

MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE NEWS

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Strong Institutional Morale and Intense Interest in New Developments in Agriculture Manifest at Conference

ASKED to give his impressions of the annual extension conference held at University Farm, December 9 to 13, Director F. W. Peck prepared the statement published separately on this page, and then added, "Without exception, I believe, the members of the general office staff felt that the conference was up to standard, and in some respects an improvement over those held in the past. There was nearly a one hundred per cent attendance, and indications of a strong institutional morale and a sincere desire to profit by the conference was in evidence, as in former years.

"As progress is marked each year along the line of definiteness of projects, emphasis upon the more recent developments in the economic program of the farmer, and upon the development of the farm home as a desirable training place for rural citizenship, it seems to me that we can all take heart in the general attitude of the people whom we serve, and of others engaged in professional educational service, because of the high standing and high regard with which the extension workers are considered.

"The price of steady progress is constant vigilance to the need of improving methods and everlastingly doing a better job than has been done before. Let us make 1930 even a better year for our service to agriculture and to farm people than 1929. We have the personnel, we have the ability, we have the ambition, we have the hearty cooperation of large numbers of people in local communities; and while we are somewhat short of finances to develop and expand as we would like, I am sure that with the hearty cooperation of all agencies concerned, 1930 can be our banner year. All the field workers are to be highly commended for the excellent record made the past year, and for the spirit that is

shown to improve and develop the next year's program with a renewed faith in the progress being made.

"Many who attended the conference requested that the dates for the 1930 conference be announced at once. The week of December 15, 1930 has been set. All workers may plan accordingly."

Impressions of the Conference

By Director F. W. Peck

PROBABLY the impressions of each member of the extension staff would differ as to the values that should be placed upon various numbers on the program that contributed to the recent annual conference. It may be worthwhile to jot down the impressions that stand out in my mind.

First, the relatively large amount of questions and discussion which followed the presentation of the papers on the program.

Second, the intense interest of the field workers in the recent developments in agriculture; namely, the agricultural marketing act and the plans and policies of the Farm Board; the development of the economic material in farm management and marketing; and the emphasis placed upon the subject matter questions which developed in the various seminar classes.

Third, the fine family spirit that prevailed at the extension party at the University, and the good time that everybody had in getting better acquainted and relaxing for a social hour.

Fourth, the general manifestation of earnestness and sincere desire on the part of the members of the staff to profit from the various sessions of the conference.

Fifth, the number of members of the staff who found it difficult or impossible to reach the meetings on time for the opening sessions in the morning. Possibly this might provide opportunity for new extension alibis.

Conference Made Up of Many Varied Activities

MINNESOTA extension conferences are anything but monotonous as all who have attended will attest. Instead of a continuous session of talks, the conference is rather a group of interesting and varied, but related activities which combine to make a most instructive, inspiring and enjoyable week. This year's conference brought together about 85 field workers and more than 40 members

of the state office staff. In addition, the general sessions were attended by many members of the University Farm faculty and representatives of railroads, the farm bureau and other agencies interested in agricultural extension.

Most of the talks and other features of the conference are briefly reported under separate headings in this issue of Extension Service News. Certain features for which space is not available for extended reports, but which deserve attention are mentioned here.

Wednesday afternoon was spent by the county agents in a series of round table discussions with chiefs and staff members of the dairy, agronomy, animal husbandry and farm management divisions for the purpose of getting the latest developments in research and having subject matter questions cleared up. Meanwhile the home demonstration staff visited the Institute of Child Welfare on the Minneapolis campus, listening to talks by Dr. J. E. Anderson, director, and others of the institute's staff, as well as viewing the laboratories and nurseries.

Thursday noon the entire extension staff drove to the Land O'Lakes plant where they were given a complimentary lunch and taken on an inspection trip through the plant. Later they met for an afternoon's consideration of the proposed plan for establishing a state-wide system for mail order cow testing. H. R. Searles explained the plan and led a spirited discussion which ensued. Roy Harris, in charge of official testing in Wisconsin, was present and spoke briefly of the success of the mail order plan in that state. President John Brandt of the Land O' Lakes greeted the extensioners and outlined the attitude of his organization toward the mail order testing plan.

Wednesday evening witnessed the extension party at the Men's Union on the

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Extension Service News Extends

Hearty Greetings and Best Wishes for 1930

Dean Coffey Discusses Changes in Agriculture

AGRICULTURE is always changing; this country has never had a static agriculture, nor a static state of mind concerning it, said Dean W. C. Coffey, in his address on "Our Changing Agriculture." However, the rate of change in agriculture today is much more rapid than formerly, and there are marked differences between the changing mind of today and that of yesterday, Dean Coffey explained.

Formerly the man of changing mind in agriculture shifted his location, the dean declared. "Go West and grow up with the country" was a common philosophy. Today the emphasis is on shifts in practices and methods, shifts with respect to organization and shifts as regards standards of living.

This permanence of location is significant, Dean Coffey stated, because it is essential to the success of organizations for cooperative marketing and other like activities which are coming to hold an important place in the agriculture of today. The tendency shown by farmers toward group insurance is regarded by the dean as one of the surest signs that this attitude toward permanence of location is to continue.

Dean Coffey declared that the farmers of Minnesota and the country as a whole are more organization minded now than ever before and he predicted that the time would come when farm leaders can give less thought to organization and pay more attention to the most efficient forms of organization.

Referring to the trend toward industrialized or corporation farming, Dean Coffey declared that he does not believe this type of farming will ever dominate American agriculture, but admitted that it may become a considerable factor. He predicts that the family sized unit will continue to be the most efficient type of farm.

"Industrialists have been impressed with the advantages of expert managerial ability, specialization and mass production in industry," Dean Coffey explained, "and are attracted by the possibilities for applying similar methods to agriculture. However, the industrialist in agriculture is likely to suffer disappointment through failure to take full account of the biological nature of the agricultural industry. Weather and other biologic factors affecting agriculture make it essential that the successful farmer be more than an engineer."

