

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 2 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
July 9

OVEN CANNING IS BIG HAZARD

Safety-minded homemakers have given up the hazardous practice of canning in the oven, says Home Agent _____.

They have read too many reports of explosions which have been caused by oven canning, she comments. Many of these accidents have resulted in wrecked ranges, cuts, burns and scalds inflicted by flying glass or steam on the loose, death from asphyxiation when a gas pilot flame has been blown out by the explosive force.

While oven canning always presents the hazard of underprocessing the food, this danger is far less impressive than the long list of mechanical dangers which follow the wake of an exploding jar, according to Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota.

Women who are timid about using a pressure cooker are often the ones who complacently screw the lid tightly on a jar and consign it to an oven. They do not seem to realize that, since the jar cannot "breathe", as steam develops it will build up a pressure which is not under control.

In a pressure cooker, the whole idea is "control." The lid is clamped on securely, there is a gauge to indicate the amount of pressure, a petcock to be opened and closed as required by air and steam within, a safety valve to yield automatically if the pressure approaches the margin of safety. There may also be a melt-plug or equivalent release to take care of an emergency such as boiling dry.

The fruit jar, however, has no control or automatic protection. Furthermore, by putting it in the dry heat of the oven, the atmosphere surrounding it grows lighter and lighter as heat increases, thus lowering resistance of the jar to pressure inside it. As a result, the jar gives way at its weakest point. This may be the shoulder, a welded side seam or a section where the glass happens to be thin.

Don't give your jars a chance to explode in the oven, Miss Rowe warns. Put them in the pressure cooker or waterbath, where you can be sure the pressure is under con-

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To all counties

For publication week of
July 9 or after

HARVEST SAFELY,
COUNTY AGENT URGES

"Harvest the crop -- not accidents! Who would trade the whole crop for a human life or limb?"

This safety message came today from County Agent _____. He pointed out that "you might not have the chance to harvest the crop if you fail to observe dangers around the machinery."

The county agent passed along these harvesting safety suggestions from Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota:

1. Fuel tractors when stopped and cool, and drive them at safe speeds.
2. Keep shields in place, and stop machines when adjusting and unclogging.
3. Keep covers over the "tumbling rod" (power shaft) from tractor to grain elevator.
4. Drive and back trucks and trailers carefully.
5. Keep children at home, away from machines, if you want them to grow up.
6. Prevent getting over-tired. Take a short rest or lunch period when you need it.

"Accidents cause human misery, destroy lives and machines," said Prickett.

"They are both scarce. Prevent accidents to save them. It will pay in dollars and make good sense."

News Bureau
University Farm
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To all counties

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FARM TRANSFER BULLETIN
AVAILABLE AT U FARM

What are the best ways of transferring farm ownership within a family? This question is taken up in the new North Central Regional Publication No. 18, County Agent _____ said today.

Some kind of family farm-operating agreement is often the first step toward a farm-transfer plan, authors of the publication say. But a sound transfer plan is needed, and it's best to start talking about it early, so that everyone in the family knows where he stands.

Goals of an ideal transfer are (1) a reasonable degree of security for the parents, (2) a reasonable degree of security for the farm operating heir, (3) fair treatment of other heirs and (4) maintenance of the farm as a going concern.

Unless the following questions can be satisfactorily answered, it's not always best to keep the farm in the family: Is there an heir who is willing and able to take over? Is the farm large enough and productive enough to support two families? Does the entire family wish to keep the farm?

The booklet explains the advantages, drawbacks and methods of transferring by (1) laws of descent, (2) wills, (3) sale or contract, (4) gift or (5) corporation.

Once a transfer has been decided upon and the details worked out verbally, consult a good lawyer and get the transfer down on paper, the publication says. Legal written agreements save a lot of difficulties and misunderstandings later on.

"Family Farm-Transfer Arrangements," North Central Regional Publication No. 18, is available at the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1 Minnesota.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 3, 1951

Immediate Release

SOIL CONSERVATION WORK EXPANDED

The University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service today took steps toward a more vigorous soil conservation education program.

Skuli Rutford, acting director, announced two steps in the program:

1. Employment of six new assistant county agents who will work exclusively on soil conservation problems in selected Minnesota counties.
2. Holding of a special three-day school at University Farm, July 5-7, to acquaint these new agents with extension teaching methods and possible ways of placing more conservation practices on the land.

Special funds, totaling \$95,000 per year, were appropriated by the recent Legislature to carry out a soil conservation program in Minnesota. Of this approximately \$35,000 was set aside for the operation of the State Soil Conservation committee and soil conservation districts.

The remaining \$60,000 was provided the Agricultural Extension Service to "employ" educational workers and farm planners in the advancement of the soil conservation program in the state."

The appropriation grew out of the efforts of the Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors' association which wished to see soil conservation practices applied to the land more quickly.

Men selected as special assistant county agents include: Duane Venekamp, Ruthton; Arnold Claassen, Ottertail; Ernest Nelson, Fosston; Oliver Malmkog, Ulen; Clifton Halsey, Spring Valley; and Harvey Haglin, Groningen.

The new assistant agents will work directly under the supervision of the local county agent. Their programs will be planned cooperatively by the County Agricultural Extension committee and the supervisors of the Soil Conservation districts, Rutford said.

The new assistant agents will be tentatively assigned to six Minnesota counties. Four additional assistant agents will be employed later.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 3, 1951

Immediate Release

HORSE BREEDERS TO MEET JULY 8

Anyone who thinks the horse is obsolete will get a new slant on the matter if he attends the summer meeting of the Minnesota Horse Breeders' association on the Elmer R. Jones farm near LeSueur on July 8.

The meeting, beginning at 1 p.m., will be in the form of a picnic held jointly with the Saddle Club of LeSueur, it was announced today by A. L. Harvey, professor of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota, who is secretary-treasurer of the Horse Breeders' association.

Draft horses will be shown, and the Saddle Club will put on a show. There will also be horseshoe pitching and kittenball. The association will hold a short business meeting during the afternoon, Harvey said.

A-8424-rr

FROZEN FOODS SHORT COURSE

A short course for frozen food locker operators will be held August 21-23 on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses, announced today.

A special feature of the short course will be a section for homemakers who want to learn up-to-date techniques in freezing food.

The University Department of Agriculture is sponsoring the short course in cooperation with the Minnesota Frozen Food Locker Association, Inc. J. D. Winter, associate professor of horticulture, is chairman in charge of arrangements.

Registrations and requests for program information should be addressed to the Short Course Office, University Farm, St. Paul 1.

A-8425-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 3, 1951

Immediate Release

START CHECKING FOR BORER

Minnesota farmers were warned today to start checking their tallest corn for corn borer egg masses every two or three days during the next two weeks. The time to apply insecticides is rapidly approaching.

That warning came today from the State Entomologist's office at University Farm as part of its weekly report on the progress of the borer in the state.

Any corn 18 to 20 inches high with 50 or more egg masses per 100 stalks should be treated in seven to ten days, according to A. W. Buzicky, associate state entomologist.

The latest report on the average number of egg masses per 100 stalks is as follows: southeast, 1; south central, 16; southwest, 33; and westcentral, 12. Egg counts, however, on unusually tall corn (20 to 26 inches) in southern Minnesota have approached 100 per 100 plants. Because of the great variation, each farmer should check his own field to get the best control.

Egg laying is expected to increase rapidly with the first few warm nights. Thus far cool evenings have slowed down egg laying.

Treating tall corn with high egg mass counts will pay, according to Buzicky. The supply of DDT has improved greatly this year and enough is available for most needs.

Farmers who applied insecticides last year found that their corn ripened and was ready to harvest much earlier than untreated corn. This is especially important this year when corn development has been delayed by late planting and cool weather. Average corn development is still about a week behind last year in most parts of the state.

FRUITS TO BE ABUNDANT THIS MONTH

July will bring a wide variety of fruits to Minnesota markets.

That abundance will be the cue to many homemakers to expand their plans for canning and freezing fruits, as well as for making jams and jellies, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Holding the spotlight during the month will be such Minnesota-grown fruits as raspberries, currants, gooseberries and strawberries.

Peaches will headline shipped-in fruits as southeastern states send a large crop of the fruit to midwest markets during the month. Other shipped-in fruit will include plums from Michigan and California, limes from Florida, apricots, lemons and oranges. The lemon crop this year is the largest in four years, but the apricot crop is estimated to be the smallest in eight years. Valencia oranges should be economical buys in July, since supplies are heavier than a year ago, Mrs. Loomis said.

There will be practically no limit to the vegetable abundance in home and local truck gardens during the month. Beets, peas, snap beans, carrots, cabbage, lettuce and summer squash should all be abundant, with sweet corn a major feature the last part of the month. New crop potatoes will also be more plentiful.

According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, broiling and frying chickens should be among the top protein buys in July. The prediction is for broiler marketings 20 to 30 per cent above last year in the weeks ahead.

Other foods which the Department of Agriculture lists as plentiful and reasonably priced July foods are fresh and frozen fish, cottage cheese and buttermilk, peanut butter, canned applesauce and honey.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 5, 1951

Immediate Release

FOUR FIELD DAYS NEXT WEEK

The University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment station will hold four field days during the coming week, according to T.H. Fenske, associate director, field operations.

The purpose of the field days is to give farmers and others interested in agriculture an opportunity to see the progress of University experiments under actual farm conditions.

Field days will be held at the Will Nelson farm near Tracy, Monday July 9; at the Southeast Experiment station, Waseca, Tuesday, July 10; at the Rosemount Research center, Wednesday, July 11; and at the West Central Experiment station, Morris, Thursday, July 12.

Highlights of the various programs are as follows:

Southwestern Minnesota Field Day, Tracy--The afternoon will be devoted to observation of experimental field plots of small grains, flax and soybeans. University specialists will discuss varieties in the plots and other phases of the field trials.

Waseca--Visitors will visit plots and buildings during the morning. At 1:30 University experts will answer questions about experimental work at the station. Of special interest to visitors will be the 400 inbred and crossbred spring pigs; the inbred Milking shorthorn herd; the Shorthorn-Brahma crosses; a pen-type barn; hay drying; grass silage methods; and experimental grain plots.

Rosemount--The program starts at 1:00 at the Agronomy farm. Visitors will see the soils and grain experimental plots where they can compare the various varieties of grains being tested. Of special interest will be the "Grassland" farm being developed by the Soils Division and the work done with new forage crop varieties including Birdsfoot Trefoil. There also will be forestry and engineering demonstrations at the day.

Morris--Visits of the field plots will start at 10:00 and a speaking program at 10:30. Speakers include J.J. Christensen, professor of plant pathology, and T.H. Fenske. Of special interest to visitors will be the increase plots of Lee wheat, Redwood flax and James oats, the newest grain varieties to be placed on the University's recommended list. Another experimental plot will show the effects of chemical weed sprays, 2-4,D and 2,4-D, when applied to grain at various stages. A-8428-hs

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University of Minnesota
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Immediate Release

ROSE BREEDER TO SPEAK

An authority on rose breeding, Dr. W. E. Lammerts, LaCanada, California, will be a featured speaker at the Rose Growers' Day program on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota Tuesday morning, July 10.

Other speakers at the morning session will include Dr. C. A. Rohrer, rose grower from Winona, who will discuss 15 years of rose growing in Minnesota, and Mrs. Ruth L. Wardin, Cedar Falls, Iowa, who will demonstrate arrangements with roses.

A meeting of the Minnesota Rose Society will be held at 9 a.m. preceding the morning program.

A tour of rose gardens in Minneapolis and St. Paul has been arranged for the afternoon, following an illustrated lecture by Dr. Lammerts on developing better roses. St. Paul gardens to be visited are those of B. H. Ridder, 1033 Lincoln ave.; R. S. Wilcox, 1917 Pinehurst ave.; and Roger Griffin, 1911 Pinehurst ave. In Minneapolis, gardens included on the tour are those of R. A. Phillips, 5401 Woodlawn Boulevard; T. R. Foley, Jr., 5408 Park ave.; Albert I. Nelson, 5404 Park ave.; and the Municipal Rose Garden, Lake Harriet.

An evening program from 6:30 to 9:00 in the Minneapolis Park Board Greenhouses, 38th and Colfax ave. south, will highlight an exhibit and arrangements of roses, with Carl Holst, rosarian, Minneapolis Park Board, in charge.

Rose Growers' Day is sponsored by the University of Minnesota in cooperation with the Minnesota Rose Society. R. A. Phillips, assistant professor of horticulture at the University, and R. S. Wilcox, St. Paul, a director of the American Rose Society, are making arrangements for the day's activities.

A-8429-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 5, 1951

Immediate Release

ORCHARD OWNERS TO GET SPRAY WARNING SERVICE

State fruit growers will be furnished an orchard spray warning service by University Farm entomologists and the State Department of Agriculture, under the direction of T.L. Aamodt, it was announced today.

Fly traps are being set up in 21 locations in the state in order to check for insects that affect fruit trees, Aamodt said. The warning service, which begins July 11, will furnish fruit growers information on what to spray and when to spray for the next six weeks.

Last year apple maggots destroyed half the apple crop in Minnesota, Aamodt said, and the biggest concentration of the 150 fly traps will be in commercial apple orchards.

Orchard warning service reports will be released twice weekly to press and radio so that fruit growers can use timely measures in preventing the loss of their crop by insects.

A-8430-bp

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July 5 1951

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

(These shorts are intended as fillers for your radio programs or your newspaper columns. Adapt them to fit your needs.)

HOME MANAGEMENT

For Efficient Washing (18 seconds)

Did you know that the washing will be done more efficiently if you mix small pieces with the large ones in the machine? In other words, don't wash sheets alone, but put in pillow slips with them. And remember that while overloading prevents good action, so does under-loading. Under-loading reduces the friction between articles which is an aid to cleansing. For best results, it's important to check your instruction book on size of load and water line.

