELD COMING PASTURE CROP

White Blossom Variety Tried Out in Kittson, Norman and Wilkin Counties With Good Results

By W. L. Cavert

On a recent trip to Kittson county I visited, in company with County Agent W. V. Longley, ten farmers who had had experience with white blossom sweet clover as a pasture crop. All of them agreed that sweet clover furnishes excellent pasture for cattle, sheep and horses.

E. Engelbrekson of Robbin says, "Sweet clover cannot be beat for pasture." In 1921 he had 30 acres of sweet clover pasture that pastured 30 head of cattle and, in addition, he harvested 100 bushels of seed. This year he has 30 acres of new seeding. On Sept. 19 he turned 30 cattle and 6 horses on the 30 acres and says they will have abundant feed until cold weather. During the spring and summer of 1922 he did not have any sweet clover pasture and found that it required three acres of native prairie pasture per animal to keep his stock in good condition.

Permanent Stand Possible

While sweet clover is a biennial it seems likely it may be so managed as to produce permanent pasture. This is indicated by the experience of C. L. Hocke of Kennedy and others. Mr. Hocke has five acres of sweet clover that have been kept in pasture for five years and still have a good stand.

Where a permanent pasture is desired it seems desirable to use unscarified seed or to sow additional seed each spring. If a liberal amount of unscarified seed is used the hard seeds ordinarily germinate in the second year and thus help out the fall pasture and provide plants for the following year.

Longley Convinced

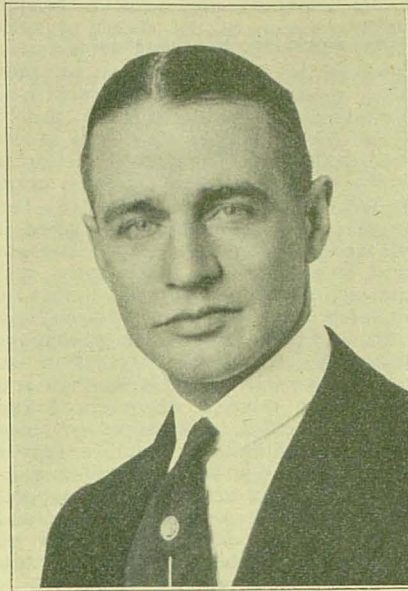
County Agent Longley feels that sweet clover will, in a few years, be the leading pasture crop of the prairie sections of the Red River valley and that it will greatly increase the interest of farmers in keeping more livestock.

R. F. Crim, extension specialist in agronomy, recently interviewed 10 farmers in Norman and Wilkin counties who had used sweet clover for pasture, and reports that without exception they are well pleased with the results.

One great advantage about sweet clover is that it seems to be easier to secure a stand in a dry year than is the case with red clover. I believe that sweet clover pasture should be tried in a small way by farmers where alfalfa thrives without liming and where good untiltable pastures are not available. The usual seeding is about 12 pounds of scarified seed per acre on clean corn stalk stubble or on early fall plowing. Any small grain may be used as a nurse crop. If unscarified seed is used 16 to 18 pounds should be sown.

Not so Good for Hay

While farmers who have tried it are agreed that sweet clover furnishes excellent pasture for cattle, horses and sheep, there is disagreement as to the merits of the crop for hay. Most farmers seem to think it more difficult to cure satisfactorily than alfalfa or red clover. When small grain follows a



DR. W. A. BILLINGS

DR. BILLINGS JOINS THE EXTENSION STAFF

Director F. W. Peck announces the appointment of Dr. W. A. Billings as extension service veterinarian. Dr. Billings was trained at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and at Cornell University, N. Y. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1917. Since February, 1918, he was attached to the division of veterinary medicine at University Farm, while doing research work connected with animal and poultry diseases and methods of control.

As extension veterinarian, Dr. Billings will bring to the extension force an important needed service in making possible the extension of information leading to the prevention of animal diseases and to the improvement of farm practice in this particular field.

Veterinary extension programs in contemplation consist of definite projects under the heads of: First, hygiene, sanitation, and use of disinfectants in disease control; second, poultry diseases; third, swine diseases; fourth, cattle diseases; fifth, parasites of sheep. The service will be wholly educational, in no instances competitive with veterinary practice, and in only minor instances will diagnosis work be attempted. The bringing of the proper veterinary viewpoint through education to farmers, veterinary practitioners, county agents, and the public in general will be one of the fundamental purposes of the project.

sweet clover seed crop or pasture, there is usually a generous stand of volunteer clover. Some farmers assert that when the first year clover is plowed under late in the fall a goodly amount will not be killed and will go to seed and smother out the grain.