Montgomery Discusses Livestock Marketing

DEVELOPMENTS in livestock marketing were discussed at the conference by J. S. Montgomery, manager of the Central Co-operative Association at South St. Paul. Mr. Montgomery stated that there are three elements essential to a successful cooperative. One is that it be soundly organized, another that it have reasonably satisfactory management, and the third that it keep its membership informed.

The Central Cooperative does not consist of the management merely, but of the same public largely which the exten-

sion service serves, Mr. Montgomery said, and he urged agents to cooperate with the local shipping associations.

Referring to the Federal Farm Board, Mr. Montgomery declared the Central association would not require capital from the board except that funds might be borrowed for making advances to farmers for the purchase of feeder cattle. The association has paid in capital amounting to \$27,000 on which it annually carries on gross sales of from 30 to 40 million dollars. This is possible, he explained, because livestock usually is sold the day of arrival on the market and settled for the following day.

Discussing the question of what the farm board may do in regard to livestock marketing, Mr. Montgomery stated that the board has proposed the organization of a national agency with subsidiary branches and the establishment of an order buying company.

PROJECT EXHIBITS SETTING FAST PACE

MINNESOTA'S county project exhibits, which have become a prominent feature at the State Fair, were the subjects for some flattering comment in a letter recently received by F. E. Balmer, state county agent leader, from H. W. Gilbertson, central states agriculturist of the Office of Cooperative Extension Work, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Gilbertson had been furnished with photographs of the 1929 county project exhibits for the purpose of having extra prints made. In returning the pictures, Mr. Gilbertson wrote:

"In looking over the photographs of these exhibits, I was again impressed with the fact that the Minnesota county agents are setting a fast pace for the other states in developing educational project exhibits."

Extension Forces Ready to Assist Farm Board

AGRICULTURAL extension forces are in sympathy with the Federal Farm Board and are ready to aid in carrying out its plans when its program has been formulated, declared George E. Farrell of the extension service, U. S. D. A., in his talk on Thursday morning. He pointed out that the work of the extension service would be almost wholly educational.

"Extension workers will be called upon to develop sound local leadership in cooperative marketing," he said. "The new marketing program by the farm board will not be paternalistic. The board does not propose to assume the responsibility of selling the farmer's products at a profit; it will simply help to create the necessary machinery for efficient marketing, leaving the control with the farmers themselves."

Extension workers were warned by Mr. Farrell of the danger and futility of attempting to become peacemakers in the battle now going on among various farmers' organizations, or of developing strong personal opinions regarding what

these organizations should do. Extension people should keep in mind, he said, that cooperative marketing will adjust the extension programs. Crop, livestock and other projects will take on a new turn, for with cooperative marketing will come more emphasis on standardization and other things which affect marketing.

Mr. Farrell stressed particularly the responsibility which extension forces have of developing local leadership and promoting a higher standard of living on the farm. Speaking in general of the attitude of agricultural colleges toward cooperative marketing, he said there is a strong feeling among both research and extension workers that too little investigational work has been done to warrant large programs of extension teaching. More facts regarding efficient cooperative marketing must be secured first, for college and extension workers alike are convinced that cooperative marketing will succeed only as it is efficient.

Peck Stresses Need for Improved Methods

DIRECTOR F. W. PECK, in opening the conference, gave a stirring talk on "Tomorrow's Extension Service." A portion of his remarks was published in the December issue of Extension Service News, following his address on the same subject at Ohio. The nature of his talk does not permit of ready summarization, but below are a few excerpts which in themselves speak volumes.

Regarding extension methods of tomorrow, Mr. Peck declared that, "The extension specialist or agent or supervisor who is 'set' from the standpoint of improvements in method, who is against experimentation in methods, and who has his or her eyes closed to initiation of new methods, has no place in the extension force of tomorrow. We have learned what we now know of methods by the trial and error plan. We must continue to learn more. We must be eager for developing new ways of doing things.

"The common methods now in use may be classified in seven groups: 1. lecture, 2. demonstration, 3. personal advisory, 4. correspondence, 5. publications, 6. visual aids, 7. radio. Each group may well be studied as to improvement in technique, quality, and relationship one to the other in developing the entire program of work. Herein lies much food for thought and much opportunity for trying out new ideas."

Publications, which include publicity, is today possibly one of the weakest methods although it should be one of the most useful and effective, Mr. Peck said. "There is so much opportunity for people to read these days and people are so busy that selection of reading material is imperative. The bases of this selection include attractiveness, brevity, objectiveness, timeliness, appeals to gain, pleasure and pride, and others. By these we may measure the effectiveness of our publicity in competing with commercial advertisements, modern news items, the sporting and amusement pages, and other types of modern publicity for the attention and interest of those who are 'running while they read.'

"Apparently, we just do not register

with much of our material. The answer lies in employing people trained in modern publicity who can reach the public. . . . He who runs wants facts boiled down directly to the point. Once he has confidence in their application he will not worry about their background, but in order to reach him they must have color, point, punch, applicability. That is going to be more true tomorrow than it is today."

FILM ON EXPLOSIVES

A NEW motion picture featuring the use of explosives in agriculture is ready for distribution by E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. The film is entitled "The Legacy" and is available, free of charge in either 35 mm. (standard) or 16 mm. (amateur) size upon application to the Motion Picture Bureau of the du Pont Company at Wilmington, Delaware.

The story tells how a man, who inherits a run-down farm, puts his property on a paying basis through the application of modern practices in agriculture and the correct use of explosives. Many of the modern methods employed by state extension services are depicted. Scenes show the county agent, and his assistant, the local leader and the extension specialist as well as the home demonstration agent as each carries on his work in helping the farmer. The correct use of explosives is depicted in an actual demonstration.

Welfare Institute Seeks

Reliable Child Data

SOCIETY has only recently recognized that people need preparation for parenthood, declared Dr. J. E. Anderson, director of the Institute of Child Welfare, University of Minnesota.

No one would think of leaving the formal education of a child to teachers entirely unprepared for their responsibilities; yet we leave the home care and training of the child to totally unprepared people and expect them to do a creditable job, Dr. Anderson explained. More skill and knowledge are needed and far greater demands on intelligence and resourcefulness are made in rearing children than in raising hogs and cows, he pointed out. Consequently more preparation is needed for parenthood than for successful livestock husbandry.