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Trouble With Ants? (17 seconds)

The tiny ants that are such a nuisance in the kitchen can be controlled with 5 per cent chlordane dust. If the ants seem to have a fondness for sugar, dust a little powdered sugar and chlordane in the path of travel along window sill or mop board. To control grease ants, dip a lid in fat, dust it with chlordane and place it on the floor in the ants' path of travel.

* * * * *

To Keep Silver Bright (30 seconds)

Having trouble keeping your silver from tarnishing? Special tarnish-resistant chests and flannel wrappings are available for flatware. You can make your own bags for flatware, but don't use plain, new white flannel because sulphur - the chief cause of silver tarnish - is sometimes used in bleaching cotton. Use wide cotton tape to tie the rolls of wrapped silver. Never use rubber bands, since rubber contains sulphur. Wrapping silver plates, creamers and sugars in plastic bags to keep out the air will help prevent tarnish.

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CLOTHING

More Permanent Pockets (16 seconds)

Keep the pockets on your aprons and dresses safe from catching while you're working around the kitchen. Next time you make a housedress or an apron, place the pocket high enough so it won't be caught on door knobs or on the stove. Stitch half-inch tape on the under side of the garment under the hem of the pocket, and you'll find the pocket will tear less easily.

* * * * *

Care of Pinking Shears (24 seconds)

Pinking shears are such an important piece of sewing equipment that they deserve the best of care. Read the directions that came with them to be sure you are using them properly and oiling them when necessary. Use them to cut the weight of cloth recommended. If they were made for pinking lightweight cloth, they may be ruined by cutting heavy cloth. Wipe the shears with a soft cloth before and after using, since blades are easily dulled by lint and dust. When they need resharpening, return them to the factory.

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Don't Soak Rayons (20 seconds)

Popular summer rayons will last longer if you wash them before they become too soiled, using a mild soap and lukewarm water. Never soak rayon, since soaking will weaken the yarns. Be sure to rinse rayon garments thoroughly. If there is a particularly soiled section on your best blouse or slip, give it several sudsings, squeezing the suds gently through the material. That method will remove the dirt without harming the fabric.

* * * * *

Loose Stitches for Nylon (13 seconds)

You can sew most nylon fabrics on any type of machine - the treadle type, the portable or the latest streamlined electric - if you'll remember to use loose stitches and tensions, fine, sharp needles and fine thread, preferably nylon.

HOME FREEZING

Good Way to Seal Bags for Freezing (28 seconds)

"Twist-ems", the paper-covered wire many gardeners use to tie up plants, are effective for sealing polyethylene and pliofilm bags used for freezing foods. The frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota has found they are easier to use than either heat-sealing or wrapping with cord. Twist-ems proved more effective than heat-sealing because it's often hard to get a complete seal with heat. They also have an advantage over rubber bands, which are hard to handle and may deteriorate. To close the bag for freezing, twist the top of it, then wind the twist-em tightly around it.

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Fruits Can be Frozen Without Sugar (25 seconds)

Strawberries, raspberries and peaches can all be frozen without sugar for the benefit of people who are on low-calorie diets or can't eat sugar. The frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota has conducted tests which show that these fruits will retain good quality when frozen without sugar if they are packed in water to which ascorbic acid has been added. One teaspoonful of ascorbic acid should be added to each quart of water used and the berries packed with just enough water to cover the fruit. The tests showed, however, that these fruits were not as tasty as they were when packed with sugar.

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Bing Cherries in Season (46 seconds)

Sweet cherries are a practical fruit to add to the freezer if they can be bought at an advantageous price. Both Bings and Lamberts are suitable for freezing and canning.

For freezing, it's advisable to remove the pits. Make a syrup in the proportions of 2 cups sugar to 1 quart water. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of ascorbic acid for each quart of water used. Cover the cherries with this mixture, leaving head space at the top to allow for expansion. The fruit will have a more pronounced cherry flavor if you add 4 teaspoons of lemon juice or 1 teaspoon of citric acid for each quart of water used.

Frozen cherries may be served as a dessert or added to gelatine or other salads or to fruit cups. Since they go a long way, it's wise to freeze them in small packages. A good idea is to fill small polyethylene bags and put three of them into a one-quart waxed carton.

HOME FOOD PRESERVATION

Take Care of Freezer Materials (27 seconds)

Some of the home freezer materials are becoming scarce, so it's important to take care of those you have on hand. To prevent bags or rolls of cellophane, plastic film and similar materials from becoming brittle, keep them in a cool place where the humidity is high, such as the basement. But if they do dry out, don't throw them away. Often you can restore them by rolling them between two damp towels for several hours, or letting them stand in a tightly covered can which contains a wet sponge.

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Speed from Garden to Can and Freezer (19 seconds)

"Run from the garden to the kitchen - don't walk!" That's the advice an expert gives to show how important it is to process fruits and vegetables as soon as possible after picking. One hour from garden to can or freezer is a good rule to follow if you want top quality. If fruits and vegetables must be carried over, keep them spread out in a cool, airy place.

* * * * *

Safety With Paraffin (22 seconds)

Melt paraffin over hot water, never over direct heat, cautions Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota. Paraffin is flammable and burns with a disagreeable as well as a dangerous blaze. Flaming paraffin should be smothered in salt. Paraffin which scorches - even though it does not flame - should not be used to cover jelly. It has a kerosene-like flavor which may be imparted to the food. Melting paraffin over hot water will prevent the possibility of scorching.

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HOME FOOD PRESERVATION

Try Frozen Currant Jam (35 seconds)

Frozen currant jam is a "quickie" dreamed up by someone lucky enough to own a row of currant bushes, plus locker space or a home freezer. It's a delightful treat for winter. Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, gives these directions for making it:

Wash and stem the ripe currants. Mash them thoroughly, and for each measure of mashed currants add an equal amount of sugar. Stir until all the sugar is dissolved. Package and freeze. To serve, simply turn out the frozen jam into a dish at the last minute and pass as you would jam or jelly. It will thaw quickly, but will retain the summer-fresh flavor of the ripe currants.

* * * * *

It's Strawberry Jam Time (31 seconds)

Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, has a few tips you'll want to remember when you make your strawberry jam this year. Her reminder is to cook the berries in small batches. That's to preserve color and the fresh-as-possible flavor. She also suggests slicing berries in two, lengthwise. They'll keep their shape better than whole berries because the sugar penetrates the berries faster. One further tip: Let the berries stand in sugar till the juices start to run and the sugar is moistened with the juice. When the strawberries make their own juice in this way, it's unnecessary to add water.

* * * * *

Keep Color Bright (27 seconds)

Some homemakers complain that the color of their strawberry and raspberry jam fades during storage. Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota say there are two reasons for the fading: the variety of the fruit and the temperature at which the jam is stored. Loss of color is much more rapid from some varieties than others. The important thing for homemakers to remember, though, is that color will fade rapidly if jam is held at warm temperatures. So get your jam into a cool storage place as soon as possible.

CABBAGE, LEAF LETTUCE BEST BUYS

Best buys in Minnesota-grown vegetables this week, considering supplies, quality and budget rating, are cabbage and leaf lettuce, A. N. Nelson, federal-state market news reporter, said today.

Other good buys on the homegrown list include green peas, beets with green tops, green onions and rhubarb.

Supplies of snap beans are increasing and prices are lower. Increased offerings of snap beans will make this vegetable a good buy next week for freezing and canning. New-crop red potatoes, chiefly Waseca and Red Warba varieties, appeared on the market this week and are expected to be plentiful next week.

Light supplies of Minnesota strawberries indicate that the strawberry season is nearing an end. Quality of berries is fair to good but prices are higher. Early varieties of raspberries are coming to market and selling at high prices. The first currants and gooseberries also appeared this week.

Good buys in shipped-in vegetables include cucumbers and tomatoes. Among the best buys in shipped-in fruits are Santa Rosa plums, Georgia peaches, cantaloupe and California Valencia oranges, Nelson reported. Supplies of cherries are increasing and selling at lower prices. Apricots are in light supply.

The first arrivals of early Elberta peaches from California are selling at rather high levels but are expected to show a marked drop in price this coming week. Honeydew melons are in light supply and expensive.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 6 1951

ATTN: Agricultural Agent
Home Agent
4-H Club Agent

GARDEN FACT SHEET FOR JULY
By L. C. Snyder
O. C. Turnquist
Extension Horticulturists

Fruits

1. By now the June-bearing strawberries should be about through. If the old planting is to be left for another year, it must be renovated. Mow the plants down and rake out all leaves and straw. This removes insects and disease from the patch. Narrow the rows down to about 10 inches with a hoe or cultivator. New plants will then form for next year's crop.
2. Mulch everbearing strawberries to keep the berries clean and to conserve moisture. Use ground corncobs, sawdust, chopped straw or pine needles.
3. Protect the ripening cherries from birds by covering the trees with cheesecloth.
4. Spray or dust young apple and pear trees with DDT late this month to control the buffalo tree hopper. This pest is likely to move in from alfalfa fields to lay its eggs under the bark of young fruit trees. The resulting scars seriously weaken the tree.
5. Give all the publicity you can to the emergence of the apple maggot fly. T. L. Aamodt's office will keep you informed. The apple maggot did a lot of damage to apples last year and we can expect a heavy crop of flies again this year.
6. Spray your plum trees when the fruits first show color. Follow the recommendations given in your 1951 fruit spray schedule. This spray protects the fruits from brown rot.
7. If leaf hoppers should become bad on grapes, spray or dust them with DDT.

Vegetables

1. Don't harvest your asparagus any more this year. A good top growth is necessary to produce food that can be stored for next year's crop.

2. Keep your vegetable plants dusted or sprayed for pest control. DDT is one of the best all-purpose insecticides. Methoxychlor, however, is not as harmful to humans and does not injure some of the vegetable crops as does DDT. Rotenone can be used on plants near harvest time for insect control.
3. Don't forget to keep your sweet corn dusted or sprayed with DDT every 7 - 10 days for corn borer control.
4. Thin out your rows of beets, carrots and onions if you have not already done so. Have beets spaced 2 - 4 inches apart; carrots, 2 inches; and onions, 2 inches.
5. Mulch your tomato plants with clean straw, ground corncobs or lawn clippings. This will control weeds, conserve moisture, keep the ground cool and fruits clean. Apply after a good rain any time after the vegetables have a good start.
6. Harvest broccoli before blossom buds open. After the central cluster has been removed, new smaller clusters will develop in the axils of the leaves.
7. For good-quality white heads on cauliflower, tie up the leaves over the heads with colored string. Use a different color each day plants are tied. This will facilitate harvesting those that were tied first if a record is kept of the color of string used on the various days the tying was done.
8. Keep your weeds under control. Shallow cultivation is necessary if root damage to vegetable plants is to be avoided.

Ornamentals

1. Prune out all sucker growth from the base of flowering plums, flowering almonds and Cistena cherry. These are usually grafted on wild plum roots and if the root suckers are allowed to develop they will crowd out the original bush.
2. Mulch the flower border to conserve moisture and to keep the ground cool. Most flowers do better with a summer mulch. Use a mulch that is not unsightly. Ground corncobs, pine needles, or sphagnum moss make excellent mulches.
3. Iris can be transplanted now. Carefully lift old clumps with a spading fork and divide into single bud divisions. Plant in freshly prepared soil. The rhizome should be covered over lightly with soil.

4. Crabgrass season is here again. Best results from chemicals have been obtained with preparations containing the organic mercury compound PMAS. Tat C'Lect is the product used in our tests. Scutl contains the same active ingredient. Potassium cyanate is another crabgrass killer showing some promise. Success with these chemicals depends on thoroughness of application and timing.
5. Keep faded flowers cut from your perennials to prevent seed formation. This not only improves the appearance and vigor of the plant but will save a lot of time in hoeing out undesired seedlings. Do this on peonies, delphinium and phlox.
6. Keep gladiolus sprayed or dusted with DDT to control thrips.

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To all counties
For publication week of
July 16 or after
A "Balanced Farming" Story

AUGUST RENOVATION BEST FOR PASTURES

Many rundown permanent pastures could be improved from mere "exercise lots" to high-producing pastures by proper renovation, according to County Agent _____. This includes fertilizing and establishing more productive new legumes and grasses.

Studies made at University Farm show that August is the best time to renovate. An experiment done on a farm in Washington county under the direction of A. R. Schmid, associate professor of agronomy at the University of Minnesota, showed that both fall plowing and fall cultivation resulted in higher forage yields than spring renovation.

Schmid advanced several reasons why plowing or cultivating in August is better than doing these operations in the spring: The old sod has a chance to rot all fall, making nitrogen and other nutrients more readily available for the new seeding in the spring.

Furthermore, he said, there is a better kill of quackgrass and other weeds. There is less water run-off and better moisture absorption in a worked-up sod than in an untilled, over-grazed pasture.

In deciding whether to plow or cultivate, plowing is best except where the land is steep and likely to erode easily. Plowing should always be on the contour. Be sure to lift the plow out of the ground on water runways. Cultivation with the field cultivator, disk or springtooth harrow works best on thin, overgrazed sods.

Fertilizer of some kind is a "must" for poor, run-down pastures, Schmid noted. A heavy application of manure or about 400 pounds of 0-20-0 or 0-20-10 fertilizer should be enough in most cases. For more specific recommendations, get soil samples tested at the University Farm soils testing laboratory.

In general, Schmid pointed out, a good mixture which you might use for rotation pasture is also good for re-establishing a pasture. A mixture of 8 pounds of grass seed is sufficient. The best legumes are alfalfa, sweet clover, red clover, and

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To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
July 16

HOME ACCIDENTS ON THE DECLINE

Safety efforts of homemakers and their families are responsible for nearly 200 fewer deaths from accidents in Minnesota homes this past year.

