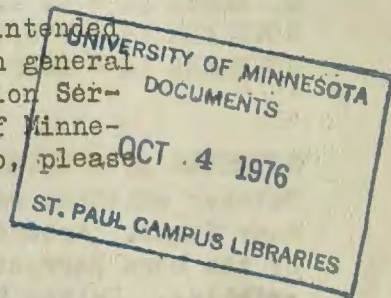


This digest of selected press and radio releases is intended primarily to keep editors and professional workers in general touch with the activities of the Agricultural Extension Service and the Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota. For detailed information on topics referred to, please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



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- NOVEMBER 1 - DECORATIVE FINISHES FOR MAKEOVERS
- NOVEMBER 1 - WINTER PROTECTION FOR RASPBERRIES AND STRAWBERRIES
- NOVEMBER 1 - GREEN ALFALFA HAY RECOMMENDED FOR PULLETS
- NOVEMBER 2 - HOG CHOLERA STILL NUMBER 1 SWINE DISEASE
- NOVEMBER 2 - 4-H MEMBERS OBSERVE NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT WEEK
- NOVEMBER 2 - CAN AND FREEZE CHICKENS NOW

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NOVEMBER 6 - 4-H GIRL WINS SCHOLARSHIP FOR BREAD BAKING - A Minnesota 4-H girl, now a student at the University of Minnesota, is winner of a \$250 scholarship for her work in bread baking. She is Elsie Smith, Hibbing, who was awarded the scholarship for having the most outstanding record in bread baking among Minnesota 4-H club members over a period of years.

NOVEMBER 6 - PLAN SHEETS FOR MILKHOUSE NOW AVAILABLE - Plans for a newly designed "Minnesota milkhouse" have recently been made available by the Agricultural Extension Service, announces H. R. Searles, extension dairy specialist at University Farm. This new plan sheet, designed by agricultural engineers at University Farm, has been endorsed jointly by the Minnesota Public Health department, the Twin City Public Health departments, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Food, and the University of Minnesota. Milkhouse plan sheets are available at county extension offices or may be obtained by writing to the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 8.

NOVEMBER 6 - BUCKWHEAT MAY BE USED IN POULTRY RATIONS - Poultry rations that will be used on many farms this winter will show the effects of the wet, late season in 1944, says Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at University Farm. Many farmers substituted buckwheat and millets for ordinary grain crops and now have these feeds available for winter poultry rations. In combination with other grains, buckwheat is readily consumed by chickens. In food value it rates between barley and oats. It is similar to oats in protein content. To overcome the lower palatability of buckwheat, Miss Cooke recommends that part of it be ground and included in the mash and the balance be fed whole with the grain mixture. It is also desirable to add it to the ration gradually to avoid a slow-up in feed consumption and a corresponding slump in production. If handled carefully, buckwheat may be used in the ration in about the same proportion as other grains, up to a maximum of about 25 per cent of the total ration. Proso millet is another late crop that can be used to advantage in poultry rations.

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- NOVEMBER 6 - REA PLANS POSTWAR EXPANSION PROGRAM IN MINNESOTA
- NOVEMBER 6 - CUT HOURS SPENT IN DOING DAIRY CHORES
- NOVEMBER 6 - W. H. ALDERMAN AWARDED STEVENSON MEDAL FOR HORTICULTURAL WORK
- NOVEMBER 14 - CORN BORER FOUND IN WASHINGTON AND LE SUEUR COUNTIES
- NOVEMBER 14 - H. K. WILSON AND A. H. LARSON ATTEND WEED CONTROL CONFERENCE
- NOVEMBER 14 - 190,000 BAGS OF MILKWEED PODS COLLECTED IN MINNESOTA
- NOVEMBER 14 - GOOD SOIL NECESSARY FOR THRIVING HOUSE PLANTS

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NOVEMBER 10 -- MUCH CORN TOO HIGH IN MOISTURE FOR SAFE CRIBBING - Clear skies and October sunshine weren't enough to offset the late start made by the corn crop on many farms. According to Ralph Crim, extension agronomist at University Farm, much of the corn harvested in the state is still too high in moisture content for safe cribbing. Unless the utmost care is used in handling this corn, much of it may spoil before it can be fed, Crim warns. Although the weather is partly to blame, Crim says that maturity trials conducted in all areas of the state continue to show up a number of varieties that are too late for the zone in which they are being grown. Many samples this year showed 25 to 30 per cent moisture with some running as high as 40 per cent. Corn carrying over 20 per cent moisture is generally considered unsafe for cribbing. Crim lists a number of practices which will help solve the soft corn problem: (1) Feed soft corn early, using special precautions with horses, sheep, and lambs. Introduce it into rations gradually. (2) Corn containing 25 to 30 per cent moisture is safer on the stalk in the field than in a crib with other wet corn. (3) Sort and remove wettest ears. (4) Use narrow cribs made of snow fencing material. (5) Erect special ventilators in the crib. (6) Avoid piling corn in the driveway of the crib. (7) Remove corn husks, silks, shelled corn, and dirt to facilitate circulation of air thru corn.

NOVEMBER 14 - SEPARATE BREEDING STOCK FROM MARKET HOGS - The brood sows for producing next spring's pig crop should be removed from the main herd considerably in advance of the fall breeding season, says E. F. Ferrin, University Farm animal husbandman. While the rest of the herd is being fattened for market, the breeding gilts should continue to grow and store up such nutrients as minerals and vitamins to help carry them thru the long winter. It is highly advisable, Ferrin says, to feed a higher protein ration to the gilts that have been selected as breeders than to the market hogs. Such a ration induces growthiness rather than superfluous fat. As long as there is any green feed available, gilts need the benefit of it. Such feeds are particularly rich in vitamin A, which can be stored in the body for some time and thus made available for winter use. Best substitute for fresh green feed in winter rations is green alfalfa hay. Because feeds lose their vitamin A potency when kept in storage, Ferrin recommends the use of hay cut in 1944 for sows' rations.

DATES TO REMEMBER

- December 4-16 - Weed and Seed Inspectors' Short Course
- December 13 - Cheesemakers' Short Course
- December 18-20 - 4-H Tractor Servicing Short Course

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

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

- NEWTATCH WHEAT by E. R. Ausemus, E. C. Stakman, E. W. Hanson, W. F. Geddes and P. P. Merritt. Technical Bulletin 166 (June, 1944). 20 pages, illustrated. Development and testing of Newtatch, a hard red spring wheat resembling Thatcher in appearance.
- MANAGING THE DAIRY HERD FOR GREATER RETURNS by T. R. Nodland and G. A. Pond. Station Bulletin 378 (June, 1944). 24 pages. Discussion of factors causing variations in returns from dairy cattle and the value of records to increase dairy returns.