Even among would-be authorities and institutions there is a woeful lack of reliable, scientific information on child rearing problems, Dr. Anderson said, and securing the right kind of information is therefore one of the principal tasks of the child welfare institute, which has a comprehensive research program under way.

Besides giving resident instruction, the institute now has a free correspondence course in child care and training, in addition to a regular extension course, and is cooperating with the agricultural extension service in making available the child development project in charge of Mrs. Belle O. Fish.

Whole Milk Creameries

To Return, Says Stitts

SIGNIFICANT changes in the dairy industry are taking place in Minnesota and other states of the central northwest, and these will have an important future bearing on the dairy farmer and his cooperative associations, declared Tom G. Stitts, in charge of the dairy section of the division of cooperative marketing, Federal Farm Board, in addressing the conference.

"There is unmistakably a trend toward the whole-milk creamery, not only in Minnesota, but in practically every section of the United States," Mr. Stitts said. "In the dairy sections, there is almost a landslide away from cream and toward whole-milk creameries. This will tend to improve the quality of butter manufactured since daily delivery insures that whole milk will be fresh and sweet. This change also means that farmers are selling not only butterfat, but skimmilk as well.

Farmers Selling Skimmilk

"Two reasons why farmers are interested in selling skimmilk are that they may not have enough livestock to utilize it economically, and that the supply fluctuates widely. This variation may be overcome by selling whole milk and purchasing dried skimmilk, either in the form of prepared feeds or as bulk powder."

The demand on the part of farmers for a market for skimmilk means that the cooperative creamery must become a more diversified plant, requiring a larger capital investment and having a manager or operator who is more than a butter-maker, Mr. Stitts pointed out.

Another factor which, he says, is rapidly changing the dairy picture is the demand for cream in the eastern cities. Larger amounts of cream are being shipped right along from the western states to meet this demand. If the trend continues from Minnesota, it is probable that the small cooperative creamery will have to make some readjustment. Central concentration points will be needed where the product of several organizations can be collected for standardization and shipment. Health regulations of the eastern cities will also result in more exacting requirements of producers and cream handlers.

Mr. Stitts believes that the trend of

the future will be toward larger creamery units, partly because more and better cows will be kept. Good roads will have an influence by making longer hauls practical. Other factors will be the advantages which larger plants have because of lower costs and a better opportunity for manufacturing by-products.

JESNESS' TALK NEXT MONTH

An unusually pointed, helpful discussion on the relationship of county agents to cooperative marketing organizations was presented by Dr. O. B. Jesness, farm management chief, at the conference. In order to publish this in complete summary, we are holding it until the February issue.

Urges Wider Use of

Farm Management Data

ALTHOUGH the type of farm organization and the quality and balance of enterprises determines very largely the farmer's earnings, these general factors receive little direct attention from most extension agents, said Dr. George A. Pond of the Minnesota experiment station. This does not imply a criticism of the extension worker, however, he explained, and is due to several things. Most agents have not had major training in farm management; they receive few specific calls for this type of service; and farm management data is of a peculiar nature in that few elements or principles are absolutely fixed.

Certain general principles of farm organization, however, are reasonably fixed and constant, Dr. Pond pointed out. There are such things as the advantage of size of production, of labor efficiency, of feeding efficiency, and of control of indirectly productive or overhead expense. Then there are also principles that apply to specific areas or types of farming. These suggest types of data that may be used for extension purposes.

There are three general types of research in farm management—the simple farm account record, the detailed farm record or cost account method, and the survey method, Dr. Pond explained. From these forms of research are obtainable information relating to efficiency factors, relative costs of production, ele-

Send Us Copies of Your Publicity

A few days ago, the publicity specialist received a copy of the local publicity which County Agent Gilbert had supplied Nobles county papers. Noticing an item about Dean Coffey's being scheduled as the speaker at the annual farm bureau meeting, we immediately wrote Mr. Gilbert, enclosing a mat of the dean and a mimeographed sheet containing a short biographical sketch of him, such as an editor would find handy in announcing a prominent speaker.

In response to our suggestion that additional mats and biographical sheets were available, Mr. Gilbert immediately wrote us for four more, receiving them by return mail.

The foregoing is just one example of how sending copies of your material to the publicity specialist may help. Just now we are negotiating for some plan by which news thus received from county workers may be given statewide circulation through the Associated Press and other means. Why not put us on your mailing list to receive regular copies of all publicity material and circular letters that are sent out?

Address Harold Harris, Office of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul.

ments or factors of costs, and general data on farm earnings and farm costs. He cited Minnesota Technical Bulletin 44 as an example of helpful data on cost factors and suggested that agents secure this bulletin.

Every production problem has its farm organization aspect; the most effective use of farm management data is not as a separate and distinct field of study, but rather as an aspect of every farm problem, Dr. Pond emphasized. The material is as useful to the subject matter specialist as to the farm management worker, he said. A farm management study diagnoses the situation, sets forth its problems and gives a definite starting point from which to initiate any program of improvement.

Dr. Pond asserted that there is available considerable information on the relation of the farm business and the farm home which is useful for home demonstration workers. The expenditures for food, clothing and other living purposes are available as is also the total amount of income that might be budgeted for family living and improvement.

By general request several charts used by Dr. Pond in his talk are being reproduced in mimeographed form and distributed to all agents from the office of the director at University Farm.

H. D. A.'s Hear Torrey; Re-name All Old Officers

MISS Amy Wessel of Brown county was re-elected president of the Home Demonstration Agents' association at the meeting held at University Farm, Tuesday, December 10. Mrs. Agnes Erkel, urban agent, Saint Paul, will again act as secretary, and Mrs. Sylvia Shiras, urban agent, Minneapolis, was re-elected treasurer.

L. C. Torrey, former extension publicity specialist, who now edits an agricultural page for the Minneapolis Journal, was a visitor at the meeting. He suggested the type of news items he would be able to use for publicity on home demonstration work through his columns.