Calling the attention of _____ county families to Farm Safety Week, July 22-28, Home (County) Agent _____ complimented them on making their homes safer and urged them to continue to eliminate the hazards that are so costly in money and lives.

Though the number of home fatalities has been reduced, they still exceed the number of fatal accidents on the highway, in industry or around farm buildings and fields. Accidents in the home were also responsible for at least 26,000 injuries in Minnesota homes last year, according to Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Falls, the main cause of fatal home accidents, last year resulted in over 400 deaths, or about two-thirds of the deaths from accident in Minnesota homes. Older people were the victims of these falls.

Fire, burns and explosions of combustible material, poisoning with gas, suffocations and loaded firearms were the other principal causes of accidental deaths in the home.

Monday, July 23, Home Safety Day, is a good time, _____ says, for _____ county homemakers to redouble their efforts in making their homes safer for themselves and their families for every week in the year.

_____ lists a few practices that can eliminate many home accidents:

- . Wipe up immediately any grease, soap and water spilled on the floor.
- . Keep attic, basement and main stairs clear of toys, brooms and clutter.
- . Make every scatter rug skid-proof.
- . Teach children to keep toys picked up from traffic lanes.
- . Keep insecticides, medicines and matches out of reach of children.
- . Unload guns and keep ammunition locked up.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 9 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENT
For publication week of
July 16 or after

4-H'ERS HELP
CONSERVE TOPSOIL

Four-H club members in _____ county are helping to transform many farm landscapes from straight-rowed cornfields and checkerboards of grains to graceful curves, strips and "steps," according to 4-H Club Agent _____.

The transformation is not for scenic effect, but for contour farming, strip-cropping and terracing to conserve valuable topsoil and water for present and future production of food and fiber on farms throughout the nation.

Assisting in this vital work are some _____ 4-H club members (give rough estimate) in _____ county who receive training in the National 4-H Soil and Water Conservation program directed by the Cooperative Extension Service.

Since the 4-H conservation program was started in 1944, it is estimated that 4-H'ers in 45 states have helped apply conservation practices on nearly a million and a half acres of farm lands to stop erosion. In addition, many of them have demonstrated the value of soil conservation at club meetings, local community gatherings and state fairs.

Rewards for outstanding records of achievement in this program include merit medals for county winners; wrist watches for state finalists over 14 years of age and savings bonds for those under 14. Educational trips to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago next November are also provided for 16 sectional winners, eight of whom will be selected for national awards of college scholarships.

The county extension office will furnish full information regarding the program.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 9 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
July 16 or after

BRUISE LOSSES
RUN HIGH

Bruises on cattle and hogs are potentially costing the nation's farmers \$38 million annually, County Agent _____ reported this week. This figure, taken from a study made by Wilson and Company, can be broken down to \$1.62 per head on cattle and \$.13 per head on hogs.

At University Farm, W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman, pointed out that most bruises are the result of rough, impatient handling of stock and that widescale elimination of bruises will result in higher prices to the shipper.

"If you want to bruise animals, there are some easy ways to do it," Morris said. "Slapping them across the back and sides with a heavy cane is one easy way. Others are crowding the animals pell-mell through a chute, using a heavy whip, and slamming gates on them."

Sheep are often bruised by rough lifting, especially by the wool, Morris said.

The Wilson study showed that on cattle, hip and shoulder bruises responsible for bruised loin and chuck made up over half of all bruises. Two out of three of all injuries were caused by excessive crowding and bumping. On hogs, ham bruises from kicking or hitting with a heavy instrument were the most frequent and accounted for most of the losses.

Morris said the simplest way to cut down bruises is to "take it easy--a little time and patience will go a long way." In loading cattle or hogs, use an electric prod or a slapper made of canvas. Let the animals take their time through the chutes, and make sure the chutes have no rough edges or nails to bump against.

The same "take it easy" principle applies to truckers, Morris said. Sudden starts and stops should be eliminated. During hot weather, animals, especially hogs, will be less restless if they are hauled during the coolest part of the day or at night. Truck floors should be sanded to prevent slipping.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 9, 1951

Return to Bound
file - Specials

SPECIAL TO
AP*UP
Tribune
Pioneer Press

VISITORS' DAY HELD AT
SOUTHEAST EXPERIMENT STATION

Waseca—Definite progress has been made in developing borer-resistant strains of corn, farmers were told today (July 10) during Visitors' Day at the University's Southeast Agricultural Experiment Station.

Corn breeding is one of the major projects at the station, explained Dr. A.L. Pinnell, professor of agronomy at the University of Minnesota. This year, 150,000 corn borer egg masses are being produced for artificial infestation of corn so that effects may be studied.

"By 1953 we hope to give farmers corn hybrids which will help hold corn borers in check," Dr. Pinnell said.

Disease resistant strains of corn and strains resistant to stalk rot are also being studied at the Waseca Station farm and at University Farm.

Dr. J.J. Christensen, professor of plant pathology at the University, told farmers that corn borer tunnels were responsible for a great deal of stalk rot and that strains with stronger and more resistant stalks are being studied.

Visitors saw over a thousand test rows and plots where both new and established varieties of oats, wheat, barley, flax and soybeans are being grown on the 598-acre farm. Among the newer varieties being grown at Waseca are "Lee" and "Wida" wheat.

On feeding trials at the Waseca station farm are over 400 pigs in a section of the farm called "Hogville." Animal husbandmen and veterinarians expect to find out what happens when various inbred lines are crossed in different combinations farmers were told by Robert E. Hodgson, superintendent of the station.

In an effort to develop a heat-resistant dairy breed, Milking Shorthorns are being crossed with Sindi, a breed of Brahman cattle from India, he reported.

Attempts are also being made to develop more productive strains of sheep by combining the better inheritance of two or more standard breeds. Goals are faster gains, earlier finish and heavier wool.

Interesting features at the Waseca farm were the pen type barn and "milking parlor."

page 2--#ascca

Part of the equipment there is a silo filled with chopped alfalfa and a metal structure
ed for drying hay. "Donut" stacks, another method of hay drying, were seen at the
station.

-bp-

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Special
To County Agents

Clifton Halsey, Spring Valley, has been named assistant county agent for Washington county, County Agent Glenn McCleary announced today. Halsey will be confined to work on the various aspects of soil conservation in the county.

Washington county was one of the six counties in Minnesota selected to participate immediately in a stepped-up program for placing soil conservation practices on the farms. Other counties will be added to the program later.

The appointment of Halsey to the Washington county post came as a result of action by the recent Minnesota legislature. The legislature appropriated \$50,000 to be used by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service to "employ educational workers and farm planners in the advancement of the soil conservation program in the state."

According to Skuli Rutherford, acting director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, the program will be largely one of employing special assistant county agents and assigning them to counties with more serious soil conservation problems.

The appropriation grew out of the efforts of the Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors' association which wished to see soil conservation practices applied to the land more quickly.

Mr. Halsey, a native of Spring Valley, was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1949 and has been carrying graduate work in soils during the past year. He is a veteran of the last war and is married.

The new assistant agent will work directly under the supervision of the county agent and will work closely with local representatives of the SCS. His program will be planned cooperatively by the County Agricultural Extension Committee and the supervisor of the Soil Conservation Districts.

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University of Minnesota
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July 9, 1951

Special
To County Agents

Oliver Malmskog, Ulen, has been named assistant county agent for West Ottertail county, County Agent Carl R. Gustafson announced today. Malmskog will be confined to work on the various aspects of soil conservation in the county.

West Ottertail county was one of the six counties in Minnesota selected to participate immediately in a stepped-up program for placing soil conservation practices on the farm. Other counties will be added to the program later.

The appointment of ~~Malmskog~~ to the West Ottertail county post came as a result of action by the recent Minnesota Legislature. The legislature appropriated \$60,000 to be used by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service to "employ educational workers and farm planners in the advancement of the soil conservation program in the state."

According to Skuli Butford, acting director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, the program will be largely one of employing special assistant county agents and assigning them to counties with more serious soil conservation problems.

The appropriation grew out of the efforts of the Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors' association which wished to see soil conservation practices applied to the land more quickly.

Mr. Malmskog is a native Ulen and was graduated from North Dakota Agricultural College this spring. He was reared on a dairy and small grain farm in Becker county. He served in the U.S. Army as an infantryman for 2½ years. He is married and has one child.

The new assistant agent will work directly under the supervision of the county agent and will work closely with local representatives of the SCS. His program will be planned cooperatively by the County Agricultural Extension Committee and the supervisor of the Soil Conservation District.

University Farm News
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Special
To County Agents

Harvey Haglin, Groningen, has been named assistant county agent for Wright county, County Agent Gerald Michaelson announced today. Haglin will be confined to work on the various aspects of soil conservation in the county.

Wright county was one of the six counties in Minnesota selected to participate immediately in a stepped-up program for placing soil conservation practices on the farm. Other counties will be added to the program later.

The appointment of Haglin to the Wright county post came as a result of action by the recent Minnesota Legislature. The legislature appropriated \$60,000 to be used by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service to "employ educational workers and farm planners in the advancement of the soil conservation program in the state."

According to Skuli Nutford, acting director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, the program will be largely one of employing special assistant county agents and assigning them to counties with more serious soil conservation problems.

The appropriation grew out of the efforts of the Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors' association which wished to see soil conservation practices applied to the land more quickly.

Mr. Haglin, a native of Groningen, attended Gustavus Adolphus college and was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1950. He has done graduate work at the University also. Haglin was reared on a small dairy farm in Pine county. He served 3½ years in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He is married.

The new assistant agent will work directly under the supervision of the county agent and will work closely with local representatives of the SCS. His program will be planned cooperatively by the County Agricultural Extension Committee and the supervisor of the Soil Conservation District.

TIMELY TIPS FOR July 21

Store feed crops where they will be fed. Carrying feed to livestock wastes many days of labor a year.--S.A. Engene.

* * * *

Observing National Farm Safety week, July 22-28, is a good way to cut down on accidents. Then make every week a safety week.--Glenn Prickett.

* * * *

When pastures get short, feed some roughage. Legume hay or silage is excellent. Letting cows get too thin is like letting steam out of the boiler--no power left for production.--Ralph Wayne.

* * * *

Many times when replacement fence posts are set in the fence line, the old posts are left hanging on the wire. These old posts do not add anything to the strength or appearance of the fence. A good rule is to replace old posts just before they fail and then remove them immediately from the fence.--J.R. Neetzel.

* * * *

Range poultry feed hoppers should either be covered or placed in shade during the hot weather to keep up feed consumption. Maximum consumption means faster growth and earlier maturity.--H.J. Sloan.

* * * *

All livestock suffer more from shortage of water than lack of feed. Experiments at University Farm show that in hot weather hogs use 6 pounds of water for every pound of feed eaten. Watering hogs in troughs usually means that they are without water a large part of the time.--E.F. Ferrin.

* * * *

This time of the year most permanent pastures are approaching a dormancy period. Second crop alfalfa-brome-timothy or other legume-grass combination produce nutritious pasture and will help avoid that summer slump in milk production.--Ralph Crim.

Prospects for egg prices next fall are good enough to warrant keeping the laying hens as long as they continue to produce. It is not too early to begin making provision for temporary fall housing of these hens, so that the regular house can be turned over to the pullet flock as soon as production starts.--Cora Cooke.

* * * * *

If you grow gladiolus primarily for the cut flowers, cut them early in the morning and when the first florets have opened. Keep them in water in a cool basement until enough of the florets have opened to make an attractive flower arrangement. In cutting the glads, use a sharp knife and do not remove any more of the flowers than necessary.

--L.C. Snyder.

* * * * *

Old fields of legumes such as alfalfa or legume-grass mixtures may be topdressed after first, second or third cutting. Use 0-1-0, 0-1-1, or 0-2-1 fertilizer ratio, according to soil test.--Paul Burson.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 10, 1951

Special to Miss. Valley Lumberman
Immediate Release

HARDWOOD GRADING SCHOOL APPLICATIONS OPEN

There is still a chance to enroll in the short course for hardwood lumber graders which will be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota July 17-20.

In making this announcement, Dr. F. H. Kaufert, director of the School of Forestry at the University, pointed out that applications will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

Tuition for the course is \$15.00, payable at the time of making application. Registration should be made directly to the director of agricultural short courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

A new handbook of lumber grading rules prepared by the National Hardwood Lumber Association will be used as a text for instruction at the course, Kaufert announced. Each student enrolled will receive a copy of the handbook.

The course will include two days in classrooms and laboratories in Green Hall, School of Forestry building, and two days participating in practical lumber grading demonstrations and exercises in Twin Cities hardwood lumber yards.

All instruction will be given by L. E. Parker, assistant chief inspector, National Hardwood Lumber Association, Chicago.

University Farm News
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University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 10 1951

file *x*
SPECIAL to papers in
Red River Valley
Immediate Release

SULFUR COMPOUNDS
WON'T HELP POOR
GERMINATION CONDITION

Poor germination and burning - out of small grains and other crops on alkali spots in the Red River Valley area are due mainly to excessive amounts of epsom salts ($MgSO_4$) and gypsum ($CaSO_4$) in the soil.

This information came today from Harold Jones, extension soils specialist at the University of Minnesota.

"This condition shows up more in dry years and in soils with poor fertility and tilth," said Jones.

"Since these soils are already high in epsom salts and gypsum, the addition of more compounds containing sulfur will not correct the poor germination or burning," he added.