Definite information will be available on this point next year as we saw several excellent stands of young clover that were being plowed under with a view to seeding small grain next spring. Trouble of this kind could doubtless be avoided by planting such land to potatoes or corn.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CONFERENCE NOV 15-18

Two from the Federal Office of Extension Work, Dean W. C. Coffey and Many Others on Four-Day Program

The official program for the annual conference at University Farm of the home demonstration section of the extension service is given below. Nutrition, poultry, clothing, home management, publicity and various other phases of the work will be considered:

Wednesday, November 15

- 8:30-9:30—Nutrition conference—
- 9:30-10:00—"The Place of Home Demonstration Work in a Unified County Extension Program," Director F. W. Peck.
- 10:00-12:30—"Making and Measuring Plans of Work." Discussion led by Miss Grace Frysinger and George Farrell.
- 1:30-4:00—Continuation of last topic of morning, applying principles to concrete problems of home demonstration agents.

Thursday, November 16

- 8:30-9:30—Poultry conference—
- 9:30-10:00—"The Extension Worker as a Salesman for the College of Agriculture," Dean W. C. Coffey.
- 10:00-12:00—"Local Leadership." Discussion led by Miss Frysinger.
- 12:00-12:30—"Material Available from Library Division of the Department of Education," Miss Baldwin.
- 1:30-4:00—Round table discussion of urban agents' problems, led by Miss Mildred Wood.

Note.—County home demonstration agents free this afternoon.

Friday, November 17

- 8:30-9:30—Clothing conference—
- 9:30-10:00—"Convincing the Public of the Value and Permanence of Home Demonstration Work," D. A. Wallace.
- 10:00-10:30—"Farm Papers and Magazines as Publicity Mediums," Miss Dunnegan.
- 10:30-11:00—"Material Needed by Farm Bureau News," S. E. Elliott.
- 11:00-11:30—"Effective Use of the Newspapers," Mrs. W. P. Kirkwood.
- 11:30-12:30—"Preparation of Posters, Window and Other Exhibits." Discussion led by a representative from the Retail Merchants association of St. Paul.
- 1:30-2:30—Report on "What Farm Women Think of Farm Life," Prof. G. A. Lundquist.
- 2:30-5:00—Definitely scheduled conferences of home demonstration agents with Miss Frysinger and the state staff.

Saturday, November 18

- 8:30-9:30—Home management conference—
- 9:30-10:30—"Office Organization," Miss Currier.
- 10:30-11:00—"Smith-Hughes Work in Home Economics in Minnesota," Miss Wylie McNeal.
- 11:00-12:30—"Value of Surveys and How to Make Them," Miss Frysinger.

FARMERS CLUB WILL INSTALL RADIOPHONE

The Northern Farmers' Club of Beltrami county is arranging to install a radiophone in its schoolhouse for the use of the community. The cost of the equipment will be defrayed by a small charge for the concerts given through use of the radiophone, and in this way radio service will be available for the whole community at nominal cost to each individual. A committee has been appointed to have charge of the installation and operation of the outfit.

Winona Birds Wearing Rings

The use of celluloid rings in marking the best breeders is coming into vogue among poultry growers of Winona county. At the beginning of the season 500 rings were purchased for this purpose, says the county agent. The demand from those attending culling demonstrations has been so great that 3,500 rings have been purchased to date.

MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE NEWS

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NOVEMBER, 1922

HITTING THE MARK

It is under times of particular stress that one is brought face to face with the demands of his job. When the light is turned on to one's activities it brings into the focus of many persons' observations the strong and weak points and often indicates the necessity of obtaining some sort of measurement of one's progress.

The present is particularly a period of economic stress of the need of husbanding every resource for efficiency, and in many instances the result of necessity is proving the value of one's line of work.

It behooves those of us particularly concerned in agricultural extension activities to be awake to the need of not only measuring some tangible results of our effort, but it challenges our serious attention to the efficiency of our methods and to the success we are achieving in furthering the interest of satisfactory farming.

Some thought along this line is going to be necessary if we are to profit by the experience that has accumulated during the last decade. Progress cannot be measured alone by results in the terms of figures for it must be accompanied by a relative increasing efficiency of method of achieving results.

All this means the striving towards a definite goal; it means the shooting with a rifle in place of a shotgun. It means concentrated organized effort rather than scattered energy. Without a definite goal we are subject to the serious questions of "how do we know we have hit the mark," and "to what purpose have our efforts been expended?"

COUNTY FARM FACTS

As ten years of county agent service are being completed in Minnesota, and general plans are under way for an agricultural program of county extension service embracing the next five to ten year period, there is being placed in the hands of each county agent the most complete information possible to obtain concerning the agricultural facts of each county.

In the office of the county agent

leader at University Farm a general summarization of the status of agriculture is being prepared by counties, covering the period of the last 30 years. This survey, a copy of which will be placed in the hands of each county agent early in December, will report the number of farms, the acreage of improved and unimproved land, acres in woods, changes in farms the last 30 years, drainage conditions, value of all farm property, value per farm of land and buildings, implements, machinery, and livestock; the extent of tenantry, the production of the various crops and their relative values, changes in acreages and yields of crops in the last 30 years, livestock production and values, the relation of purebred and common cattle, information on farm power, farm buildings, and a survey of home and community problems, including a study of the shift of population in the last 30 years, the age and school attendance of those under 20 years of age, extent of school organization in each county, and a list of community and coöperative business organizations.