After the regular business of the association had been disposed of, H. L. Hollister spoke on the State Retirement Fund.

The next meeting will be held at University Farm during the Home Demonstration Conference in March.

Governor to Be Picnic Speaker

Nobles county will have Governor Theodore Christianson as speaker at its annual picnic, June 12, 1930, according to County Agent Chas. J. Gilbert, who interviewed the governor and obtained his consent to appear.

Robert Freeman of Ramsey reports the organization of a hockey league with four teams signed up and two more promised. Games will be played on St. Paul rinks with city referees officiating.

Epsilon Sigma Phi Takes in Seven New Members

SEVEN new members of Epsilon Sigma Phi, national honorary extension fraternity, were initiated at the annual banquet and meeting held Thursday night of the conference week at the Radisson Hotel in Minneapolis. The initiates were Wm. Clinch, Cook county; John Sheay, Scott county; Julius Ausen, Olmsted county; Chas. M. Kelehan, West Otter-tail county; E. G. Roth, Crow Wing county; George Nesom, soils specialists, and H. G. Zavoral, livestock specialist.

W. K. Dyer, Meeker county, was scheduled for initiation, but was unable to be present. Prospective members are D. C. Dvoracek, marketing specialist;

New Extensioners Get Instruction on Policy

APPROXIMATELY 20 new extension employes, including county agricultural agents, assistant agents, county and urban home demonstration agents, and specialists, appointed within the past year, were called together at the annual conference for a discussion of relationships, policies and finances.

The discussions, which were informal, were led by Director F. W. Peck and F. E. Balmer, county agent leader. The principal questions considered were: the legal provisions for extension work, federal and state; the use of the federal franking privilege; and statements of policy which have from time to time been issued by Director F. W. Peck on questions such as the relations of the extension service to the mutual automobile insurance; relations to the control of bovine tuberculosis; relations to the county farm bureau service association; commercial advertising through county farm bureaus; county agents' relation to the handling of seed; and several other questions.

The special attention of the new agents was directed to Miscellaneous Circular No. 3 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, on the relation of agricultural education to farm organizations. In particular, this statement outlines definitely what agents may do and what agents should not do in relation to farm organization activities. An act of the last legislature, which provides for a state employes' retirement fund, was reviewed. By acceptance of state employment, new agents are required to become members of the state employes' retirement association. The new agents were also advised of the necessity of prompt reports to the state extension office in the event an injury is experienced while in the performance of their duties.

Karr Heads County Agents' Association

A. R. KARR, Fairmont, Martin county agent, is the new president of the Minnesota County Agents' association. Other officers elected at the annual meeting held in connection with the state extension conference are as follows: vice-president, A. W. Aamodt, Crookston, West Polk county; secretary, George W. Larson, North Branch, Chisago. Directors are as follows: Christian Nash, Aitkin, Aitkin county, northeast district; John Sheay, Jordan, Scott county, southeast district; A. E. Engebretson, Blue Earth, Faribault county, southwest; and A. W. Aamodt, northwest.

St. Louis county completed its first area T. B. test in November. Out of a total of 43,188 cattle there were only 109 reactors, or one-fourth of one per cent.

"WOODMAN SPARE THAT TREE"

All But 270 Acres of Alfalfa Plowed Up

NELS E. JOHNSON, secretary of the Kittson county farm bureau, last year plowed up considerable of his alfalfa acreage and has only 270 acres left. Mr. Johnson, however, harvested a splendid alfalfa seed crop and proposes to get back to his normal acreage another season.

J. A. Salisbury, Kittson county agent, while new on the job, submits the above to meet temporarily the alfalfa acreage challenge of certain southern Minnesota agents, until he can get time to look up some of his more extensive acreages.

All right, Mr. Gilbert, let us have that jewelled chapeau, at least until some of the folks down your way can demonstrate that real alfalfa growing is no back-lot proposition. Reviewing, the Minnesota alfalfa acreage crown, first awarded Watson of Dakota, has been held successively by Gaylord, Rock county, Gilbert, Nobles, and now Mr. Salisbury has the honor.

Congratulations, Mr. Salisbury, but remember, "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown." Who will be next?

Robert Freeman, Ramsey county; C. C. Hickman, Pipestone county; August Neubauer, North St. Louis county; R. C. Rose, plant pathology specialist; E. C. Torrey, former publicity specialist, and J. B. McNulty, Winona county.

New officers chosen are president, K. A. Kirkpatrick, Hennepin county; secretary-treasurer, Miss Julia O. Newton, state home demonstration leader; annalist, S. B. Cleland, assistant county agent leader.

Epsilon Sigma Phi was founded at Montana in 1927 and now has 40 chapters with over 1,000 members. Extension workers who have served 10 years or more are eligible. Those entering on their tenth year may become prospective members.

Billings Given Watch

Dr. W. A. Billings, extension veterinary specialist and turkey talker extraordinary, was presented with a beautiful gold watch and chain, the gift of Pennington county turkey breeders, at the banquet held in connection with the annual Pennington county turkey tour and the opening of the Land O'Lakes poultry packing plant at Thief River Falls. The watch is engraved on the back with the following inscription: "Dr. W. A. Billings, from Pennington County Turkey Breeders, November 9, 1929." Dr. Billings was a speaker at the banquet which was attended by nearly 600 persons.

**SALISBURY SUCCEEDS
OSTREM IN KITTSON**

JAMES A. SALISBURY, who served as county agent in South Dakota for several years, began work as agent in Kittson county December 1, 1929, succeeding M. H. Ostrem. Mr. Salisbury is a native of Indiana, but came with his family to South Dakota at an early age, received his high school education and farm experience in that state and graduated from the South Dakota State College in 1922.

Mr. Salisbury has had experience in livestock and grain farming, as practised on an extensive scale in the Dakotas. For a year he was in charge of the livestock on a 1,000-acre farm at Redfield, South Dakota. On several previous occasions Minnesota has endeavored to secure the services of Mr. Salisbury, but not until the Kittson county vacancy developed was the plan successful.