"No quick remedy is known. However, use of barnyard manure, plowing down green manure crops and application of nitrogen and phosphate fertilizers have helped in many cases," according to Jones.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
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***** *
FOR RELEASE:
THURSDAY P. M., JULY 12

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH VITAL TO HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING

MORRIS, MINN.---"Agricultural research must continue if the people of the United States and the world are to enjoy a decent standard of living."

That statement was made by T. H. Fenske, associate director of agricultural administration at the University of Minnesota, when he spoke at the annual Station Day at the University's West Central experiment station at Morris today (Thursday, July 12.)

Agricultural research pays big dividends to consumers of farm products as well as to farmers themselves, Fenske said.

A large crowd of farm people from west central Minnesota and the eastern parts of the Dakotas were shown progress in developing new varieties of grain, including Lee wheat, Redwood flax and James oats.

Results of several years of fertilizer trials at the station were released during the day. These definitely indicated that superphosphate is much superior to rock phosphate as a fertilizer.

University personnel reported that from 1945-1950 wheat yields were increased 4.4 bushels per acre with the use of superphosphate and only .3 bushel with rock phosphate. The same advantage was observed with corn and hay. Rock phosphate increased corn yields 4.2 bushels and superphosphate 9 bushels per acre.

A one-year fertilizer experiment indicated that nitrogen increased wheat yields 1.8 bushels per acre; phosphate, 2.3 bushels; nitrogen and phosphate together, 4.1 bushels; and nitrogen, phosphate and potash together, 2.7 bushels.

Trials showing effects of chemical weed spraying with 2,4-D and TCA applied to grain at different stages of development were also seen by the visitors.

Visitors were conducted through the experimental plots during the morning, after which they ate picnic lunch on the Morris campus.

In the afternoon, Dr. J. J. Christensen, professor of plant pathology at the University, spoke on "Agriculture in Japan". He spent several months in Japan during 1950.

Arrangements for the day were made by Allen Edson, superintendent of the Morris station.

A-8432-BP

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 10, 1951

FOR RELEASE:
WEDNESDAY P.M., JULY 11

GRASSLAND FARMING METHODS TO BE TESTED AT ROSEMOUNT

ROSEMOUNT, Minn.--"Grassland farming" will get a complete test at the University of Minnesota's agricultural experiment station at Rosemount, Farmers attending crops day at the station were told today (Wednesday, July 11).

A 65-acre "grassland farm" has been started at the station by the University soils and animal husbandry divisions. This will be enlarged as operations are expanded. Present plans call for laying out the farm into five pasture plots to be used in rotation. Each plot will be kept in pasture for four or five years. Then it will be planted to grain for one year following which it will be returned to grass.

One of the principal purposes of this pasture research program, visitors were told, will be to compare the livestock-carrying and beef-producing capacity of fertilized and unfertilized pastures. Comparisons will also be made between cattle on pastures and those fed in drylot in terms of pounds of beef gained and cash returns.

University personnel also expressed hopes for resistance to race 15B of stem rust in several crosses of wheats. These crosses were grown in California during the winter, and the seed from the California-grown wheat was planted this spring at Rosemount.

During a demonstration of chemical weed control, it was pointed out that TCA shows promise for the removal of annual grass-type weeds in established stands of legumes. An exception to this, however, is sweet clover, which is injured by the chemical. TCA has also shown promise for the removal of pigeon grass in flax, it was announced.

The day's events, arranged by A.C. Heine, superintendent of the Rosemount station, included tours of the agronomy and soils division experimental plots, followed by a discussion session at which University staff members answered questions concerning new varieties of farm crops on trial at Rosemount.

While agronomy, soils, plant pathology and agricultural engineering were featured at this year's Rosemount visitors' day, personnel were on hand in areas operated by other divisions of the University Department of Agriculture to explain their work.

Divisions carrying on work at Rosemount station include agronomy, agricultural engineering, agricultural economics, animal husbandry, dairy, forestry, plant pathology, botany, horticulture, poultry, and soils. A-8433-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
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Immediate Release

CRITICAL TIME FOR CORN BORERS

Critical time for control of the corn borer is this week, according to the State Entomologist's office at University Farm.

Any corn over 18 inches high and showing 50 or more egg masses per 100 stalks should be treated now, farmers were told today.

Peak of corn borer egg laying will be within the next few days, said A.W. Buzicky, associate state entomologist. For all practical purposes, moth emergence will be completed this week.

Buzicky said corn height is now slightly ahead of last year's development in the Southeast and East Central districts of the state. It appears to be only four or five days behind last year's development in other districts.

"Be sure to examine the tallest fields of corn to determine the egg count," Buzicky told farmers. "Any plants showing shot holing damage should be counted as having at least one egg mass. When this combined count approaches 50 per 100 plants, spraying should be done at once. There should be no delay in treatment."

Moth flights have been very erratic due to cool nights, wind and rain, but sufficiently high light trap counts have been obtained to indicate that a serious threat still exists, Buzicky noted.

Egg counts on unusually tall corn 20 to 26 inches ran well over 100 egg masses per 100 stalks in all districts late last week, Buzicky said.

A-8434-bp

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 10, 1951

Immediate Release

de VALERA TO CONFER DEGREE ON MILLER

When Paul E. Miller, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, receives a degree from the National University of Ireland Thursday (July 12) afternoon, the honor will be conferred by Prime Minister Eamon de Valera.

The prime minister is also chancellor of the senate of the National University.

Miller, who has been serving as chief of the ECA mission to Ireland during the past year, will receive the degree of Doctor of Economic Science, honoris causa. The honor will be made in recognition of his distinction in the field of agriculture and his services to Ireland during his term as ECA chief.

Director Miller is expected to sail for the United States on the SS America on July 13 and to arrive in St. Paul July 22 or 23.

Conferring of this degree will take place at a special function to which a limited number of the members of the Irish government and church and diplomatic representatives and friends of the recipients are invited.

In a recent letter, Director Miller pointed out that the ECA mission in Ireland has spent a large amount of time on the Technical Assistance programs.

These include projects for the improvement of all phases of the Irish economy. They involve setting up specific projects and sending Irish technicians to the U.S. for investigation of similar activities here, or for training. They also include bringing U.S. technicians to Ireland.

In Ireland, Director Miller reported, there have been approximately 50 such projects in operation or in the process of development. All of these require a large amount of time, attention and follow-through to capitalize on their results, he said.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 11, 1951

Immediate Release

HAY DAY AT WASECA JULY 25

"Weather proof" haymaking will be one of the features of a Hay Day to be held at the University of Minnesota's Southeast Agricultural Experiment Station, Waseca, on July 25.

Among the haymaking techniques demonstrated will be field baling, field chopping, mow finishing, "Donut" stacks and hay crop silage, according to A. J. Schwantes, chief of the agricultural engineering division at the University of Minnesota.

A new process to be demonstrated will be crushing hay in the field as it is cut, speeding up the evaporation of moisture.

Purpose of the demonstrations will be to emphasize the importance of hay in the Minnesota farm system, Schwantes said. Emphasis will be on the problems of making good hay and the use of hay as feed.

Two identical field demonstrations will be held, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon, during which the latest in hay-making equipment will be shown. Among the machines used will be self-unloading wagons, field choppers, field balers, and new types of side delivery rakes.

During the noon hour Rex Beresford, extension animal husbandman at Iowa State college, will speak, and a panel discussion will be conducted by Howard Newell, county agent of Rock County.

The Hay Day is jointly sponsored by the University of Minnesota, The Farmer magazine, and implement dealers of Waseca and vicinity. In charge of arrangements are R. E. Hodgson, superintendent of the Southeast Experiment Station, Kenneth Klein of The Farmer, A. J. Schwantes and E. F. Ferrin, of the University of Minnesota, Department of Agriculture.

A-8436-bp

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 11, 1951

Immediate Release

FARM PRODUCTION FOR DEFENSE TO BE STRESSED AT CONFERENCES

Farm production for defense will receive major attention at eight conferences of county agricultural extension workers in Minnesota during July, it was announced today by Skuli Rutford, acting state director of the Extension Service.

While urging maximum farm output for defense, the Extension Service is emphasizing the need for maintenance of agricultural resources for high, sustained long-time production, said Rutford.

He stated that this policy fits in with all of the good farm management and production practices which the Extension Service has been advocating over the years, and that these practices will be re-emphasized during the current emergency period.

Included in recommendations will be not only maximum crop production but use of crops in a sound livestock program, said the director.

The conferences are scheduled as follows: July 17, Slayton; July 18, Mankato; July 19, Rochester; July 20, University Farm, St. Paul; July 24, Grand Rapids; July 25, Crookston; July 26, Fergus Falls; July 27, Willmar.

S.B. Cleland, extension farm management specialist, will make suggestions at the conferences for a program of defense production and grassland farming. Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program, will speak on the defense program as applied to the farm home.

Discussions of application of a defense mobilization program to county agricultural, home and 4-H activities will be led at each of the conferences by other members of the state agricultural extension staff.

At the Slayton, Mankato and Rochester meetings, discussion leaders will be A.E. Engbretson, district county agent supervisor; Mrs. Doris Wyman, district home agent supervisor; and B.V. Beadle, district 4-H club supervisor.

At University Farm and Grand Rapids, leaders will be W.A. Peters, district county agent supervisor; Minerva Jenson, district home agent supervisor; and H. Pflughoeft, district 4-H club supervisor.

At Crookston, Fergus Falls and Willmar, discussion leaders will be C.L. McNelly, district county agent supervisor; Evelyn Morrow, district home agent supervisor; and Norman Mindrum, assistant 4-H club leader. A-8437-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 11, 1951

Immediate Release

FARM SAFETY WEEK OBSERVANCE URGED

Observance of National Farm Safety Week, July 22-28, by rural residents of Minnesota was urged today by Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Theme for the week will be "Adopt Safe Practices." An effort will be made during the seven days to establish safe practices in every phase of farm life for observance 52 weeks in the year, according to Prickett.

Under sponsorship of the National Safety Council and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, with the cooperation of other organizations interested in farm life, a program has been set up to help prevent accidents on the farm, in the home and off the farm.

A minimum daily program for the week calls for: Sunday, humanitarian aspects of safety, to be observed in churches; Monday, home safety; Tuesday, livestock safety; Wednesday, prevention of falls; Thursday, highway traffic safety; Friday, safety with machinery; Saturday, review day -- check up on any farm and home hazards that might have been overlooked.

Unless farm people meet and overcome hazards, accidents will continue to kill an average of 47 farm residents each day and will injure more than 4,000 every day during the coming year, according to the National Safety Council.

Prickett listed the following safety practices as essential in cutting down accidents:

On the farm--Handle animals with caution. Keep tractors and machinery in good repair, and use all safety devices. Use the right tools for the right job.

In the home--Apply first aid promptly in case of an accident. Be "firesighted." Use stepladders and handrails, and watch your step to prevent falls.

Off the farm--Treat all guns as though they were loaded. Know and obey all traffic rules.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 11, 1951

Immediate Release

DAIRY INSTITUTE AT UNIVERSITY FARM SEPTEMBER 19-21

Leading authorities in all fields of dairy manufacturing will appear on the program of the fourth annual Dairy Products Institute on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota September 19-21.

According to J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University of Minnesota, lectures and demonstrations will be given during the institute by representatives of the industrial, educational and governmental phases of the dairy industry.

The Institute will be attended by representatives of dairy manufacturing plants from Minnesota and surrounding states, according to W.B. Combs, University of Minnesota dairy professor and chairman of the committee on arrangements for the affair.

Problems of butter and ice cream manufacture will be discussed the first day and those of dry and concentrated milk, market milk and cheese the second day. A dairy fieldmen's conference will be the feature of the institute the last day.

Those enrolled in the Institute and alumni of the University of Minnesota's dairy division will attend a banquet on September 20. The annual Minnesota Milk Sanitarians' Association banquet is scheduled for September 21.

In addition to University staff members and other Minnesotans, those who will appear on the program include:

C.B.A. Bryant, Johnson and Johnson, Chicago; A.C. Dahlberg, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.; F.J. Doan and I.E. Parkin, Pennsylvania State College, College Station, Pennsylvania; E.W. Gaumnitz, National Cheese Institute, Chicago; Mike Hales, Hansen's Laboratory, Milwaukee; J.L. Pollard and G.W. Sprague, Western Condensing Company, Appleton, Wis.; O.E. Ross, National Pectin Products Company, Chicago; R.C. Shipman, United Co-operative, Inc., Ithaca, N.Y.; H.H. Sommer and K.G. Weckel, University of Wisconsin, Madison; T.G. Stitts, Hood & Sons, Boston; P.H. Tracy, University of Illinois, Urbana; Harold Wainess, Federal Security Agency, Chicago.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 12, 1951

Immediate Release

4-H CANNING, FREEZING PROJECTS IMPORTANT

Two important 4-H projects emphasizing home preservation of food are being carried by club members this year in 47 states, including Minnesota, according to Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota.

They are the 4-H canning and frozen foods programs, in which more than 217,000 4-H members throughout the nation participated in 1950. The programs are supervised by the Cooperative Extension Service.

Putting up homegrown products to provide well-balanced diets throughout the whole year is one of the objectives of these projects. Another is to help cut food costs.

As incentives for outstanding records of achievement, county canning winners will receive gold-filled medals of honor. The state 4-H champion gets an educational trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago, in November. These awards and six national college scholarships are provided by Kerr Glass Company.

In the frozen foods project, county winners are presented gold-filled medals and the state winner's award is a 17-jewel wrist watch. Four sectional winners selected from the state champions will receive all-expense trips to the Chicago Club Congress. International Harvester provides these awards and four national \$300 college scholarships.

Last year's state winner in Minnesota in 4-H canning was Beverly Leuthner, St. Bonifacius, who was also a national champion. Vernetta Smith, Pine Island, won top place in the state in frozen foods.