Attached to this survey will be a summary by townships of the acres of crops planted for the year 1922. This information has been compiled through the office of the field agent of the Bureau of Crop Statistics, St. Paul.

It is believed this information will be particularly valuable to county agents in understanding the fundamental production problems of the county. From this data, for example, it will be possible to ascertain what are the chief sources of income, both from the county at large and in each community.

In one county recently studied, for example, it was noted that the total acres of leguminous crops, including clover, clover and timothy mixed and alfalfa, amounted to only 2.6 acres per farm, or 1¼ per cent of the farm acreage in the county growing these important crops. It will be possible also from this data to determine precisely the distribution of improved livestock for breeding purposes. This information will serve as a key to solving some of the outstanding agricultural problems in each county. It is possible also through the study to determine the types of farming that are peculiarly applicable in each of the distinctive agricultural regions of the state.

EXTENSION SALESMANSHIP

Get your audience to agree with you if you can. If not, get them to disagree. Anything is better than placid indifference.

Let the women do the work. Likewise the men. They get more out of the meeting when they do part of the talking and demonstrating.

Tell a story now and then to illustrate a point, but make it snappy. And be sure it hasn't passed the age limit.

Base your talk on local conditions. People care a great deal more about what "Mr. Wilson here tells me" than they do about "one of the leading farmers of Kansas says—"

Children are interested in pictures. So are grownups. Grownups are mostly children anyhow.—From Kansas Extension Service Circular.

MUST LOOK FORWARD

Dean Alfred Vivian of the Ohio State University does not despair of the future of agriculture in this country. After a quarter century of experience in agricultural extension work, he recently remarked:

"The country life movement in America is coming at a rate which, while it may seem slow to us, is tremendously fast in view of long centuries of rural inertia which lie behind it. We must keep ahead and be prepared to furnish guidance as well as to fill requests."

Although Dean Vivian has, of course, witnessed many striking changes in methods of extension work, he is convinced that it is still in its first and most elementary phase. "So far we have been occupied in doing what people have asked us to do," he says. "In the future, I think we shall need to be in a position to indicate to them what ought to be done. What we do today may be all right for today, but we must look forward."

"I believe the extension specialist will become less and less of a speaker and more and more of a quiet kind of teacher. During the last five years farmers have forged ahead with amazing speed and with remarkable results. They have caught up with and have passed their old institute leaders in many instances. They are catching up with us."

POINTERS ON ADVERTISING

Four factors for successful marketing of dairy products were presented with telling effect in federal government booth panels at the dairy show.

These were organization, standardization, merchandising, and advertising. Pointers on how to advertise were contained in the following outline:

Milk—Drink plenty of it; a delicious beverage; a real food; a sleep producer.

Butter—Ninety-eight per cent food; no other fat like it; children must have it; the vigor of the race demands it.

Cheese—Not pie chasers or appetizers, but concentrated foods to be used in place of heavy indigestible dishes.

Ice Cream—One of the most nutritive and digestible foods in the world; eat lots of it and eat it often; eat it at meals and after meals.

Turner Recommends Sudan Grass

County Agent Turner, of Houston county, says that sudan grass promises to become a valuable emergency fodder crop in his bailiwick. When seeded late and thick, he says, it will do a good deal in smothering quackgrass.

New Testing Group Formed

The cow testing association for the district around Houston had 20 signers Oct. 1 and the county agent reported that work would be started as soon as a good tester could be found.

Profitable Pork Production

County Agent William Dietrich, of Fillmore county, reports that the swine feeding demonstration work for the season was finished with pigs six months old weighing an average of 200 pounds for the bunch of 80 head. The cost of gains was approximately four cents a pound.

POULTRY CAMPAIGN UP IN AITKIN EFFECTIVE

Poultry House Building Stimulated, Coöperative Marketing Plans Studied and Egg Circle Organized.

The better poultry campaign carried on in Aitkin county by the county extension forces was prolific of results which are likely to have beneficial influence for years to come. The "high spots" are thus summarized in the report of County Agent A. W. Jacob:

Three hundred seventy-four farmers attended 18 poultry meetings where poultry culling, management and housing information was given out.

A poultry tour on August 24 to Barnum, where farmers studied poultry housing and coöperative egg marketing. Fourteen cars made the trip with fifty farmers and their wives.

One coöperative egg circle was formed at Palisade where the farmers will grade and mark their eggs, selling them under a particular brand.

Thirty-nine farmers have applied for poultry house plan No. 200, which is the plan successfully used at Barnum. These farmers have pledged to build houses this fall.

Farm Bureau marketing committee studied coöperative marketing plans with a view of establishing a system throughout the county.

The poultry culling meetings showed that egg laying qualities were found in birds of all breeds. However, for the general purpose breed or meat breed raised, the percentage of good layers was smaller than where egg breeds were being culled. This does not mean that the general purpose breeds are not productive, but it means that closer watch must be kept on the breeding stock so as to select only the highest layers for the breeding pen.