M. H. Ostrem, who has served as county agent in Kittson county since April, 1928, is understood to be considering a position with the agricultural department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul railway company.

**NEW FILM STRIP ON
SWINE SANITATION**

"**SWINE SANITATION**" is the subject of a new film strip prepared by H. G. Zavoral, livestock specialist, and which is available to county agents at 25 cents a week. The strip contains about 60 pictures, most of them of Minnesota scenes showing methods and equipment used in the recommended sanitation system of hog production.

Lively Christmas Party

Merriment in generous measure accompanied the luncheon and the exchange of "gifts" at the annual Christmas party for the state extension staff at the University Farm cafeteria, Saturday noon, December 21. According to the plan followed this year, "there was no Santa Claus." Instead, four members were chosen by number to distribute the presents, most of which were accompanied by verses to be read aloud. Mistletoe was more than a tradition and furnished the setting, or rather the "hanging" for some thrilling moments, which discretion forbids our telling about in greater detail.

Glabron Yields High

Glabron barley grown on six farms in Carver county yielded an average of between 55 to 60 bushels, according to George A. King, agent. The low yield was 32 bushels and the high yield 73. The 73 bushel yield was on land that had been broken about three years ago and that provided optimum soil conditions. Even with this fertile, new land and heavy yield, the straw of Glabron was stiff enough to prevent lodging, Mr. King reports.

Farmers'-Homemakers' Week, Jan. 20-25.

**Mayne, Prominent in
Ag. Education, Passes**

BY the death of Prof. Dexter Dwight Mayne, principal of the School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul, at Gulfport, Miss., Saturday, December 14, 1929, the cause of agricultural education suffered a heavy loss. The remarkable success of the school and its extraordinary influence on the rural life of Minnesota and the northwest in the 26 years during which Professor Mayne directed its affairs was, as Dr. A. V.



Dexter Dwight Mayne

Storm, one of his colleagues in the University Department of Agriculture, puts it, "due to the guiding genius of this unusual man."

"Thousands of students," continues Dr. Storm, "entered the school's portals during Professor Mayne's administration, unsophisticated, hesitant, unfamiliar with many features of conventional procedure, and, after a few months or years went forth to assume sound, sane, and altruistic leadership in their home communities. By what legerdemain these transformations of personality took place can not be fully told in a brief space, but many of them, if traced to their real beginnings, would be found to have originated in the fertile initiative of Dexter D. Mayne."

Professor Mayne was a man of alert intellect and quick and sure decision, of persuasive friendliness and kindness, and of resolute and untiring will. Students were swift in learning to trust his judgment and penetration, they were won by his friendliness and ever ready willingness to be of help—even to the extent of financial assistance from his own re-

sources, and they were willing to follow his determined leadership.

The outstanding characteristic of Professor Mayne's leadership among the students of the school was his ability to impart inspiration and to awaken a desire for leadership in rural service. To achieve this end he used every pedagogical method available. It is not too much to say, however, that the man's own personality was his chief asset in reshaping the personalities of those who came under his influence.

Born in a rural community, Beetown, Wis., May 14, 1863, he early decided to make teaching his profession. To train himself for this, he went to the State Normal School at Platteville in his native state. After completing his work there, he took courses under Prof. William James of Harvard, under Richard T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin, and under George E. Vincent, later president of the University of Minnesota. After this preparation, and teaching and administrative experience in various schools in Wisconsin, he came in 1903 to the School of Agriculture at University Farm as its principal, a position he held until his death.

**SPECIAL SEED TRAIN
TO VISIT 22 COUNTIES**

THIRTY towns in 22 southern Minnesota counties are to be visited by a special seed train to be operated over the Northwestern and Omaha railways, from February 24 to March 6. The train will be known as the Minnesota Seed Special and will consist of eight cars, including three exhibit cars and one demonstration car. Exhibits, demonstrations and talks will stress recommended varieties, seed cleaning and seed treatment.

Besides the railroads mentioned, cooperating agencies include the agricultural extension division and experiment station, the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Northwest Crop Improvement association, in addition to local county agents, railway station agents and others interested. Ralph F. Crim, extension agronomist, University Farm, is general chairman of the train committee.

Arrangements for the train have the approval of all county agents in the territory to be covered. They were consulted at a special meeting called during the annual extension conference. Following is the itinerary for the train which will visit the towns in the order named: Luverne, Adrian, Worthington, Brewster, Slayton, Pipestone, Westbrook, Windom, Butterfield, Truman, Fairmont, Blue Earth, Amboy, Janesville, Owatonna, Lewiston, Chatfield, Kasson, Canby, Marshall, Tracy, Ivanhoe, Sanborn, Sleepy Eye, Redwood Falls, New Ulm, Mankato, St. Peter, Le Sueur and Belle Plaine.

Detailed schedules of the itinerary have been sent all county agents directly concerned. These county agents have agreed to assist the advance tour committee in making local arrangements in their respective counties and to cooperate in every way possible.

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MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE NEWS

Published monthly at University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., by the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Minnesota and the United States Department of Agriculture, co-operating in the interest of extension work in agriculture and home economics.

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JANUARY, 1930

There is only one sound point of view that extension field workers can take in connection with the development of the plans of the Agricultural Marketing Act through the policies of the Federal Farm Board. That position should be one of intense interest in, and hearty support of, extending information as to the definite plans that finally will be developed for the consideration of the farmer in improving the marketing of his products. This is not to say that we stand ready to judge properly the final confirmation of these plans, but our support should go to the consideration of the policies and plans, so that farm people may have the opportunity of thoroughly understanding them.

In other words, we are essentially in the position of representing the viewpoint of the Federal Farm Board, not by way of organizing groups into cooperatives, or herding farmers into contracts, or even asking them to sign contracts of any kind. But, as representatives of the Department of Agriculture, we are obligated to attempt to have the people with whom we are working thoroughly familiar with the various steps that will be proposed in the further development of the Agricultural Marketing Act. It is conceivable that we do not agree that such steps and plans will obtain the objectives sought, and we might differ personally with the policies proposed, but it is our duty to see that such plans and policies and steps are thoroughly explained to the people, when they are finally settled upon by the Federal Farm Board.

