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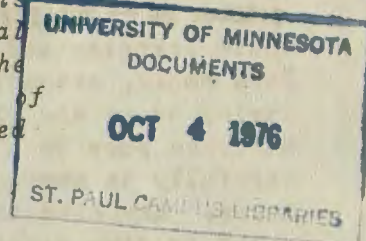
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota

Office of
Publications

EXTENSION DIGEST

Nov. 9, 1942
For Period
Oct. 21 to Nov. 6

This digest of selected press and radio releases is intended primarily to keep editors and professional workers in general touch with the activities of the Agricultural Extension Service and the Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota. For detailed information on topics referred to, please ask for copy of original release.



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October 21 -- SWINE FEEDER'S DAY -- (Digest of talks given October 14, prepared for magazines.)

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October 27 -- FARM AND HOME WEEK STRESSES NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERSHIP -- "Strengthening the home base" for the great responsibilities of wartime will be the theme of the annual Farm and Home Week to be held at University Farm, January 18-22, announces J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses for the University of Minnesota. One of the features will be a special training course in community leadership with special emphasis on what neighborhood leaders can do by way of special service in wartime.

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October 27 -- MOBILIZATION WEEK -- Signing of pledges by thousands of Minnesota 4-H club boys and girls during the week of November 7-14 will mark the beginning of the most ambitious program ever undertaken by 4-H club members and leaders, according to A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H club leader. During National 4-H achievement and mobilization week, Minnesota's 4-H'ers will join with other states in dedicating 4-H wartime programs and introduce the Minnesota program to all young people who have not yet taken part in 4-H club work. Achievement days and local radio programs will spotlight the week's activities.

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October 27 -- SHORTAGES HIT POTATO GROWERS -- Minnesota potato growers who have just completed the second year of a hard fight on late blight may have to go into the 1943 season with a shortage of the copper compounds that are used against this destructive disease, says R. C. Rose, extension plant pathologist at University Farm. The war production board has eliminated the use of steel drums for shipping hydrated copper sulfate which potato and truck crop growers have used to make up their dust mixtures to combat insect and fungus pests. Manufacturers of chemicals have announced they will increase as far as possible the production of the fixed coppers to replace the dust mixtures formerly made with the monohydrated copper sulfate. Whether or not enough of these fixed coppers can be delivered to take care of Minnesota needs next year is a question, says Mr. Rose.

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October 27 -- MARKET FOR CABBAGE -- Minnesota cabbage growers who raised bumper crops this year, especially in the Wrenshall, Hollandale, Wabasha, Winona and Moorhead areas, will have a market for their cabbage as sauerkraut as the result of a government program which has just been announced to Minnesota kraut packers. To back up the

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Division and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, Paul E. Miller, Director. Published in furtherance of Agricultural Extension Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914.

packers in carrying out the conversion from tin to barrel packing, the Department has announced it will pay kraut packers \$1.00 for each 45 gallon lot they sell in regular commercial channels, provided that the packer pays the cabbage producer at least \$7.50 per ton for domestic type cabbage of proper grade delivered at the plant. AMA has also announced it will purchase any supplies of bulk kraut still in the packer's hands after March 1, 1943.

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October 28 -- PULLETS TO WORK -- Pullets out on range at the present time are wasting their energies and robbing Uncle Sam of some badly-needed eggs for victory, says Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist. The sooner mature pullets are put in the laying house and given proper care for full production, the sooner the poultry business goes on a wartime basis and yields a profit to the owner. Cull the pullets carefully at once. One of the best rules to follow is that a slow grower is a slow layer. Any bird that is backward, pale and sickly might as well be disposed of in order to give valuable room to productive birds.

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October 28 -- SOYBEANS AS FEED -- Damaged soybeans which would be discounted heavily on the market may be used as a high protein feed for livestock if proper care is exercised in feeding, says E. F. Ferrin, professor of animal husbandry at University Farm. Beans frosted within two or three weeks of maturity are likely to run about 35 per cent protein as compared to 37 per cent for the mature crop. Ferrin urges livestock men to start stock on small amounts and take about two weeks to accustom animals to the new diet. Green beans are even more likely to cause scours than ripe beans and they should also be watched carefully for spoilage. Hogs may be able to salvage some spoiled beans if watched closely but they should be kept away from sheep and cattle.