A-8440-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 12, 1951

Immediate Release

(NOTE TO EDITOR: This is the first in a series of "Minnesota Farm Calendars" to be issued each Thursday to daily newspapers and radio stations. This calendar will list important state and district agricultural events. Your comments on this new service will be welcomed.)

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

July 17-20--Hardwood Lumber Graders' short course, University Farm. Details from Short Course Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

July 18--Soil Conservation Air Tour, Flying Cloud airport, near Shakopee. Farmers will take airplane tours to see soil conservation practices and progress. Sponsored by State Soil Conservation committee, with co-operation of State Aeronautics department, U. of M. Department of Agriculture and several other agencies.

July 23-28--Dairy Herd Improvement Association Supervisors short course, University Farm. Additional information from Short Course Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

July 24--Station Day, Northwest Experiment Station, Crookston. Visitors will see progress of University experiment under actual farm conditions.

July 25--Northern Minnesota Crop Trials, plot near Williams. Visitors to see results of experiments with legumes and other crops.

July 25--Hay Day, Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca. Methods of making and feeding hay to be discussed and demonstrated. Sponsored by University of Minnesota, The Farmer magazine and implement dealers in Waseca area.

July 27--Station Day, North Central Experiment Station, Grand Rapids. Progress of University experiments under field conditions to be seen by visitors.

August 2--Short course on prevention of loss in marketing fruits and vegetables, University Farm. For railroad personnel, growers, shippers, receivers and processors. Details from Short Course Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

August 11--Station Day, Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth. Results of agricultural research will be shown to visitors.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
J 13, 1951

Immediate Release
SPECIAL TO weeklies
in Waseca area

HAY DAY AT WASECA JULY 25

The problems of making good hay and the use of hay as feed will be emphasized at a Hay Day to be held at the University of Minnesota's Southeast Agricultural Experiment Station, Waseca, July 25.

Among the features of the program will be "weather proof" haymaking. Among techniques to be demonstrated are field baling, field chopping, mow finishing, "donut" stacks and hay crop silage.

A new process to be demonstrated will be crushing hay in the field as it is cut, speeding up the evaporation of moisture. Purpose of the demonstrations will be to show the importance of hay in Minnesota agriculture.

Two identical field demonstrations will be held, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon, during which the latest in hay-making equipment will be shown. Among the machines used will be self-unloading wagons, field choppers, field balers, and new types of side delivery rakes.

During the noon hour Rex Beresford, extension animal husbandman at Iowa State college, will speak, and a panel discussion will be conducted by Howard Newell, county agent of Rock County.

Several members of the extension and resident teaching and research staff of the University Department of Agriculture will be on hand at the Hay Day to discuss haying problems with the farmers who attend.

The Hay Day is jointly sponsored by the University of Minnesota, The Farmer magazine, and implement dealers of Waseca and vicinity. In charge of arrangements are E. Hodgson, superintendent of the Southeast Experiment Station, Kenneth Klein of The Farmer, A.J. Schwantes and E.F. Ferrin, of the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

RR & BP

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Immediate Release

HARDWOOD LUMBER GRADERS SHORT COURSE AT MINNESOTA JULY 17-20

A short course for hardwood lumber graders will be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota July 17 through 20, according to an announcement from J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University.

The course will consist of two days spent in classrooms and laboratories in Green Hall, School of Forestry building, and two days spent on practical lumber demonstrations and exercises in Twin Cities hardwood lumber yards.

In charge of instruction will be L.E. Parker, assistant chief inspector, National Hardwood Lumber Association, Chicago.

Arrangements for the course are being made by a committee consisting of Dr. F.H. Kaufert, director of the School of Forestry; Frank Jones, T.T. Jones Lumber company, Minneapolis; and Larry Clark, Twin City Hardwood Lumber company, St. Paul.

A-8443-BP

MACY PROMOTED TO COLONEL

Harold Macy, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Minnesota has been promoted from Lieutenant-Colonel to Colonel in the Medical Service Corps of the U.S. Army Reserve, friends on the St. Paul campus have learned.

Colonel Macy is assigned to the 5007th Organized Reserve Research and Development Unit, which has headquarters in Minneapolis.

After serving in World War II, he remained active in the Organized Reserve and at the present time is chairman of the Review Board of the 5007th ORR & D unit.

A prominent dairy bacteriologist, Colonel Macy served during World War II as a member of the staff of the Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Force. Immediately after D-day he supervised the transfer of medical supplies and facilities.

Later he worked with the French government in controlling critical epidemics. For this service he was named Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor and of the Order of Public Health.

A-8444-rr

TIPS IN VEGETABLE BUYING

How many servings can you get out of a pound of fresh spinach?

Not every homemaker knows the answer, but keeping a table of figures on the number of servings offered by a pound of various foods as purchased will help homemakers in planning meals and in marketing, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Half a cup makes an average serving of almost any cooked vegetable, according to Mrs. Loomis. Servings from a pound of a fresh vegetable, however, may vary all the way from 2 to 8 half-cups, because of pods or other waste and because some foods shrink more in cooking.

One pound of some familiar fresh vegetables in the pod, husk or other form in which they are purchased will yield the following number of servings:

Cut asparagus, 4 servings; asparagus spears (4 to 5 stalks per serving), 4; snap beans, 6; diced beets, 4; broccoli (2 stalks per serving), 3-4; Brussels sprouts, 5-6; raw shredded cabbage, 7-8; cooked cabbage, 4-5; raw shredded carrots, 8; cooked carrots, 5; cauliflower, 3; cooked celery, 3-4; eggplant, 4; cooked onions, 4; parsnips, 4; peas, 2; potatoes, 4-5; spinach, 3-4; squash, 2-3; sweet potatoes, 3-4; turnips, 4.

Except for asparagus spears and broccoli, a serving was figured at one half cup.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 13, 1951

For Release Sunday and
after.
SPECIAL TO: T.C. dailies
& Wire Services

FIRST AIR TOURS SET FOR WEDNESDAY

First in a series of soil conservation air tours scheduled for Minnesota this summer will be held Wednesday (July 18) at the Flying Cloud airport near Shakopee.

The program, sponsored by the Carver and Scott county soil conservation districts, will be featured by airplane rides during which farmers and other persons will view soil conservation practices and progress. Herbert Halverson, St. Peter, district conservationist with the Soil Conservation Service, is general chairman for this tours program.

Air passengers will be briefed before going aloft on how to conduct themselves and what to look for while in the air. They will be presented with tour guides including aerial photos of the farms to be seen from the air.

Activity will start at the airport at 8 a.m. and continue through the day, but a three-hour stay will give visitors an opportunity to take in all phases of the program.

Meals and refreshments will be served on the grounds from a stand to be operated by Scott county 4-H members.

While the air tours are in progress, a special educational program will be staged on the ground. Beginning at 9 a.m., movies on conservation and related subjects will be shown in one of the airport buildings. Gren Harms, Red Wing, Soil Conservation Service soil scientist, will speak at another location on the soils of the Scott-Carver county area, and Dennis Ryan, extension agricultural engineer at the University of Minnesota, will talk on conservation practices.

At 10:15 a.m., there will be an airplane spraying demonstration by Malcolm Manuel of Stanton. On hand to discuss insect and weed control problems will be William Anderson, assistant state entomologist, and H.L. Parten, University of Minnesota extension entomologist.

At 10:45 a.m., the movies and educational talks will be repeated.

(More)

At noon, a talk will be given on the place of the soil conservation program in the nation's life by William Benitt of Hastings, chairman of the Minnesota State Soil Conservation committee.

Movies and talks will be repeated again at 1 p.m. The airplane spraying demonstration will be repeated at 2:15, and the talks and movies are scheduled again at 2:45.

In the meantime, visitors will be able to see special exhibits on soil conservation and insect and weed control, furnished by the University of Minnesota, the Soil Conservation Service and the State Department of Agriculture.

If it is impossible to hold the air tours because of bad weather Wednesday, they will be held one week later.

Others in the series of soil conservation air tours in the state this summer will be held at the Stanton airport in Goodhue county, August 14; Northport in Washington county, August 22; and on the Horan farm near Chatfield in Fillmore county, September 8.

Plans are also being made for air tours from the St. Cloud and Winona airports, but dates have not been set.

Safety is being emphasized on all of the flights, according to M. A. Thorfinnson, secretary of the State Soil Conservation committee and extension soil conservationist at the University of Minnesota. Planes to be used will be checked by the State Department of Aeronautics, and they will be flown by licensed commercial pilots.

The Aeronautics Department is working closely with the State Soil Conservation committee and local airport managers in helping arrange and conduct the flights. Aerial aspects of the program at Flying Cloud airport are being arranged by Gregory Nelson and Raymond Ryan, operators of the field.

Members of the Minnesota Flying Farmers organization will fly their own planes on all of the soil conservation tours, although they will not take passengers. They will observe the same flight pattern and the same safety and flying standards as the commercial pilots.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 16 1951

To all counties
For publication week of
July 23 or after

ONE HIGH PRODUCING
COW CAN EQUAL SIX
LOW PRODUCING COWS

One high-producing cow can give you the same return over feed costs as six low-producing cows, County Agent _____ reported today.

Figures from the annual summary of the Minnesota Dairy Herd Improvement Association show that a cow producing 500 pounds of milk will bring the same return over feed costs as six cows producing 150 pounds. The summary has just been compiled by extension dairymen at University Farm.

"Production level per cow is the greatest single factor in profitable dairying," the DHIA report said. "High producing cows always assure their owners some profit even when costs are high."

Following this line of reasoning, members of the DHIA in 1950 culled out over a third of their cows because of low production records, according to Ramer Leighton, extension dairyman. Sterility and udder trouble also accounted for a lot of culling.

The DHIA Summary continued to indicate that a dairyman with a well-managed herd receives the greatest maximum return above feed costs with fall-freshening cows. Winter-freshening was second highest and spring third, with summer-freshening giving the fourth of lowest return above feed costs of all seasons.

Stressing the importance of testing, the report said that the man who tests has records to guide him in herd management whereas the one who does not test merely guesses.

"Testing shows what the cows are doing, provides the information necessary for the well-rounded herd management practices of feeding, culling and breeding," the report said.

With production and efficiency key items in the defense effort, DHIA records show the significance of high level producing cows, lower costs, and greater returns whether it is for man hours of labor, return for each one dollar expended for feed or total return over feed costs, the report said.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 16 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use week of
July 23 or after

CHOOSE PATTERN
TO FIT YOUR SIZE

Whatever your size or figure problem, there is a pattern that will show you off to best advantage. That's what Home Agent _____ (clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota) tells _____ county home sewers.

A pattern of the right size saves major alterations and leaves only small adjustments necessary. For that reason, choice of pattern is important to good fit.

To get the pattern size best for your figure, take measurements of bust, hips and waist and compare them with the measurements given on the pattern envelope. Hip measurements should be taken 7 inches below the waist.

Since even the same size will vary according to the pattern company, once you have found a pattern that fits, it may be wise to stay with that brand, _____ says.

Most home sewers are familiar with the regular women's sizes from 34 to 52 for the figure which is well developed through shoulders, bust, waist and hips.

However, women who have difficulty getting patterns that fit may need to consider such sizes as these:

Half sizes, for the short waisted and short legged mature figure which is rather plump. These can be found in both youthful and matronly styles. Skirts and sleeves will be shorter than in the regular women's sizes and the pattern will be shorter waisted.

Junior or junior miss in odd sizes, 9 to 17, with a bust measure of 28 inches through 35. The junior sizes are made for the fully developed but slim, short figure with short waist and small high bust. These sizes have shorter length in waist, sleeve and skirt than the regular misses' sizes. Junior size styles take two trends: one for the teen-ager and young girl, the other for the older woman with a junior figure.

Misses' sizes, from 10 through 20, bust 28 through 38. These patterns are for medium-tall women, 5'5" to 5'9", with fully developed bust, waist and hips.

Fuller figure fashions, 42 to 52, which are proportionately larger than other patterns, providing needed ease through bust, armholes, sleeves and hips. Ready-to-wear clothing falls into somewhat the same size categories, though terminology may vary.

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 17, 1951

Special to papers in Brown
county with mat
Immediate Release

file

NEW AGENT HAS FARM-OLDN-COLLEGE BACKGROUND

First-hand experience in farm operation and 4-H and Rural youth work, as well as college training in agriculture, make up the background of James V. Johnson, new acting agricultural agent in Brown county.

Johnson was raised on a 640-acre stock farm in Clay county and attended high school at Glyndon, Minnesota. He was employed summers while a college student on a grain farm in the same county, and from 1940-45 he operated a 600-acre stock farming partnership with a brother in Clay county.

As a 4-H club member, he specialized in the beef calf project. At the University of Minnesota he was a member of the Black and Bridle club, animal husbandry students' organization.

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Immediate Release

SPECIAL TO MORRISON CO.
PAPERS with mat

NEW COUNTY AGENT

Busy with his tasks the length and breadth of Morrison county is
David O. Anderson, acting county agent.

Anderson is serving in the absence of George M. Gehant, Jr. who is on
military leave from his county agent post.

Anderson, a graduate of the Grand Rapids, Minn., high school, holds
a bachelor of science degree from the University of Minnesota. He is a veteran
of World War II. He was a 4-H club member for nine years.

--BP & RE--

PRAY CORN BORERS NOW, FARMER URGED

Early spraying of corn to kill European corn borers was urged today by T.L.

Aamodt, state entomologist, and A.W. Buzicky, associate state entomologist.

They pointed out that there is very little time left to spray, as corn will soon be too tall to permit getting into the fields with ground equipment in much of the state's corn-growing area. There is only about a week of effective treating time left, said the entomologists. The tallest corn, which is the best corn, is in the greatest danger from the borers.