We must remember that for eight years practically all groups urged the setting up of a farm board and some form of federal legislation to assist in marketing farm products. Without assuming any responsibility for the final success of such plans as may be developed, we owe it to the farm people to attempt to study and understand the entire situation that relates to any commodity, and, as teachers of new developments, we should be eager and keen to explain the various developments as they occur. It will be worthwhile to refer repeatedly perhaps, to some of the statements that Mr. Farrell made in this connection at our recent conference.

Lay Plans For Increasing Farmers' And Homemakers' Week Attendance

AN extraordinary effort, in which extension specialists and county extension workers are sharing, is being made to bring out the largest attendance in the history of Farmers' and Homemakers' Week, for the thirtieth annual course, of the kind at University Farm, January 20 to 25.

At a meeting of the general publicity committee for the "week," held in the office of Dr. A. V. Storm, director of short courses, Monday, December 9, were present W. H. Peters, Willis Lawson, and John Sheay, as representatives of a special committee of county agents, to co-operate with the general committee in arranging for a state-wide publicity campaign. Many worthwhile ideas developed.

Among the things agreed upon as means of increasing the attendance, were the following:

The drafting of a letter, to be sent out under the extension frank, to county farm bureau members and others to induce them to attend.

The preparation of news stories, with portrait mats of prominent speakers on the program, to be sent by county agents to the newspapers in their several counties.

The preparation of a film-strip, made up of campus and Farmers' and Homemakers' Week scenes, to be used by county agents throughout the state.

The encouragement of farm bureau units and farmers' clubs to send delegates, paying their railroad fares.

The organization of county delegations or other groups to attend the course, making use of chartered busses or excursion trains.

The observance of "visiting days" by parents of students of the School and the College of Agriculture.

The publication of a daily newspaper, to give those attending the course each day a digest of the important events and addresses.

Work along these different lines is being pushed, and material is being placed in the hands of extension workers, with which to carry out the plan to make the coming "week" an extraordinary success. In furthering this effort, extension specialists in their talks throughout the state are bringing to the attention of the people the advantages offered by the course.

Dr. Storm announces that the railroads will give special rates of a fare and a half for the round trip, on the certificate plan, and calls attention to the program as one of many superlative attractions. Among the special features will be the Master Farmers' banquet, Monday evening, January 20; the banquet of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, Tuesday evening, with the state's 1930 class of premier seed growers as the honor guests; the annual meeting of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, Tuesday afternoon; the annual meetings of the Minnesota Crop Improvement association and of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' association and its various auxiliaries; a livestock show and special livestock program; the annual Farmers' and Homemakers' supper on Friday evening, and addresses by men of national reputation, such as Henry A. Wallace of Wallace's Farmer, Sam H. Thompson of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Clifford V. Gregory of The Prairie Farmer. These and other features will all be in addition to the regular daily lectures and demonstrations.

Conference Made Up of Many Varied Activities

(Continued from Page 1)

main campus, featuring a turkey dinner, followed by a most interesting address by Dr. A. E. Jenks, chief of the division of anthropology, on pre-historic man, and winding up with dancing and cards. Special music for the occasion was provided by a group of extension agents and specialists under the direction of W. A. Peters. Several clever original songs were written for the occasion by R. E. Hodgson, superintendent of the experiment station at Waseca. A solo, "Holy Yumpin' Yiminy" by Mr. Peters fairly brought down the house.

Three speakers listed on the conference program did not appear. One was Prof. F. M. Rarig, of the university department of speech; another was W. J. Kuhrt, federal farm board economist. The third was A. J. Olsen, president of the Minnesota farm bureau. Mr. Kuhrt was to have explained the plans of the board for cooperative grain marketing, but explained that no plans were yet ready to be announced. A. G. Mereness, farm bureau organization director, substituted admirably for Mr. Olsen who was detained at Chicago by the national farm bureau convention.

School Honors Agent Grads

In honor of 15 Minnesota county agents who are graduates of the School of Agriculture, a special recognition assembly was held by the school on Tuesday noon during the annual conference. All agent grads present were seated on the platform and were introduced by Prof. J. O. Christianson, after which each gave a short response. Later a group photo was taken which is to appear in the School News. Names of the agents who are School grads are as follows: W. A. Dickinson, Cottonwood county; Jasper Swedberg, Watonwan; A. W. Aamodt, West Polk; Lynn Sheldon, Lac qui Parle; W. F. Hammergren, Pine; C. H. Schrader, Murray; J. W. Taylor, Roseau; M. B. Taylor, Beltrami; Alfred Sjowall, Washington; H. O. Anderson, Houston; T. A. Grinager, Lake; Martin Hansen, Waseca; Christian Nash, Aitkin; Fritz Peterson, Lincoln, and O. K. Engene, Clearwater.

Newspaper Assists Club Work

Bibelhausen of Koochiching reports that the International Falls Press has offered to finance boys and girls in livestock projects by having them secure subscriptions on the condition that half the money taken in is to be credited to the solicitors for the purchase of livestock.

Activities of Gopher 4-H Club Boys and Girls

Important Changes in 4-H Club Plans Adopted for 1930

TEN important changes in the 4-H club program for Minnesota have been adopted for 1930, according to T. A. Erickson, state club leader. These changes, which are outlined below, were submitted by the club committee to the annual extension conference which recommended them to the state club department.

1. That the fund of \$300 provided as premiums for the corn and potato exhibits at the State Fair be used instead to bring in as many county winners in these two projects as this fund will allow. The number selected will be determined on an enrollment basis in each county. Winners of these trips are to be selected one year in advance. Each member selected must make an exhibit of corn or potatoes. The regular exhibit of corn will consist of old corn although new corn may also be shown. In the potato class, the exhibit should consist of potatoes grown during the year the trip is taken. Winners of these trips must also be enrolled during the year the trip is taken and do creditable work; otherwise alternates will be selected.

Corn and potato members attending the State Fair on this basis must be ready to take part in a crop judging contest and may compete for places on the state crop judging team sent to the National Club Congress at Chicago. An effort will be made to raise more funds so that a substantial number may be sent to the 1930 State Fair for these two projects.