CLUB ACHIEVEMENTS FEATURED BY BOOTHS

Eight government booths, each exemplifying with pictures and legends some particular line of club work, constituted an interesting exhibit in the building used by the dairy calf clubs at the National Dairy Show. The Minnesota booth illustrated breadmaking, and visitors were advised by charts that breadmaking practices were improved in more than 4,000 Minnesota homes in 1921 when Minnesota bread club members baked 72,400 loaves of bread.

The Illinois booth, portraying corn, and the North Dakota booth, portraying potatoes, made out a strong case for the juniors. In Illinois the boys and girls grew an average yield of corn per acre of 67.3 bushels against an average of 26.7 bushels for the farms of the state. In North Dakota club members grew an average yield of potatoes per acre of 83 bushels in 1921 against an average of 76 bushels for the farms of the state.

The Wisconsin booth, which stood for dairying, placarded the information that in 1921 Wisconsin club members grew 684 purebred dairy calves, valued at more than \$100,000.

YIELD NEARLY DOUBLED BY CORRECT SPRAYING

Potato spraying tests on the farm of Cyrus Engberg of Chisago county were checked over the last of September by Mr. Engberg and County Agent C. J. Morck. R. C. Rose, extension specialist, told in the September issue of Extension Service News how Mr. Engberg applied bordeaux mixture with a high pressure sprayer to all of his potatoes except eight rows which were sprayed with a common low pressure machine using paris green only. In both cases the field was sprayed four times during the summer. When the crop was dug that part of the field sprayed only with paris green applied under low pressure yielded 74 bushels an acre, while the remainder of the field, sprayed with poison and bordeaux mixture applied under high pressure, yielded 138 bushels an acre, an increase of 64 bushels an acre. The reason for this great difference in yields, says Mr. Rose, is because the field sprayed with poison was protected from the common potato bug only, while the field sprayed with a combination of poison and bordeaux mixture was not only protected from the potato bug, but also from the leaf hoppers, flea beetles, and blight.

Hard to Find Help

An acute shortage of labor is reported by many county agents. In Winona county it has been practically impossible to obtain help from outside sources, says County Agent McNulty, although farmers have been offering \$2.50 a day and \$40 to \$50 a month. Calls for help in Carver county remain unfilled, says Agent Ben Kienholz. Longley of Kittson county writes that month men of the right kind are very scarce.

EXTRA MONEY RAISED FOR THE JUNIOR SHOW

The busy fall fair season, which opened with community and county exhibits and included the state fair early in September and the National Dairy Show last month, will come to an end with the Junior Livestock Show at South St. Paul Nov. 15, 16 and 17. These exhibits have served to make the fall season particularly strenuous for county agents. But for the agents the attendance at the National Dairy Show would have fallen far short of the figures reported.

Business men of South St. Paul plan to raise \$8,000 as extra money for prizes and expenses for the Junior Livestock Show. A committee headed by C. W. Glotfelter of Waterville is collecting this fund.

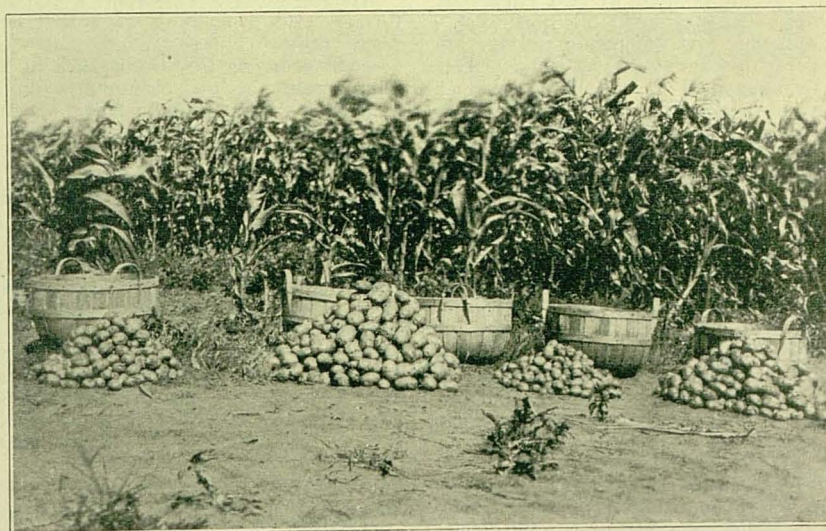
Two hundred baby heaves, the pick of 800 calves by club boys and girls, will be in the show rings at South St. Paul, also 60 to 70 market barrows, and 50 or more sheep. Three juniors, one for each of these classes of livestock, will win trips to the National Livestock Show in Chicago in December.

Dean W. C. Coffey of the university department of agriculture will judge the lambs; Prof. E. F. Ferrin, in charge of the swine section at University Farm, will judge the hogs; and H. W. Vaughn, formerly of the division of animal husbandry of the university, will judge the calves.