Other facts and tips brought out in a summary of the corn borer situation issued by the state entomologist's office:

Corn borer moth flights were high late last week, due to favorable evening temperatures. Moth flights have been high enough to result in a large number of eggs being laid. A tremendous number of fresh borer eggs have been laid in all districts during the past few days.

Egg mass counts in all districts have increased substantially over last week's figures, with maximum counts ranging from 250 to 350 masses per 100 stalks on unusually tall corn. Highest counts have been made most consistently in the southwestern part of the state.

Average height of corn in all districts is sufficient this week to permit a large percentage of newly-hatched borers to become established than was true a week earlier on smaller corn. The situation is more serious than most farmers realize. The number of plants showing shot-hole injury is increasing rapidly.

All corn more than 18 inches high should be examined at once. Count the number of plants showing shot-hole injury and add them to the number of egg masses per 100 plants. If this combined count approaches 50 per 100 stalks, treat at once.

Farmers having their own ground spraying equipment should apply maximum gallonage carry the insecticide down to the feeding areas in the whorl. Heavy dews or light rains have the effect of increasing the gallonage and will boost kills by carrying the insecticide to the feeding areas.

DAIRY SUPERVISORS SHORT COURSE

Training for test-supervisors of dairy herd improvement associations is the subject of a short course to be held on the St. Paul Campus of the University of Minnesota, July 23-28.

Job prospects for testers are excellent in many counties of the state, Ramer Leighton, University extension dairyman, said. There are 124 DHIA groups in Minnesota at the present time and 10 associations are without supervisors. Others will have openings in the next few weeks.

Wages range from \$175 to \$225 a month plus board and room, depending upon size and number of herds tested and rates association members pay for the service. Applicants should have a high school or agricultural school education and some farm or dairy experience.

The course, necessary for approval as a DHIA tester, will cover such subjects as weighing, sampling and testing of milk, keeping records, figuring costs, breeding and dairy herd improvement, lactation and breeding records, feeding and herd management.

Part of the course will be devoted to studying relationship of dairy herd improvement association work to other farm agencies.

Fee for the course is \$6 per person. Arrangements may be made for housing and meals on the St. Paul Campus. Registration is from 8 a.m. to noon, Monday, July 23, in Room 101, Coffey Hall, St. Paul Campus.

Persons interested may get further information from their county agent or the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.

VEGETABLE GROWERS TOUR JULY 31

July 31 has been set as the date for the annual tour of the Southern Minnesota Vegetable Growers Association, it was announced today by O.C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota.

The tour will start from the public school at Hollandale, Minnesota, at 10 a.m. Included will be visits to experimental plots and various potato and truck crop farms.

University of Minnesota demonstration plots to be visited include one with 20 new and old varieties of potatoes at the Ward-Tollefson farm and one with 54 strains and new hybrids of onions at the Willis Reynen farm, both near Maple Island.

Similar potato demonstration plots are located on the Howe-Munkberg farm at Brooklyn Center in Hennepin county, the Thompson farm at Baker in Clay county, the Herman Skyberg farm at Fisher in Polk county, the Don Sinclair farm at Stephen in Marshall county, the Kenneth Bothum farm at Donaldson, Kittson county.

Dates for tours in which these farms will be included will be announced later, Turnquist said.

A-8447-rr

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July 17, 1951

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HOME ACCIDENTS DECLINE

Nearly 200 fewer deaths from accidents occurred in Minnesota homes this past year than in 1949, Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, said today.

However, the home accident toll still is greater than that on our highways, according to the safety specialist.

From 840 home accident fatalities in 1949, the number had decreased to 660 last year, the lowest figure reported since 1940.

Falls, the main cause of fatal home accidents last year, resulted in over 400 deaths to Minnesota people, chiefly in the older age bracket. Fire, burns and explosions of combustible material were responsible for nearly 100 deaths. Other principal causes of accidents in the home were poisoning, suffocations of children under 4 years of age and loaded firearms.

Home accidents were also responsible for at least 40 bodily injuries to every fatality that occurred. Last year some 26,000 Minnesotans suffered bodily injuries from home hazards, according to Prickett.

"In spite of the progress we have made, we cannot relax vigilance against home accidents," Prickett said. "They cause more deaths than accidents on the highway or in the fields and around farm buildings."

Farm Safety Week, July 22-28, he declared, is a good time for Minnesota families renew their efforts to eliminate the main causes of deaths from home accidents.

A-8448-jbn

TIMELY TIPS (for Aug. 5)

Feed your dairy herd some dry hay when changing from one kind of pasture to another this fall. It's a good precaution against bloat.—T. W. Gullickson.

Next year's flax fields should be plowed in August—not only plowed but worked down to a good seed bed to encourage fall sprouting of surface weed seeds. Work lightly next spring to avoid bringing buried seeds to the surface.—S. P. Cleland.

Don't plow your clover under too early! If you seeded clover for green manure, the increased growth up until the middle of September or October 1 will add organic matter and nitrogen to the soil. These clovers are your cheapest source of nitrogen. Get all you can. Don't plow too early.—H. L. Armour.

Water is still the number one item in the summer care of swine. No matter how well pigs are fed, they need plenty of fresh water before them at all times, to make the fastest, thriftiest gains.—H. G. Zavoral.

August is not too early to house pullets if they are well matured and about ready to lay. It is much better to get them inside early in the fall than to let them lay heavily on range before they are housed. Heavy production on range is commonly followed by more floor laying and also more cannibalism.—H. J. Sloan.

The shallow cultivation in young shelterbelts so essential during the summer should be discontinued around the first week in August. Cultivation later than this will stimulate growth and delay winter-hardening in the growing tissue of the trees.—Marvin Smith.

Concentrating fly control where the flies breed is the best way to keep flies off beef cattle on pasture. Spraying the animals while on pasture must be repeated often to be effective, and the repeat treatment might not be effective from the standpoint of time and cost.—A. L. Harvey.

Every effort should be made to harvest and use native timber wisely. Logs cut last winter will saw out well, and, properly piled, will be ready for fall and winter construction. Houses built with home materials and with home labor will cost considerably less than if material is purchased. Savings realized through use of home-grown lumber will allow money to be used for interior conveniences.—Parker Anderson.

Studies conducted by the Minnesota Experiment Station have shown that pasture renovation started in August is best. On pastures where erosion is not a problem, plowing is an easy and effective way to prepare a seed bed. Such plowing may be done in August or any time this fall.—A. R. Schmid.

If you're planning to seed alfalfa this summer, getting the seed in the ground not later than early August is your best insurance against winterkill.—Ralph Crim.

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Special to Lincoln and
Rock County Agents

SOIL CONSERVATION AGENT
ASSIGNED TO COUNTY

Arnold Claassen of Ottertail has been named special assistant county agent for Rock and Lincoln counties, County Agent _____ announced today. Claassen will be confined to work on various aspects of soil conservation in the counties.

These counties are among seven in the state selected to participate immediately in a stepped-up program for placing soil conservation practices on the farm. Other counties will be added to the program later.

The appointment of Claassen came as a result of action at the recent session of the Minnesota legislature. The legislature appropriated \$60,000 to be used by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service to "employ educational workers and farm planners in the advancement of the soil conservation program in the state."

According to Skuli Rutherford, acting director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, the program will be largely one of employing special assistant county agents and assigning them to continue with more serious soil conservation problems.

The appropriation grew out of efforts of the Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors' association, which wished to see soil conservation practices applied to the land more quickly.

Claassen is a native of Bancroft, South Dakota. He was raised on a dairy farm at Ottertail, attended high school at Perham, Minnesota, and graduated this year from the University of Minnesota with a bachelor's degree in agricultural engineering. His preferred fields in college included soil moisture relations.

The new assistant agent will work directly under the supervision of the county agents in the two counties and will work closely with local representatives of the Soil Conservation Service. His program will be planned cooperatively by the County Agricultural Extension committee and the supervisor of the Soil Conservation district.

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Special to Fillmore county
Immediate Release

file

**SOIL CONSERVATION AGENT
ASSIGNED TO COUNTY**

Ernest Nelson of Boston has been named assistant county agent for Fillmore County, County Agent Milton Eoberg announced today. Nelson's work will be confined to the various aspects of soil conservation in the county.

Fillmore was one of the seven counties in Minnesota selected to participate immediately in a stepped-up program for placing soil conservation practices on the farm. Other counties will be added to the program later.

The appointment of Nelson to the Fillmore county post comes as a result of action by the recent session of the Minnesota legislature. The legislature appropriated \$60,000 to be used by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service to "employ educational workers and farm planners in the advancement of the soil conservation program in the state."

According to Skuli Entford, acting director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, the program will be largely one of employing special assistant county agents and assigning them to counties with more serious soil conservation problems.

The appropriation grew out of the efforts of the Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors' association, which wished to see soil conservation practices applied to the land more quickly.

Nelson was born at Genvick, Minnesota, and was raised on a general livestock farm in Polk county. He got his preparatory school training at the Northwest School of Agriculture, Creekston, Minnesota.

He also attended Bemidji State Teachers college and the University of Minnesota, receiving his bachelor of science degree from the latter institution in 1950. During the past year he has served as a fertilizer sales representative in Freeborn county.

During World War II Nelson served in the U. S. Navy for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. He is a former 4-H club member.

The new assistant agent will work directly under supervision of the county agent and will work closely with the local representatives of the Soil Conservation Service. His program will be planned cooperatively by the County Agricultural Extension committee and the supervisor of the Soil Conservation district.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 18 1951

file

Special to Houston county
Immediate Release

SOIL CONSERVATION AGENT
ASSIGNED TO COUNTY

Duane Venekamp of Rathton has been named assistant county agent for Houston county, County Agent Wayne Hanson announced today. Venekamp's work will be confined to the various aspects of soil conservation in the county.

Houston was one of seven counties selected in Minnesota to participate immediately in a stepped-up program for placing soil conservation practices on the farm. Other counties will be added to the program later.

The appointment of Venekamp to the Houston county post came as a result of action by the recent session of the Minnesota legislature. The legislature appropriated \$60,000 to be used by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service to "employ educational workers and farm planners in the advancement of the soil conservation program in the state."

According to Skuli Ratford, acting director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, the program will be largely one of employing special assistant county agents and assigning them to counties with more serious soil conservation problems.

The appropriation grew out of the efforts of the Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors association, which wished to see soil conservation practices applied to the land more quickly.

Venekamp was born at Hartley, Iowa. He was raised on a general farm near Pipestone, Minnesota, and graduated from the high school there. He received his bachelor of science degree from the University of Minnesota this year.

The new assistant agent will work directly under supervision of the county agent and will work closely with local representatives of the Soil Conservation Service. His program will be planned cooperatively by the County Agricultural Extension committee and the supervisor of the Soil Conservation district.

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SPECIAL TO GOBBLES

Immediate Release

DR. FENSTERMACHER KEY MAN IN STATE'S POULTRY HEALTH PROBLEMS

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the 14th in a series of introductions of members of the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture whose work has contributed to the advancement of the Minnesota turkey industry.

One of the key men on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota when it comes to matters of poultry and animal health is Dr. Reuel Fenstermacher, professor of veterinary medicine and director of the animal diagnosis laboratory.

The laboratory renders diagnostic service in general to veterinarians and owners of poultry and livestock. The mobile phase of the diagnostic service, confined largely to the control of pullorum disease of chickens and turkeys, is gradually expanding.

Ever-changing conditions in agriculture have resulted in a rapid rate of expansion of the laboratory, which is operated jointly by the University and the State Livestock Sanitary board.

An example of the stimulus for this expansion is the occurrence of Newcastle disease of poultry, which was virtually unknown in the state prior to 1946. New techniques were necessary to cope with this disease. Because of the speed with which it spreads, an overwhelming demand arose in the state for diagnosis and control measures.

Special training of certain laboratory workers and installation of special equipment was necessary in the Diagnosis Laboratory in order to meet this demand quickly and adequately.

Dr. Fenstermacher is a native of Kutztown, Penna. He received his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from Ohio State university in 1917. During World War I he served in the Veterinary Corps of the U.S. Army. He was named to his present position in 1928.

Prior to his connection with the University of Minnesota, Dr. Fenstermacher was assistant executive secretary of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary board, this service covering the period from 1919 to 1928.

His fields of research and specialization have included diseases of turkeys, chickens,

swine, moose and deer.

His memberships in professional and honorary groups include the Minnesota Academy of Science, Sigma Xi, Honorary Scientific Society, and the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical society, of which he served as president in 1949.

On January 4, 1949, he was presented with a leadership award by the Minneapolis Star and Tribune. The citation read:

"In recognition of leadership in Minnesota, whereas Dr. R. Fenstermacher as president of the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical society has given a service to Minnesota that has added to this state's supremacy as a place in which to live and work, has brought additional respect to his organization and has enhanced his own prestige as a citizen..."

National organizations of which he is a member include the American Veterinary Medical Association, U.S. Livestock Sanitary Association, Research Council of North America and the Wild Life Society.

Dr. Fenstermacher is the co-author of the textbook, "Diseases of Poultry," and he has published reports of various diseases of turkeys, chickens, cattle and swine, as well as diseases affecting deer and moose.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 19 1951

SPECIAL to Professional Journals

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA ASSIGNS AGENTS TO
WORK ON CONSERVATION PROBLEMS

The University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service took steps toward a more vigorous soil conservation education program recently when it assigned six new assistant agricultural agents to work exclusively on soil conservation problems.

Assignments of the agents were as follows:

Clifton Halsey to Washington county; Harvey Haglin to Wright county, Oliver Malmeskog to West Ottertail county; Arnold Claassen to Rock and Lincoln counties; Ruane Venekamp to Houston county; and Ernest Nelson to Fillmore county.