2. That no class should be offered in the bee project at the 1930 State Fair because of lack of interest.

3. That the poultry work be divided into first, second and third year projects placing emphasis on the second and third year work. The first year project will remain as at present. The second year work will include the rearing of 50 or more day-old chicks which may be purchased or hatched. The third year project will include flock production from poullets raised during the second year work.

4. That the present rule limiting one trip to any one club member during any one year to state events with exhibits, apply to all projects. Demonstration and judging teams are to be exempted from this rule.

5. That a plan be adopted of sending the champion clothing club member with her complete exhibit from each county to represent the garment project at the State Fair instead of the present plan. If funds are available, additional representation can be given according to number enrolled per county.

6. That the selection of the livestock judging teams, both in dairy and general livestock, be continued on the same plan as for 1929. That county agents accom-

pany the teams to the national events as coaches in counties where agents are employed. That each member taking up the livestock judging work be required to attend at least four judging training meetings during the season, and that each one be required to make a regular project report of judging work done, using a blank similar to those required in other projects and furnished by the state club department.

7. That each county shall conduct its own achievement day in the home economics projects for selection of individual representatives to state events and for selecting teams to represent the county at district contests. District contests are to be held for selecting teams for state events.

8. That county lines be followed in taking club enrollments and that boys and girls compete in their own counties for state trips. Where exceptions are made to this rule the plan should be agreed to by the leaders in both counties.

9. That poultry judging be continued as a feature of the poultry project and that the state judging contest be held in connection with the Junior Livestock Show. Each county eligible to show poultry at this event will be entitled to one poultry judge who must have had some training in poultry judging before entering the contest, and must be 15 years old or older. The contestant should be one of the regular poultry exhibitors from the county. However, a county may send a poultry judging contestant who is not an exhibitor, providing the county provides travel expense. In all cases those entering must be poultry club members and qualify on age requirements. The three high individuals will comprise the state poultry judging team to take part in the national contest at Chicago.

10. That a column for completions be added to the enrollment sheet and that this sheet be returned to the county agent's office for this addition at the close of the year. Also, that summary sheets show the total individual boys and girls enrolled in club work for each county as well as total project enrollments.

COUNTIES SHOULD PICK CORN, POTATO WINNERS

ACCORDING to the new plan for conducting the corn and potato projects in 1930, the counties with the largest active enrollments in these projects will each be entitled to send a winning corn or potato club member to the 1930 State Fair.

Counties which are eligible to select representatives for the corn project, should name their representatives as soon as possible and report to the state club

office, says T. A. Erickson, state 4-H club leader. These counties are Cottonwood, Dakota, Freeborn, Lyon, Martin, Meeker, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, West Ottertail, West Polk, Rice, Winona, and Washington.

The following counties may each select one winning potato club member for a similar trip: Aitkin, Beltrami, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Itasca, East Ottertail, Roseau, St. Louis, Washington, and Ramsey. Other counties will be selected if more funds can be provided.

Gophers Take Prizes At Club Congress

FIFTY 4-H club members and 10 adult leaders represented Minnesota at the 1929 National Club Congress at Chicago. Sixteen club members were given the trip because of outstanding records in the leadership project, seven won this trip on their bread club work, six represented the dairy calf project, two corn club work, three garment making, while the others were scattered among the other projects.

The poultry judging team composed of Alfred Mueller, Winona county, Chelsea Pratt, Blue Earth county and Enoch Vigness, Carlton county, won first place; Lucille Werring and Beatrice Steffl, both of Brown county, won first in judging bread; Nadine Bennett, Steele county, and Marie Severson, Nobles county, stood first in judging canning; the general livestock judging team, Morton Kolsrud, Vernon Kvale and Werner Stegemann, Rock county, placed second with very strong competition.

Ten cash prizes, amounting to \$45, were won by Minnesota canning club girls. Anne Schubring, Ramsey county, won third place in the national leadership contest for the Moses Trophy and the garment demonstration team from Scott county, Marie Trnka and Ida Picha, were placed second.

The entire program at the National Club Congress was unusually strong this year, and the Minnesota representatives all brought back much enthusiasm and many good suggestions for the 1930 program in the state.

POTATO CLUB MEMBERS WIN PRIZES AT CHICAGO

MINNESOTA potato club members made an excellent showing at the National Club Congress at Chicago last month against very strong competition. The state exhibit won second place, while individual honors were won as follows: Annie Turek, Itasca county, first on Green Mountains; Leonard Franey, Aitkin county, first on Russets; William Ray, Aitkin county, first and Earl Philbrook, Ramsey county, second on early Ohios; Oscar Behm, Itasca county, first, Arthur Behm, Itasca county, second, and Royal Mackaman, Aitkin county, third on Triumphs; and Russell Johnson, St. Louis county, third on Cobblers.

WATONWAN BUREAU IN FAREWELL TO HUDSON'S

A VERY pleasant surprise in the form of a farewell party for county agent L. E. Hudson and his family was staged by the Watonwan county farm bureau at St. James, December 18. Following the program, a beautiful silver service and a smoking set were presented to Mr. Hudson and his family. The state extension service was represented by F. E. Balmer, county agent leader, and the Minnesota farm bureau federation by President A. J. Olson, each of whom spoke.

The local people were very generous in their praise of Mr. Hudson, and a goodly number spoke on the program in his behalf. Statements were also contributed by the incoming agent, J. I. Swedberg, and Agent W. A. Dickinson of Cottonwood county. About 300 farm bureau members and others braved subzero weather to attend.

About 150 4-H boys and girls gave a farewell party the previous Saturday evening to Mr. Hudson and his family.

Has One-Act Play Contest

A one-act play contest is in progress in Lake of the Woods county, with nine farm bureau units participating. The county has been divided into three districts, with three units in each. Preliminary contests will be held in these three districts, after which the district winners will compete for the county championship. Reverend McQueen, the Congregational minister at Baudette, is cooperating with County Agent McCamus as director of these plays. Nine suitable one-act plays were selected, and representatives of the nine clubs chose individual plays by lot. The contest is arousing much interest throughout the county.

