

MN 2000

ED JAN 15-31, 1914

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE  
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
UNIVERSITY FARM ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

BULLETIN ROOM  
LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY FARM

Office of  
Publications

EXTENSION DIGEST

February 1, 1914

For Period

January 15 - January 31

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 releases.

MINNESOTA  
OCT 4 1976  
ST. PAUL CAMPUS LIBRARIES

- January 17 - CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION HOLDS MEETING
- January 17 - SHEEP BREEDERS HOLD ANNUAL PUREBRED EWE SALE
- January 20 - LIVESTOCK BREED ASSOCIATIONS ELECT OFFICERS

January 20 - FOUR MEN AWARDED PREMIER SEED GROWER TITLE - For outstanding records of service in behalf of better Minnesota crops, four men were awarded the title of premier seed grower and presented with medals at the annual banquet of the Minnesota Crop Improvement association on Wednesday night at the Leamington hotel, Minneapolis. Winners of premier seed grower honors were Hiram Johnson, Ellendale, Steele county; Charles V. Simpson, Waterville, LeSueur county; Conrad Nietfeld, Melrose, Stearns county; and Oscar J. Olson, Lake Park, Becker county. Annual awards are based on the volume of seed produced and the effort spent in popularizing the use of good seed among Minnesota farmers.

January 21 - PROSPECTS FOR MINNESOTA'S DRY MILK INDUSTRY - An up-to-the-minute analysis of the progress and prospects of Minnesota's newest dairy industry, the manufacture of dry milk, has just been published by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station at University Farm. The author is E. Fred Koller, associate professor of agricultural economics, who has made an intensive study during the past few months of the expansion of dry milk manufacture under the impetus of the government program. The new publication is Bulletin 372, "The Minnesota Dry Milk Industry," and can be obtained by writing Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 8, Minnesota. Dr. Koller outlines the wartime dry milk requirements, surveys the present dry milk manufacturing capacity in the state and discusses some of the problems of conversion. One of the most important sections of his publication is his analysis of the state as to areas where substantial quantities of milk might be made available for drying. Looking to postwar prospects of the industry, Koller takes a moderately optimistic view but warns against lack of longtime planning. "The producers who will be in the best position to take advantage of available postwar markets will be those who have successfully achieved low-cost plant operation and top quality products," he says.

- January 21 - MINNESOTA JERSEY CATTLE CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

January 26 - PILE AND SEASON HOME-SAWED LUMBER CAREFULLY - Home-sawed lumber must be properly piled and seasoned before it can be used satisfactorily for the construction and repair of farm buildings. This winter many farmers are cutting timber from their wood lots with the purpose of sawing the logs into lumber at local mills and thus helping to relieve the acute shortage of material needed for the construction and repair of their farm buildings. Careful cutting of the logs and accurate sawing of the lumber does not assure an adequate supply of suitable material. It is equally important that this home-sawed lumber be carefully piled for seasoning. A large annual loss results from careless stacking of green lumber with no thought toward good foundations, proper sanitation about the pile or careful arrangement of the boards in the

(over)

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service 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.



pile so they will not twist, check, bow or crook. Extension Folder 104, available at the county extension office, describes the basic requirements in good piling.

\* \* \* \* \*

January 26 - NODULAR WORM CONTROL MEANS MORE SURGICAL SUTURES - If the armed services are to have a sufficient supply of surgical sutures for sewing up wounds, sheep raisers must step up their efforts to control the nodular worm, says W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at University Farm. Nodular worms damage the intestines, making them unfit for use as sutures. Fifty to 70 per cent of all sheep in the state are infested with this parasite. Urgent war demand last year for more surgical sutures gave rise to a state-wide campaign to eradicate the nodular worm from Minnesota flocks through use of phenothiazine. Results of the campaign are shown in records kept by a Minnesota packing company for 1942 and 1943 of the per cent of 9-yard lengths of casings that could be saved for surgical sutures from the total kill of sheep and lambs each month. Yield of usable intestines, attributed to the phenothiazine campaign, improved from 60 per cent in September, 1942, to 95 per cent in September, 1943. Records on lambs from special check lots of certain flocks revealed that only 5 per cent of the lambs in the check lots showed no infestation at all in 1942, while in 1943, after a control program with phenothiazine, 80.7 per cent were without infestation. Recommended procedure against the nodular worm is to give two phenothiazine treatments during winter and to keep a phenothiazine-salt mixture before the sheep continually during the grazing season.

\* \* \* \* \*

January 27 - SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE TO HOLD MID-WINTER HOMECOMING

January 27 - MEETING OF MINNESOTA FARM MANAGERS FEBRUARY 3, 4

January 27 - WINNERS ANNOUNCED IN 4-H MARKET LITTER CONTEST - Raising a litter of 13 pigs to a total of 3000 pounds in 180 days brought state honors to John Voss, Lakefield, who was named state champion in the 1943 4-H ton litter contest, in an announcement by A. J. Kittleson, state 4-H club leader. John's litter of Poland China-Spotted Poland China crossed pigs weighed an average of 230.7 pounds per pig. Reserve champion litter was produced by Henry Fox, Rosemount. His litter of 12 Spotted Poland Chinas weighed 2743 pounds in 180 days. Leland Pohlman, Lakefield, received first place for having the heaviest weight per pig, an average of 265.7 pounds for his litter of nine.

\* \* \* \* \*

WEEKLY - TIMESAVERS FOR FARM AND HOME - A weekly column of labor-saving tips supplied to county extension agents for local release.

\* \* \* \* \*

WEEKLY - MINNESOTA'S MARKET BASKET - A weekly column on food supplied to newspapers and radio stations.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### DATES TO REMEMBER

February 9 - Annual Sheep and Lamb Feeders' Day, West Central Experiment Station, Morris

March 22-24 - Horticulture Short Course

\* \* \* \* \*

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Copies available on request from county extension office or from Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 8, Minnesota.

INCREASE FEED PRODUCTION BY BETTER CHOICE OF CROPS by G. A. Pond. Extension Pamphlet 133 (January, 1944). Eight pages. 1944 Food Production Series. How Minnesota farmers can meet 1944 food production goals by growing crops that produce the largest amount of feed per acre.

MAKING LARD AT HOME by P. A. Anderson. Extension Folder 120 (January, 1944). Suggestions on making and keeping lard successfully.

REDUCING MILEAGE IN FARM TRANSPORTATION by A. A. Dowell and S. B. Cleland. Station Bulletin 373 (December, 1943). Twenty-eight pages. Suggestions for bringing about greater efficiency in farm transportation and hauling, based on survey in Martin county.