Dodge Increases Appropriation

The commissioners of Dodge county have added \$500 to the appropriation for coöperative extension work in agriculture and home economics in that county.

Better Potatoes, More of 'Em, on Bordeaux Plot



POTATO SPRAYING RESULTS AS DETERMINED ON THE FARM OF S. R. HOULTON IN SHERBURNE COUNTY

The two piles on the left represent the yield from 100-foot row of potatoes which received three applications of home-made bordeaux and arsenate of lime. The two piles on the right are the yield from 100-foot row sprayed only with arsenate of lime under low pressure. The first and third piles are potatoes which cannot be marketed under present conditions; the second and fourth piles are marketable potatoes. The chief difference, says R. C. Rose, extension pathologist, was in size and total weight, which were all to the advantage of the bordeaux plot.

Lessons Taught by the Recent National Dairy Show

BUSINESS MEN CHEER DAIRY SHOW SPEAKERS

The worth of the recent National Dairy Show to the northwest is not to be measured in the temporary contributions made by visitors to the business of the region.

The foregoing was one of the things emphasized by several speakers at different functions during the Dairy Show. Two men addressing the Civic and Commerce Association of Minneapolis at a luncheon served Oct. 11 at the Dairy Show placed special emphasis upon this point. These men were Hugh Van Pelt of Waterloo, Iowa, and M. D. Munn, a prominent lawyer of St. Paul, a breeder of fine Jersey stock, and president of the National Dairy Council.

Diversified Farming Based on Stock

Mr. Van Pelt warned his hearers against any system of farming which would exhaust soil fertility and dot the northwest landscape with abandoned farms. He said that 11 years ago in New York, where he had seen many abandoned farms, he was told that the next abandoned farms he would see would be in the Mississippi valley. Mr. Van Pelt went on to say that only a few weeks before he had been in south central Illinois and there in one of the rich farming regions of the Mississippi valley he had seen just what his New York friend had told him.

The permanent prosperity of the northwest, Mr. Van Pelt insisted, depended upon diversified farming based upon livestock. The maintenance of productivity and profitable agriculture was the only basis for the prosperity of Minnesota's cities and towns. That, said Mr. Van Pelt, was the lesson taught by the Dairy Show.

Dairy Industry and the Northwest

Mr. Munn pointed to two effects of the dairy industry upon the northwest—the economic and the public welfare effects. In discussing the economic effect he reemphasized in a striking manner the point which had been made by Mr. Van Pelt. One of his illustrations was that if the milk produced in America in one year were put into ten-gallon cans standing side by side they would reach ten times around the earth; or, if stood side by side in ranks ten cans wide, they would reach around the earth once. He said further that the butter manufactured in this country in one year if used as paving bricks would make a highway 16 feet wide from Boston, Mass., to Lincoln, Neb. Minnesota, he said, produced about one-seventh of this total. On the further development of the dairy industry the future growth of the state, he said, largely depended.

The great thing in the dairy business from Mr. Munn's point of view, however, was its supplying of a food essential to growth and health; its contribution, in other words, to the welfare of the people and the development of a sturdy, virile race.

To develop the dairy industry in Minnesota, therefore, was to build an economically sound structure for the uses

DAIRY INDUSTRY ON A FIRM FOUNDATION

No cloud looms in the dairymen's sky.

This was the consensus of 150 De Laval Cream Separator company men and a dozen or more leaders in the dairy industry who sat around the banquet board just before the dairy show was brought to a close.

Dr. C. W. Larson, chief of the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, called overproduction a bogie man. "Our dairy cows are still less per capita, 227 per 1,000 people, than ever in the history of the country," he said.

Dr. C. H. Eckles, chief of the dairy division of the University of Minnesota, said the future of dairying is assured because it is thoroughly identified with the health and growth of the human race, also because, following grain raising and cattle grazing, it is the final permanent phase of agriculture, the one that can endure on high-priced land.

All the speakers, including Van Norman, Haecker, Sorenson, Wentworth and Hallowell, agreed there was no danger of overproduction. Underconsumption, they said, could be remedied by advertising.

COW TESTING WORK ENCOURAGED AT SHOW

Speaking at the meeting and luncheon of the National Dairy Club Sunday, Oct. 8, former Governor Frank Lowden of Illinois laid special emphasis on the value of cooperative cow testing work. "A cow testing association is one of the essential factors in the upbuilding of an efficient and prosperous dairy herd," he said.

Mr. Dugan of Beloit, Wis., a practical farmer, told a meeting of cow testers from north central states that "the greatest progress in dairying lies in the improvement of the common herds by methods of testing and record keeping such as are used by a well organized testing association."

A striking illustration of the value of cow testing association records was noted in the sale at the national show of 40 grade Holstein and Guernsey cows having cow testing association records.

The good impetus given cow testing work at the National Dairy Show has already been evidenced by reports from numerous communities throughout the state that plans are under way for the organization of testing associations. Ten new associations will be organized by Jan. 1, 1923, says E. A. Hanson, dairy livestock specialist.

of future generations of healthy, vigorous citizens.