Expect 500 Club Members

Thirty-eight junior and adult leaders attended the first school for 4-H club leaders in Jackson county, Saturday, December 7. L. A. Churchill, county agent, put in an intensive week of organization work visiting all of the high schools in the county. Indications are that there will be 15 or 20 organized clubs and an enrollment of 500 or more.

Make \$50 on 4-H Play

Four-H club leaders of Murray county made net profits of approximately \$50 on a play, "Back to the Farm," which was staged at Slayton on Saturday evening, December 7, under the leadership of County Agent C. H. Schrader. The money will go into the fund for erecting a club building on the Murray county fair grounds. About 400 people attended the play which was presented in an excellent manner. The Murray county leadership group has already accumulated \$500 in their building fund.

Big Turn-Out at Annual Meet

Approximately 1,000 persons ate dinner at the annual Martin county farm bureau meeting at Fairmont, Saturday, December 14. A large percentage of these people remained for the afternoon program. Women of the township units cooperated in serving a chicken dinner. Two hundred attended the business session in the afternoon.

Farm Economics

By W. L. Cavert

MINNESOTA FARM BUSINESS NOTES 1930 Program

THE aim of the Minnesota Farm Business Notes is largely to present for extension workers and others the results of research promptly, rather than to keep the material under cover until it appears in bulletin form. The publication goes to extension workers, farmers who are cooperating in record keeping with the division of agricultural economics and farm management, and to a limited number of other farmers and business men. Dr. G. A. Pond is chairman of the publication committee. He will welcome suggestions as to ways in which this publication can be made more useful.

The following is the tentative program of topics to be treated in 1930.

January—The Farm Program for 1930—A. Boss
February—Some Aspects of the Federal Marketing Act—O. B. Jesness

FILLEY, WALLACE, GALLOWAY TO SPEAK FARMERS' WEEK

PROF. H. C. FILLEY, head of farm economics work at the Nebraska college of agriculture; H. A. Wallace, editor of Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, and Z. L. Galloway of the Kentucky college of agriculture, will be the out-of-state speakers on the Farmers' Week program of the division of farm management and agricultural economics.

Professor Filley will speak Thursday afternoon on "Developments in Cooperative Grain Marketing." His topic will be of special interest in connection with the developments in cooperative grain marketing that are being prompted by the farm board. Professor Filley is the author of a recent book, "Cooperation in Agriculture," which economists rate as one of the best in the field of cooperative marketing.

March—Some of the Factors Influencing the Price of Corn—Rex Cox
April—Some Phases of the Tax Problem in Minnesota—G. B. Clarke
May—Dairy Farm Earnings in Southeastern Minnesota—W. P. Ranney
June—A Study of Farmers' Elevator Business in 1929—L. L. Ulyot
July—The Earnings on Beef Cattle Farms in Southwestern Minnesota—G. A. Sallee
August—Equitable Farm Lease Contracts—Wm. L. Cavert
September—1. Farm Income in Minnesota
2. Price Variations between Different Sections of the State—D. D. Kittredge
October—Livestock Marketing in Minnesota—E. C. Johnson
November—Land Economics Survey in Hubbard County—D. C. Dvoracek
December—Elements of Cost in Livestock Production—G. A. Pond
All of the foregoing, except the January, February and August numbers, will be preliminary reports on research projects.

Mr. Wallace will discuss the question, "Are We Headed for Larger Farms?" Readers of Wallace's Farmer always read eagerly Mr. Wallace's opinions as to trends in agriculture. For many years he has published monthly forecasts as to future trends in cattle and hog prices and has a high batting average as an agricultural forecaster. Incidentally, Mr. Wallace is a son of the late secretary of agriculture, Henry Wallace, and a nephew of Dan A. Wallace, editor of The Farmer.

Prof. Z. L. Galloway, in connection with his work at Kentucky, has given special attention to farm budgets. The last two mentioned numbers are on Wednesday.

The complete Farmers' Week program of the division of farm management and agricultural economics follows.

MONDAY (AFTERNOON)

1:30-2:20 Taxes and the farmer
2:30-3:20 Leases that are fair to landlord and tenant?
3:30-4:20 Changes in acreage and production of small grains
4:30-5:20 Changes in acreage and production of forage crops

TUESDAY

8:15-9:00 The combine—how does it work in Minnesota?
9:00-9:40 Are Minnesota crops suited to combine harvesting?
9:40-10:20 How can quality be maintained in combine grain?
10:20-11:05 Does the use of the combine decrease harvesting costs?

WEDNESDAY

8:15-9:05 Machines in place of men
9:15-10:05 Fitting the farm to the tractor
10:15-11:05 Fitting the tractor to the farm
1:30-2:20 Ear marks of a good farm business
2:30-3:20 Are we headed for larger farms?
3:30-4:20 Managing the large farm
4:30-5:20 Budgeting farm business for profits

THURSDAY

Co-operative Marketing Day

8:15-9:05 What the farmer should expect from his co-operative
9:15-10:05 What the co-operative expects from its members
10:15-11:05 The farmer and the livestock market
1:30-2:20 Developments in grain marketing
2:30-3:20 Keeping informed about our co-operative affairs
3:30-4:20 Financing the farmers' organization
4:30-5:20 Big business getting bigger

FRIDAY

Outlook Day

8:15-9:05 Changes in Minnesota farming
9:15-10:05 The present situation in agriculture
10:15-11:05 The outlook for livestock
1:30-2:20 The dairy and poultry outlook
2:30-3:20 The outlook for crops
3:30-4:20 Planning the farm program for 1930

G. B. Clarke
G. A. Pond
S. M. Raleigh
I. J. Johnson

A. J. Schwantes
H. K. Wilson
R. H. Black
G. A. Pond

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G. A. Pond
A. J. Schwantes
W. P. Ranney
H. A. Wallace
R. L. Donovan
Z. L. Galloway

O. B. Jesness
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J. S. Montgomery
H. C. Filley
A. J. McGuire
F. C. Johnson
R. S. Vaile

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