Four additional agents will be hired later under this program.

These assistant agents work directly under the supervision of the local county agricultural agents -- Glenn McLeary in Washington county, Gerald Michaelson in Wright, Carl R. Gustafson in West Ottertail, Howard Newell in Rock, Lloyd Hansen in Lincoln, Wayne Hanson in Houston, Milton Hoberg in Fillmore county.

Programs being carried out by the new assistant agents are planned cooperatively by the respective county extension committees and supervisors of local Soil Conservation Districts.

Special funds, totaling \$95,000 per year, were appropriated by the recent session of the Minnesota legislature to carry out a soil conservation program in the state. Of this, approximately \$35,000 was set aside for operation of the State Soil Conservation Committee and soil conservation districts.

The remaining \$60,000 was provided the Agricultural Extension Service to "employ educational workers and farm planners in the advancement of the soil conservation program in the state."

The appropriation grew out of the efforts of the Minnesota Soil Conservation District Supervisors' Association, which wished to see soil conservation practices applied to the land more quickly.

-II-

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.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 19, 1951

Immediate Release

SOIL CONSERVATION AGENTS ASSIGNED COUNTIES

County assignments for six new assistant county agents who will work exclusively on soil conservation problems were announced today by Skuli Rutford, acting director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Assignments of the six agents are as follows:

Clifton Halsey, Washington county; Harvey Haglin, Wright county; Oliver Malmskog, West Ottertail county; Arnold Claassen, Rock and Lincoln counties; Duane Venekamp, Houston county; and Ernest Nelson, Fillmore county.

Four additional assistant agents will be hired under this program later.

These agents work directly under supervision of the local county agricultural agent. Their programs are planned co-operatively by the county agricultural extension committee and the supervisors of the Soil Conservation districts.

A-8449-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 19, 1951

Immediate Release

DISTRICT TALENT CONTESTS BEGIN JULY 25

One hundred twenty contestants will vie for higher honors when they compete in district events beginning July 25 in the second annual Search for 4-H Talent contest.

The contest are being sponsored by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis grain firm, to uncover talent among 4-H club members in Minnesota as well as bordering counties in South and North Dakota and Iowa.

District contest, as announced by Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, will be held July 25 in Faribault, Bethlehem Academy; August 1, Little Falls, high school auditorium; August 8, Worthington, high school auditorium; and August 15, Fergus Falls, high school auditorium. Starting time is 8 p.m.

The three highest-ranking acts at each of the district contests will be selected to compete for state honors during the Minnesota State Fair. Winners will receive awards from Cargill, Inc.

Cedric Adams will act as master of ceremonies at both district and state contests.

County agents will distribute tickets to 4-H club members, parents and 4-H leaders for district events, according to Harkness.

A-8450-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 19, 1951

Immediate Release

FARMERS TO TAKE PART IN PANEL AT WASECA HAY DAY

A Rock county and a Goodhue county farmer will take part in a panel on latest methods of haymaking at Hay Day to be held July 25 at the University of Minnesota's Southeast Agricultural Experiment Station, Waseca.

They are J.E. Sells of Beaver Creek and Martin Lohman of Goodhue. Both of these men have successfully pastured cattle and practiced soil conservation.

Chairman of the panel will be Howard Newell, Rock county agent. Also taking part will be R.E. Hodgson, superintendent of the Waseca station.

Also at noon, Rex Beresford, extension animal husbandman at Iowa State College will give a talk. The noon program was arranged by E.F. Ferrin, chief of animal husbandry, University of Minnesota, department of agriculture.

"We must make greater use of pasture and hay crops for fattening cattle in the future to conserve supplies of grain and also improve soil conditions which deteriorated in World War II", Ferrin said.

"Weather proof" haymaking will be demonstrated including such methods as field baling, field chopping, mow finishing, "Donut" stacks and hay crop silage.

Field demonstrations by farm implement dealers are scheduled at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Among the machines used will be self-loading wagons, field choppers, field balers and new types of side delivery rakes.

Overall arrangements are being made by R. E. Hodgson and William H. Kircher, associate editor of The Farmer. The Hay Day is sponsored jointly by the University of Minnesota, The Farmer magazine and implement dealers of Waseca and vicinity.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 19, 1951

Immediate Release

(NOTE TO EDITOR: We have had several comments, all favorable, on the first in this series of "Minnesota Farm Calendars" to be issued each Thursday to daily newspapers and radio stations. These calendars list important state and district agricultural events. Additional comments will be welcomed.)

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

July 23-28--Dairy Herd Improvement Association Supervisors short course, University Farm. Additional information from Short Course Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

July 24--Station Day, Northwest Experiment Station, Crookston. Visitors will see progress of University experiments under actual farm conditions.

July 25--Northern Minnesota Crop Trials, plot near Williams. Visitors to see results of experiments with grains, legumes and other crops.

July 25--Hay Day, Southeast Experiment Station, Waseca. Methods of making and feeding hay to be discussed and demonstrated. Sponsored by University of Minnesota, The Farmer magazine and implement dealers in Waseca area.

July 27--Station Day, North Central Experiment Station, Grand Rapids. Progress of University experiments under field conditions to be seen by visitors.

July 31--Southern Minnesota Vegetable Growers Association annual tour. Starts 10 a.m. at public school, Hollandale, Minnesota.

August 2--Short course on prevention of loss in marketing fruits and vegetables, University Farm. For railroad personnel, growers, shippers, receivers and processors. Details from Short Course Office, University Farm, St. Paul.

August 11--Station Day, Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth. Results of agricultural research will be shown to visitors.

August 14--Soil Conservation Air Tour, Stanton airport, Goodhue county. Farmers to take airplane tours to see soil conservation practices and progress. One of series of tours sponsored by Soil Conservation Districts.

August 21-23--Frozen foods short course, University Farm. Details from Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.

A-8452-rr

UNIVERSITY FARM NEWS
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
JULY 19, 1951

Immediate Release

THREE FIELD DAYS NEXT WEEK

Field days will be held next week at three locations in the state by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, it was announced today by T.H. Fenske, associate director of agricultural administration.

At the field days, farmers and others will see progress of University experiments under actual farm conditions.

These events are scheduled for July 24 at the Northwest Experiment Station, Crockston; July 25 at the Jason Baede farm, 4½ miles northeast of Williams; and July 27 at the North Central Experiment Station, Grand Rapids.

Highlights of these visitors' days will be as follows:

Crockston--Tour of cattle feeding, swine breeding and poultry trials, 10:30 a.m. to noon. Picnic lunch at noon. Speaking program beginning at 1:30 p.m., followed by tour of field plots and open forum discussion of crop problems. University Farm staff members to participate. Annual meeting of Red River Valley Crops and Soils Association, 10:30 a.m. Special tours and program for On-the-Farm Training enrollees to start at 9:30 a.m.

Williams--Beginning at 1:30 p.m., specialists from the University will be on hand to show several varieties of oats, barley, flax and spring wheat.

Grand Rapids--Visits to plots will be held from 10 a.m. to noon with specialists from University Farm present to show several varieties of oats, flax, wheat, rye, barley, potatoes and alfalfa. Hay and pasture plots, herds and flocks, new garden varieties, seed increase fields and a soil fertility demonstration will also be shown. After picnic lunch, visitors will hear specialists and ask questions.

The field tour at Crockston will include varietal trials of wheat, oats, barley, flax, corn, soybeans, sunflowers, safflower, potatoes, forage, pasture crops, garden plots, fertilizer plots on corn and grain and increase fields of new varieties of wheat, oats, barley and flax.

At Both Grand Rapids and Williams, visitors will see such new high-yielding oat varieties as Shelby, Ajax, Nemaha and Colo. Also available for comparison will be some of the strictly feed-type barleys such as Trebi, Feebar and Tregal and some of the better malting barleys, according to C.H. Griffith, agronomist at the Grand Rapids station.

At Grand Rapids, visitors will also be able to see many different varieties of alfalfa, clover and grasses growing alone and in mixtures. A-8453-rr

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 20 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use in papers week of
August 6 or after.

SPEED IMPORTANT
IN GETTING CORN
READY FOR FREEZER

Speed from garden to locker is one of the most important rules to remember when it comes to freezing sweet corn, according to J. D. Winter, in charge of the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota. Corn quickly loses flavor when it is held for any length of time after picking, unless it is kept under refrigeration.

For top quality, corn must also be at just the right stage of maturity for best eating. If corn is picked when immature, it will be watery when cooked; if it is too mature, it will be doughy. Corn can usually be considered at the proper stage of maturity if milk spurts out freely when the thumbnail is pressed into a kernel.

Tests at the University of Minnesota frozen foods laboratory indicate that Golden Bantam types are best for freezing. Golden Freezer and Golden Midget have frozen very successfully.

Scalding is perhaps the most important step in preparing sweet corn for freezing. By stopping enzyme activity, scalding preserves the fresh quality of corn as well as its color and vitamin content and lengthens its storage life, Winter says.

For scalding, it is best to use a large kettle that will hold at least 12 to 15 quarts of boiling water. Place the corn in a wire basket or large cheesecloth bag and submerge it in the boiling water. Keep the kettle covered during the blanching and have the heat on high. Always count the time from the second the vegetable is put into the boiling water.

Whole kernel corn to be cut from the cob should be scalded $4\frac{1}{2}$ minutes before cutting. For corn that is to be left on the cob, follow this schedule: Scald 24 midget ears or 14 small ears in 12 quarts of water for 8 minutes; 10 medium to large ears in 12 quarts of water, 11 minutes.

Chill the corn quickly in cold running water or iced water for about the same length of time as given for scalding. Then drain, package and freeze.

When it comes to cooking the frozen corn for eating, Winter gives this advice: partially thaw it and cook it for 6 minutes, counting the time from the second it is put into the boiling water.

TIMELY TIPS for August 4

Simplest way to control red spiders on evergreens is washing the plants with a stream of water under pressure.--Parker Anderson.

* * * *

It's not too late to sow rape for temporary sheep and hog pasture. Rye is excellent for late fall and early spring hog pasture.--R. M. Anderson.

* * * *

When contour fencing, the wire should be attached to the posts on the convex side of the curve, so that when stretched it will pull against the posts rather than away from them.--C. H. Christopherson.

* * * *

Spring-born calves nursing their mothers on pasture will weigh 100 pounds more at weaning time if creep-fed. A good ration to feed in a creep consists of equal parts of coarsely-ground or crushed corn (or barley) and oats. Five per cent protein supplement such as soybean oilmeal or linseed oilmeal, should be included if there is no legume in the grass mixture and when pastures begin to dry up.--A. L. Harvey.

* * * *

It has not paid in past normal years to carry 200-pound pigs in September to heavier weights, and it isn't likely to pay this year.--H. G. Zavoral.

* * * *

It's not too late to use grass clippings or straw around tomato plants to conserve moisture and control weeds.--O. C. Turnquist.

* * * *

Experiments at the University of Minnesota's Northwest Station at Crookston indicate that fungicide dusts should be used on potatoes starting about August 7 and repeated every 7 to 10 days until frost or harvest. Insecticides are needed in July, but the danger of late blight does not often warrant use of fungicides until August.--C. J. Eide.

MOORE

Lambs around four months of age can be weaned. With good pastures and some grain feeding, they can be rushed to top finish and marketed early. Get busy on the ewes to have them in good condition by breeding time.--W. E. Morris.

* * * *

There were more fatal accidents on farms in Minnesota than in all other industries combined during 1950. One way of reducing this toll is to practice safe methods of operating farm machinery during harvest. A skilled, careful operator is the best safety device.--Glenn Prickett.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 23 1951

To all counties
Immediate Release

WILL CROP STORAGE
SPACE BE ADEQUATE?

Your new crops require advance planning to see that storage buildings are in good repair and that you will have enough storage space, County Agent _____ said today.

Four steps will reduce loss of grain during storage, according to H. L. Parten, extension entomologist at University Farm. They are: (1) sweep out the empty bin, (2) spray or paint walls and floor with a 5 per cent solution of DDT or chlordane, (3) be sure that the new grain is dry (under 11 per cent moisture) when put into the bins, (4) keep rats and chickens out of the granary.

In planning corn storage space, the decision to build temporary or permanent cribs depends on long-range plans, according to D. W. Bates, extension agricultural engineer.

Whether a crib is new or old, it must meet certain basic requirements in order to provide safe storage for ear corn, Bates points out.

There should be enough ventilation to cure the corn. Clean husking is important. Shelled corn, chaff, husks and silks mixed with ear corn tend to fill the spaces between the ears, cutting off air movement. High moisture corn must be stored in long, narrow cribs unless some means of mechanical drying is provided.

A crib should provide protection against rodents, fire and wind damage. About the only sure protection against rats, however, is to destroy all of them on the farm. This is highly desirable because each rat eats about \$20 worth of feed annually.

Bates notes that there is a tendency for farmers with corn pickers to harvest corn while the moisture content is higher than safe for storage. When this is the case, mechanical drying should be provided.

Plans for new corn storage can be obtained for a small fee from the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1 Minnesota.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 23 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS OR
HOME AGENTS
For publication week of July 30
or after

FOUR PATTERN
TYPES MADE FOR
GROWING GIRLS

Four-H girls who are doing their own sewing sometimes have trouble getting the right size pattern. Since a well-fitting pattern is important to a smart-appearing garment, 4-H Club (Home) Agent _____ cautions every 4-H girl against trying to alter an older sister's pattern for herself.

Four different types of patterns are now available for girls at different stages of growth and development. Take all these into consideration and choose the pattern which will fit without too much alteration and do the best for your figure. _____ advises club girls in the clothing project.