Both of these addresses were enthusiastically received, which went to show that business men, perhaps as never before, understand and are ready to support the movement for the betterment of agriculture and farm conditions throughout the country.

DAIRY SHOW HAD ITS LESSONS FOR CHILDREN

"Healthland" was Fairyland to many of the thousands of children who visited that wonderful educational enterprise National Dairy Show week. They came into "Healthland" along the milky way presided over by Our Foster Mother, the cow. Here opportunities were presented for loitering in the attractive rocking seats supported by effigies of dairy cows and also for patronizing the Milk Bar where the nutritious beverage was dispensed by members of the Mothers' Clubs of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

As the children wandered along the Milky Way they were greeted by the nervously ecstatic welcome of a black and white terrier that has never had the pleasure of drinking milk, whose bones were not straight and strong as were those of its calm and much larger twin brother whose diet had included that most essential bone-making and teeth-building food. There were large pigs which had had milk and their twins, much smaller, raised on the same food minus milk. Rats and guinea pigs also emphasized by their growth, or lack of growth, the value of milk for the growing individual.

Local or Limited

Red Cheek road, winding all through "Healthland," was lighted by golden lanterns declaring, "I drink milk," "I sleep long hours," "I bathe often," and other legends. The children wandered along the road to the Fortune Teller where they were weighed and measured and given a ticket for the Red Cheek local drawn by a real miniature railroad locomotive. This train left Bathubville at 7 a.m. and those traveling upon it passed through East Toothbrush, Drinkwater, Hairbrush Heights, and Laughing Village to Toast City, where they tarried 15 minutes, and then on to Toiletville, the terminus of the "Local." If they missed the Red Cheek local, and some children do miss it, they were permitted to take the "Healthland Flyer," a limited train leaving Hot Soup Springs, headquarters of the vegetable growing industry, passing through Ice Cream Mountain, where it stops only on Sundays and holidays, finally reaching their destination, Play Meadows, where they left the train, crossed over Prune bridge or the Bridge of Smiles and went out to the playground.

Resorts Worth While

Visiting children had an opportunity to study "Healthland" in miniature. This occupied the entire center of the building and gave an opportunity to observe the importance and beauty of various resorts along the railroad. There were Orange Valley, Drinkwater, Oatmeal, Hot Soup Springs, Baked Potato Hills, Spinach Greens and the end of the road—Long Sleep Mountain—a resort where especial attention is given to visiting youngsters.

POULTRY SHOW WILL BE MADE PERMANENT

Original Committeemen Continued in Office for 1923—Lessons Presented at First National Exhibit.

A permanent national poultry show in the twin cities is likely to be the sequel of the first one held by the National Poultry Exposition association. The poultry show was built up and put together in less than sixty days by poultry interests backed by the agricultural extension division of the university, the Northwest Farmstead, the farm bureau, and other agencies. N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist from the university, gave his time and energies to the project and did yeomanry service in making it an unqualified success.

About 1,800 birds were exhibited. Minnesota was first in the number of entries, Wisconsin second, and Iowa third. Among other states represented were Washington, Indiana, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, and Montana. All practical breeds of poultry for the farm were exhibited. Turkeys, geese, ducks, bantams, and pet stock were well featured.

Nebraska Booth First

The Nebraska booth was placed first, with Wisconsin second, and Iowa third. The Minnesota booth, prepared by the extension men for the purpose of emphasizing the importance of grading eggs for market, was not entered in the competition.

The Nebraska booth showed the development of a flock over a period of five years by using culling methods and introducing standard bred stock. Beginning with scrubs the average production per hen the first year was 85 eggs. The second year the average production was raised to 100 eggs per hen, the third year to 115 eggs, the fourth year to 135, and the fifth year to 150. Another section of the booth showed that the high laying ability of a small flock of purebreds could be maintained through a period of five years when the flock had increased from 125 to 1,500 birds and the equipment from one building to eight buildings. Culling, better feeding and good housing were shown to have turned the trick.

Pens of birds in the Wisconsin booth showed the results of feeding white and yellow corn. It was found necessary to supplement the diet of white corn with eggs and milk in order to obtain vitamins necessary for the fullest development of the chickens.

First Committee Continued

The relation of fowls to cows was illustrated by the Iowa exhibit. Pens of chickens of which buttermilk formed part of the diet were placed in contrast with pens in which water was substituted for the milk. The buttermilk chickens were much larger and had an average record of 138 eggs annually compared to an average of 43 eggs for the other group. The chickens were of the same breed and age.

In preparation for an international show in 1923, the poultrymen held a meeting and voted to continue the committee which made so great a success of the first show. Stress is to be laid another year on methods of marketing.

FARM BUREAU SHOULD GUARD FARM HOMES

Economics of Farm Home, as Well as of Farm Business, Need Attention, Says Mrs. Schuttler.