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October 30 -- AMA STAMP COST DOWN -- Federal expenditures for operation of the food stamp program in the seven midwestern states of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota declined \$328,608 in September this year compared with September 1941, says J. S. Russell, administrator of the midwest region of the Agricultural Marketing Administration. The 23.6 per cent drop in expenditures for the area was attributed primarily to a decrease from 499,087 to 319,545 in the number of participants in the program caused by a continuing shift of employables from public aid rolls to employment in war industry and agriculture.

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October 30 -- HARDWOODS FOR LUMBER -- The dream of Minnesota foresters that this state may once again be self-supporting in its production of lumber for building came closer this week with the publication by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service of a bulletin on how to use home-grown hardwood timber for farm buildings. The author is Charles H. White, formerly with the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and the Lake States Forest Experiment Station at University Farm. (Ext. Bulletin 238).

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November 4 -- PROTEIN IS KEY -- When a dairyman sets up his winter ration for the herd, he should think first of protein, says E. A. Hanson, extension dairyman at University Farm. Corn, barley, silage, and non-legume hay are very low in protein. Oats, wheat, bran, and wheat middlings are ranked higher. Alfalfa and clover hay of good quality are the best contributors of this important food element. However, it must be remembered that hay which is coarse or damaged by weather has lost much of its protein value.

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November 4 -- DON'T WASTE SOFT CORN -- Failure of corn to ripen is a hard blow to feed supplies, but now is the time to get every bit of feed value out of the damaged crop, says H. G. Zavoral of University Farm. He suggests: Feed in bundle. Put snapped ears in silo. Hog it off. Husk out and feed after cold weather sets in.

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Weekly -- GARDEN AND TABLE -- (Column of timely, practical paragraphs on vegetable and fruit production, canning and storage and on foods and nutrition. Supplied to county extension agents for local release.)

DATES TO REMEMBER

Short Course for Seed Inspectors - Nov. 12 - Dec. 10

Conference on Insects Affecting Stored Grains and
Cereal Products - November 19 - 20

Cheesemakers' Short Course - December 16

1943 Farm and Home Week, University Farm, January 18-22

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

*Single copies available on request from county extension agents
or Bulletin Office, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.*

HOW TO CONTROL WHITE GRUBS -- Extension Folder 112 (June 1942) by A. A. Granovsky. Six pages with extra horizontal fold, illustrated. Explains life cycle of white grub or june beetle; outlines crops affected and control methods. Gives help on renovating pastures injured by grubs.

HOME GROWN TIMBER FOR FARM BUILDINGS -- Extension Bulletin 238 (June 1942), by Charles H. White. Based on experience with homegrown hardwoods in southeastern Minnesota. Discusses use of home lumber for all farm purposes, treats selection, sawing, seasoning, and choice of wood for different uses.

THE COW'S UDDER -- Experiment Station Bulletin 361 (June 1942) by W. E. Petersen. Sixteen pages illustrated. Treats growth, development, structure, functioning of cow's udder. Lists 11 rules for good milking based on Petersen research.

FALL SEED DIRECTORY, issued by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association cooperating with the Agricultural Experiment Station. Official list of field inspected seed stocks offered by members of association. Get copies direct from Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, University Farm, St. Paul.

FLYING SHEEPSKINS -- Extension Pamphlet 111 (October 1942). Four pages. Answers to questions on handling feeder lambs for shearling pelts to meet army needs. How and when to shear, how to market to best advantage.

PROTEIN PEPS UP PRODUCTION -- Extension Pamphlet 110 (October 1942). Four pages. Information on making full use of oilmeal in swine, dairy, poultry, beef cattle and sheep rations--with sample rations showing to what extent oilmeal can be substituted for milk and tannage.

MORE EGGS, A WAR NEED -- Extension Pamphlet 109 (October 1942). Four pages, illustrated. Full instructions for winter feeding of laying flock with stress on making up rations to avoid scarce feeds.

FEEDING WHEAT TO LIVESTOCK -- Extension Pamphlet 105 (August 1942). Four pages, illustrated. Answers to many questions farmers have raised concerning feeding wheat to different kinds of livestock and to compare wheat with other feeds in cost and feeding value. Separate suggestions on feeding wheat to hogs, poultry, beef cattle, sheep, dairy cows.