Mrs. Vera Schuttler, chairman of the home economics committee of the American Farm Bureau Federation, spoke at the Pioneer building during the National Dairy Show. Her subject was: "The Rural Woman and Child Health." Mrs. Schuttler spoke as she said from the "point of view of a simple farm woman." The problem of health on the farm is quite as acute as in the city.

The child health programs can best be brought before the rural people through the local farm bureau organization since the farm bureau is the farmers' organization to improve economic and also social and civic conditions. Since this is an organization, one purpose of which is to serve the farm home, it is the best medium through which to come in contact with the local farm women.

Mrs. Schuttler closed her talk with the statement that the economics of the farm home, as well as the economics of the farm business, must receive farm bureau attention.

The farm women need more leisure; at present the hours of work are so long and so arduous that too few have time to live a life as well. "No country can long endure in which one-half the people have such long hours of labor that they have no time to live a life," she said.

Mrs. Schuttler brought out clearly the dependence of the nation's health upon the health of the rural communities by saying, "As goes the country home, so goes the nation."

COMING EVENTS

- Nov. 3-5—Duluth—International Potato show.
- Nov. 11-16—Minneapolis—Annual flower show of the Minnesota Florists association.
- Nov. 13-14—University Farm—Tenth annual agricultural extension conference.
- Nov. 14-17—Council Bluffs, Iowa—Midwest Horticultural show under the auspices of the Iowa State Horticultural society.
- Nov. 15-17—South St. Paul—Fifth annual Junior Livestock show.
- Nov. 15-18—University Farm—Home demonstration group conference.
- Nov. 21-23—Washington, D. C.—Annual meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges.
- Dec. 2-9—Chicago—International Grain and Hay show.
- Dec. 27-30—Tracy, Minn.—Tri-County Seed show.
- Jan. 1-6—University Farm—Farmers' and Homemakers' Week Short Course; annual meeting of livestock breeders.
- Jan. 2-4—St. Paul—Annual meeting of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, with the opening session at University Farm.
- Feb. 5-11—Crookston, Minn.—Minnesota Crop Improvement association's convention and seed show combined with Red River Valley Winter Shows.

VALUE OF MILK AS FOOD IS EMPHASIZED

"Healthland" Reinforced by Health Institute Running Three Days—National Speakers on Program

The organizations responsible for "Healthland" arranged a splendid program, or Health Institute, for the first three days of the Dairy Show. On Monday Miss Sally Lucas Jean, director of the Child Health Organization of America, spoke on the "New Ideals of Health Education." "It is not practical," she said, "nor fruitful of result to teach children of their bones, nerves, the circulatory system, and the other organs of the body without teaching how they are properly developed and cared for." She urged greater care in teaching health, rather than the manifestations of ill health; for proper habits of personal hygiene, and correct standards.

On Tuesday, Dr. Amy Daniels of the Child Welfare Research station of Iowa spoke of the "New Developments in Child Feeding." Scientific research in this field is new and has definitely proven that there is a distinct relationship between health and a proper selection of foods. She spoke particularly of the value of milk as a bone and tooth-building food, a stabilizer of nerves and an essential for growth.

Miss Anna Raymond spoke on methods of health teaching. Through plays, games, and by example, real interest can be created and results obtained where admonition and direct suggestion will fail. Miss Raymond is the "Health Fairy" of the Child Health Organization of New York City and has experience that bears out her contentions.

Dr. Seccombe, dean of the Royal College of Dentistry of Canada, spoke on the relation of nutrition to the development of teeth. Lime-rich foods are essential for the development of teeth both before and after birth and for the prevention of decay, he said. Dr. Seccombe brought out as had former speakers the value of milk as a lime-rich food.

New Alfalfa Humping

Washington county's agent recently made a general survey of all new alfalfa plantings and found them without exception to be doing well.

"More Hogs," Mahnommen Slogan

"More Hogs on the Farm" is the slogan adopted for a campaign to be put on this fall and next spring in Mahnommen county, says F. L. Behling, county agent.

Phosphate Plots Prosper

Phosphate plots in northwest Becker county made a splendid showing this year. E. C. Johnson, county agent, says that in one case the yield of alfalfa was doubled. In another, where the fertilizer was applied to corn, the yield was practically twice as great as on land not treated. Phosphate on one farm increased the potato yield 25 bushels to the acre.

MINNESOTA CLUB WORK IMPRESSES FAR EAST

Attention Showered on Girl Breadmakers, Who Say They're Going to Be Finer Women on Account of Trip

"I am going to be a better and finer woman when I grow up because of the club work I am doing and the chance it gave me to go on that wonderful trip east and meet so many other club members and leaders."

Thus says Leslie Smith who, with Barbara O'Donnell and Tillie Wadd, composed the Buhl breadmaking team of St. Louis county which won the Class A honors at the state fair and also the right to represent 5,000 or more Minnesota boy and girl club breadmakers at the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Ill.

The expenses of the trip were paid by the Russell Miller Milling company. The team was accompanied by Mrs. Margaret Baker, assistant club leader, and Miss Mabel Borgman, home economics teacher at Buhl who gave the three girls their training.

Ten states were represented at the exposition and about 100 teams presented different lines of club work before large crowds. The Minnesota girls took part in day and evening programs, giving demonstrations and describing club work in Minnesota. Many compliments were given them for their splendid team work and their uniformly modest yet dignified bearing. There was no competition for prizes.

The Springfield Daily Union gave front page position to a picture of the Minnesota trio. Springfield was not the only scene of their triumphs, for they appeared in breadmaking demonstrations at Worcester, Mass., and Providence and Pawtucket, R. I. On their return they visited as many historical spots as possible in Boston, New York, and Washington.

The information and impressions gathered on this trip by the Minnesota girls will be lasting in character and will have influence upon their home circles and club work in Minnesota. Through them the east has now a better understanding and appreciation of the extent and high character of junior club enterprises in Minnesota.

UTILITY POULTRY SHOW IDEA WILL BE PUSHED

An excellent means of promoting interest in better poultry breeding, says Cora Cooke, poultry specialist in extension, is a plan which has just been put forward by A. R. Miesen, agent for Nobles county.

Last winter, during a series of poultry project meetings conducted in Nobles county by Miss Cooke, the Commercial club of Wilmont staged a successful utility poultry show and community day. So great was the interest that plans are being made this year to hold a series of such shows, in connection with a grain show, in several towns in the county immediately preceding the county poultry show. A utility class is also to be included in the county show, as well as classes for market eggs and dressed poultry.

Birds entered in utility classes must



GLADYS LAWSON

Of Wadena, Who Won the State Championship in Breadmaking, Boys' and Girls' Club Work, Season of 1922.

The will to do—that was what made it possible for Gladys to be state champion. "I won a free trip to the state fair last year," she says, "but between the local contest held that spring and the contest at the state fair I did not bake a loaf of bread. But this year when I signed the registration card pledging myself to follow the club motto, 'To Make the Better Best,' I determined to do my best. So during the summer I made a thousand pounds of bread, experimenting in different ways to find the best way of making good, wholesome homemade bread. It was through this experimenting that I won the honor of being the state champion."

Bankers Help to Stock Farms

Bankers of Stevens county through their association are helping to stock farms with good dairy cattle. Two carloads of such stock were recently shipped into that county by the association and sold at auction sale to the farmers.

show no standard disqualifications, but are judged chiefly from the standpoint of vitality and capacity for production. Birds may be entered singly or in pens, pen entries being preferable where space and cooping capacity are limited.

It is to be expected that this series of shows will do much to increase the interest in standard bred flocks and at the same time serve as an immediate reminder of the county poultry show.

MINNESOTA JUNIORS HOLD OWN AT SHOW

Had the Best Holstein Calf and County Club Herds at the National Dairy Exposition.

Boys' and girls' club work is to be an enduring feature of the National Dairy Show. This much was made plain by the increased interest taken in the contests and demonstrations at the 1922 show.

Fourteen states sent teams for the junior dairy stock judging contest. Maryland's team was first and Ohio's second. Minnesota was placed seventh. Arthur Wiegert of Marshall county, member of the Minnesota team, was first in judging Guernseys and was awarded the gold medal.

Sixteen teams competed in the dairy club team demonstration contest. Illinois was first, Wisconsin second, and Minnesota third. Among individual demonstrators, Clifford Olson of Minnesota, won first place. The Minnesota team came from Glenwood, Pope county.

Minnesota was third also in poultry demonstration work, Nebraska being first, and Iowa second. The Minnesota team came from Deephaven, Hennepin county.

Minnesota was third also in poultry dairy calf competition. One hundred calves were shown. The Minnesota Holstein herd, made up of five calves from Olmsted county and two from Anoka county, carried off first honors. The best county club herd was from Olmsted county. Percy Engel of Olmsted county won the championship with his Holstein heifer. Marcella Keefe was second. Clarence Sharer of Anoka county won first on his bull calf which was raised from his first club heifer.

A banquet for all club members and leaders was held Monday evening, Oct. 9. O. H. Benson, for many years national club leader, was the principal speaker. Medals were presented club winners. Tentative features of the program for 1923 were planned at a conference of all club leaders the same day. Ivan L. Hobson of the States Relation Service and the state leaders from Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa were on duty at the show practically every day.

Two More Associations

Associations to handle potatoes and cabbage have been organized by farmers at Winona and St. Charles and are now affiliated with the Minnesota Potato Exchange.

More Dairymen Will Test

McNulty of Winona county predicts the organization of a new cow testing association soon in the north central part of his county.

Legumes Featured at Fair

Minturki wheat, the kitchenette squash, and other products developed at University Farm were features of the farm bureau exhibit at the Dodge county fair. A well arranged collection of legume crops was also shown.

Roseau Growing Good Corn

"More seed corn was selected this year in Roseau county," says County Agent J. W. Taylor, "than has been selected the last three years. Most of the corn matured in the county this year."