Girls' patterns in sizes 6 through 14. These patterns are for the younger, undeveloped boyish figure. Sometimes the bodice front is longer than the back and the waistline curves to take care of a protruding stomach.

Teen-age patterns, in sizes 10 through 16, bust 28 through 34. Dresses are longer than for girls' sizes, usually older in style but designed for girls who still have immature figures. They are shorter from the waist to the neck than the junior miss and have smaller armholes.

Junior miss patterns, in odd sizes, usually 9 through 17. They are made for a more fully developed but short figure. Chubby girls who need a little more width than the average can often wear these sizes.

Misses' patterns, in sizes 10 through 20, for taller girls with fully developed bust, waist and hips. This pattern has more length than the others, is wider across shoulders, bustline and waistline. Underarm darts give this pattern more fullness through the bustline.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 23, 1951

Return to
Bound file
-Specials

FOR RELEASE:
TUESDAY P.M., JULY 24

SPECIAL TO Twin Cities
dailies & Wire Service

WILD OATS CONTROL DISCUSSED AT CROOKSTON

CROOKSTON, Minn.—Wild oats and dry weather were among the chief topics of discussion at the annual Crops and Soils Day at the University of Minnesota's Northwest Experiment Station at Crookston today.

Wild oats constitute a serious weed problem in the Red River Valley. R.S. Dunham, professor of agronomy, reported that the University has screened a large number of chemicals for their possibilities in wild oats control.

The chemical IPC, which has proved highly satisfactory for this purpose in Oregon and California, has shown itself to be promising in Minnesota tests. He pointed out, however, that Minnesota tests are not conclusive as yet and that it is not known whether IPC will work the same under Minnesota conditions as it does in Oregon and California.

Professor Dunham stated that the weedicide TCA has not proved to have any wild oats control value in Minnesota.

Interest in the topic of drouth at the field day stemmed from the fact that Red River Valley crops this year are suffering from a serious moisture deficiency. According to U.S. Weather Bureau figures, rainfall at Crookston May through July 18 amounted to only 2.83 inches. In an average season, Crookston gets 14.18 inches of rain during the months May through September.

The program at Crookston got under way this morning with special tours and a program for Veterans' On-the-Farm Training enrollees. A tour of cattle feeding, swine breeding and poultry trials was also held in the morning. A short speaking program after lunch was followed by a tour of field plots and an open forum discussion of crop problems.

Several staff members from University Farm, as well as from the Northwest School and Experiment Station, were on hand to participate in discussions.

The field tour included varietal trials of wheat, oats, barley, flax, corn, soybeans, inflowers, safflower, potatoes, forage, pasture crops and garden plots. Visitors also saw fertilizer and trials on corn and small grains, as well as increase fields of new varieties of wheat, oats, barley and flax.

t.--Wild Oats

Included in the tour were plots with more than 100 strains of wheat being grown in co-operation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to test rust resistance.

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University Farm News
University Farm
St. Paul Minnesota
July 23, 1951

Immediate Release

SPECIAL to Twin Cities
Papers & Wire Services

TRIM STORM-DAMAGED TREES, U FORESTER WARNS

Property owners in the storm area were warned today by Parker Anderson, University of Minnesota extension forester, that severe cutting and pruning may be necessary to save wind-damaged trees.

Crude tree surgery is often successful if owners take care to make smooth cuts that will heal naturally.

"This is a good time to get rid of storm-damaged trees in front yards that shouldn't have been there in the first place," Anderson said. "In many cases trees deprived lawns of necessary moisture for full growth.

Anderson blamed heavy growth of foliage this year for part of the heavy tree damage caused by Friday's storm. The foliage was top heavy and brittle, easy prey to winds, he said.

In trimming broken or cracked limbs, an undercut should be made ahead of the limb to prevent it from falling and stripping the bark of the trunk.

The final cut should be made flush with the trunk or main branch and smoothed over with a drawknife or hatchet to prevent fungus growth. The bark should be tapered or bevelled so that the cambium layer (living tissue) can heal over the cut. Leaving the stub or "coathanger" of the limb will prevent natural healing.

Common shellac will protect the bark area adjacent to the cut, Anderson said. The actual surface should be sterilized with common house paint without turpentine.

If the wind has blown the tree partially over and roots are exposed, Anderson suggested that owners trim off the exposed roots, making a smooth cut, to prevent infestation.

"The foliage must be trimmed severely, because the tree has lost many of its feeding roots. Unless the top is cut back, the leaves will require more nourishment than the remaining roots can provide," Anderson said.

Partially-uprooted small trees up to six or eight inches in diameter should be braced. Otherwise the wind, rocking the trees, will keep destroying delicate root hairs. Where dirt is required to fill around the roots, it should be firmly tamped down and well-watered

so it will settle around the feeding roots.

Trees should be treated as soon as possible, he warned, since they are bleeding now.

While the tree is healing, the immediate area around the tree should be kept free of grass to allow surface roots to absorb moisture.

Anderson suggested use of commercial fertilizers in 10-6-4 or 10-8-6 ratios (nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium) while the tree is recovering. Instructions are as follows:

"Use two pounds of fertilizer to each inch of the tree's diameter three feet above the ground. Place fertilizer in holes 15 to 18 inches deep, two feet apart, in concentric circles, six feet apart. The largest of these should be about half the radius of the foliage spread. Use about half as much fertilizer for smaller trees up to 5 inches in diameter. Pour water into the holes to mix with fertilizer."

The University forester had some advice for residents planning to put in new trees to replace those blown down in the storm. He suggested green ash, hackberry or hard maple as especially desirable.

"Ash has a better, deep-running root system, strong wood, good form and is subject to fewer diseases than many other trees. Dutch elms are subject to disease. Maples like shade and moisture which they are not likely to find if planted in a lawn.

He suggested more use of shrubbery in yards to frame lawn areas. "Trees are better as background for flower gardens. They don't belong in the middle of a lawn," he said.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 23, 1951

file
SPECIAL to GOBBLES

Immediate Release

(Mr. Tewes: Please note at end of this page.)

OUTLINES (for either of two photos enclosed.)

University of Minnesota and Minnesota Turkey Growers' Association representatives are shown here with a \$1,000 check presented to the University to help finance turkey research at the University. The money was contributed by individual Minnesota turkey growers.

Pictured, left to right, are : Dr. W.L. Boyd, chief, division of veterinary medicine, and Dr. B.S. Pomeroy, professor of veterinary medicine, University of Minnesota; Clarence Froehle of Aitkin, chairman of the breeder hen committee of the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association, and John Tewes, executive secretary of the Association.

The grant-in-aid will be used to supplement the research program now in effect at the University on paratyphoid diseases of turkeys. This basic research is necessary before a program of control for these diseases, which are a problem to many Minnesota turkey growers, can be put into effect in the state.

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MR. TEWES: These photos and caption material above are not for general release at this time. We have obtained clearance for use in **GOBBLES** immediately, but general release should wait until formal acceptance by the Board of Regents. Will you please check identification, spelling of names, etc., of your people in the photo?

--Bob Raustadt.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 24, 1951

Immediate Release

FARMERS TO JUDGE FARM PROGRAMS

Minnesota farmers and others interested in farm life will have a chance to tell what they think of U.S. Department of Agriculture programs affecting family farms this summer.

They will express their opinions at a series of meetings to be held throughout the state in August and September. At least one meeting will be held in every county. Members of farm organizations, church groups and others are being invited to attend.

Charles Stickney, state director of the Production and Marketing Administration and chairman of the State Agricultural Mobilization committee, is in charge of the program.

The State Agricultural Mobilization committee is composed of representatives of the Production and Marketing administration, the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Soil Conservation Service, Farmers' Home administration, Farm Credit administration, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, State Department of Education, State Commissioner of Agriculture's office, Rural Electrification administration, Agricultural Research administration.

County Agricultural Mobilization committees will hold the meetings, inviting criticisms and ideas about present programs, according to Stickney. Their findings will then be reported to the state committee by September 15. The State Mobilization Committee will summarize the findings and forward them to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The survey is being made at the request of Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan. The U.S. Department of Agriculture thinks that the family farm is so vital to the economy, prosperity, and military defense of the nation that it is reviewing current farm programs and activities to find out how it can serve farmers better in the future, Brannan says.

A family farm, according to Stickney, is one which provides the main source of

(MORE)

HBS

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 24, 1951

Immediate Release

(Cont.--Farmers to Judge Farm Programs)

income for the farm family living on it. The farm operator makes most of the decisions, does much of the regular farm work, and supplies a large part of the labor. Ninety eight per cent of all farms fall into this class.

The activities of all government agencies working with farmers will be studied. These include the Agricultural Research Administration, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Cooperative Extension Service, Office of Information, Production and Marketing Administration, Soil Conservation Service, Forest Service, Farm Credit Administration, Farmers Home Administration, Rural Electrification Administration, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and the Commodity Exchange Authority.

A-8454-HBS

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SWANSON ELECTED TO POST IN NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Harold B. Swanson, extension editor at the University of Minnesota, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors and editor of the organization's official publication, AAACE.

Swanson was elected to the post at the recent convention of the association at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. About 250 extension and experiment station editors and editorial workers from universities and state agricultural colleges throughout the nation attended the meeting.

Work of the University of Minnesota in promoting farm and home safety through radio, visual aids, press and publications was recognized with a good rating in the annual competition held during the convention.

A-8455-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 24, 1951

FOR RELEASE:

WED. P.M., JULY 25

FEEDING BARLEY MERITS OBSERVED AT WILLIAMS

WILLIAMS, Minn.--The merits of several feed-type barleys were observed by farmers attending the Northern Minnesota Crops and Soils day on the Jason Baade farm near Williams today.

Barley and other crops are being grown experimentally on farms in the Williams area by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Growing of barley for livestock feed was of special interest to the farmers attending this visitors' day because of the fact that feed barley does better here than malting barley and because it is difficult to grow corn to full maturity in this latitude.

Fourteen varieties of barley were observed by the visitors. Included were such strictly feed types as Trebi, Tregal, Feebar and Vantage. These varieties are adapted to northern Minnesota growing conditions and yield well in this area.

Also inspected during a tour of the grain plots were 15 varieties of oats, 15 varieties of flax and nine varieties of spring wheat.

Crop specialists from University Farm, St. Paul, and the University's North Central Experiment Station at Grand Rapids were on hand to answer farmers' questions and show the experimental plots.

Visitors' day at the Grand Rapids station will be held beginning at 10 a.m. Friday, it has been announced by C.L. Cole, superintendent of the station.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 24, 1951

Immediate Release

CORN BORER TREATMENT PERIOD WANES

The period for effective chemical treatment of corn borers is practically past in all parts of the state, according to a bulletin from the office of the state entomologist.

Because of the height of the corn and the development of borer larvae, very little treatment is justified at present, and first brood treatment will not pay after this week the bulletin pointed out.

Other facts on the corn borer situation brought out in the bulletin:

In fields showing 75 per cent of the plants with shot-holing injury, and through which ground sprayers can be moved without breaking plants, application of insecticide using 15 to 20 gallons of water per acre might be profitable.

Increasing the gallonage will flood the insecticide down to the feeding areas around the developing tassels and between the leaves of the whorl.

It is impossible at present to predict if there will be a significant second brood of corn borers this summer. This depends largely on temperatures during the next two to three weeks. However, there is a large first brood population, and if warm weather continues there is a possibility that late-planted corn will be subjected to heavy second brood attack late in August.

Borer development is generally late this year, and it is doubtful if second brood moths will deposit eggs before the last week in August.

First brood moth flights will be practically completed in all districts this week. Borer egg-laying will also be practically complete in all areas this week with the possible exception of small numbers which may be laid early next week in the southwestern part of the state. These late-laid eggs will be of no importance from the chemical treatment standpoint.

A-8457-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 26, 1951

Immediate Release

HERE'S HOW TO GET HIGH QUALITY FROZEN BEANS

Young, crisp, tender beans, at the best stage for eating, are the ones to prepare for the home freezer or locker if you want a top-quality frozen vegetable.

Quality will also depend on the speed of processing after harvesting, the variety selected for freezing and proper blanching, according to J. D. Winter, in charge of the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota.

When picking beans from the home garden, harvest them in the morning while it is still cool but not while there is dew on the plants, Winter advises. Then process them as quickly as possible. If the processing must be delayed, cool them in ice water and store in the refrigerator.

Kentucky Wonder and Blue Lake Stringless pole beans, Tendergreen and Rival are among the best for freezing.

Tests at the University frozen foods laboratory show that beans which are cut before freezing are superior in flavor to those left whole.

Other laboratory experiments indicate that scalding is a must for top eating quality, good keeping and preservation of vitamins. It also brightens the color of the vegetable.

Winter recommends scalding about a pound of snap beans at a time in a gallon of boiling water. Use a large kettle for scalding and bring the water to a rolling boil. After washing and cutting the beans, place them in a wire basket or a large cheesecloth bag and submerge in the boiling water. Scald for $3\frac{1}{2}$ minutes.

Keep the kettle covered during the entire scalding period and have the heat on high. Scalding time should be counted from the second the vegetable is put into the boiling water. After scalding the beans, chill them in iced or cold running water for about 3 minutes, drain, package and freeze immediately.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 26, 1951

FOR RELEASE:
FRIDAY P. M., JULY 27

PASTURE, WOODLOT CARE DEMONSTRATED AT GRAND RAPIDS

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn.--Latest techniques in "grassland farming" were demonstrated at a field day today at the University of Minnesota's North Central Experiment Station at Grand Rapids.

A large crowd attended the event, which began at 10 a.m. with a tour of station pasture plots. Following a noon picnic lunch, visitors heard talks by specialists in soils, agronomy and animal husbandry.

Demonstrations emphasized harvesting forage crops, pasture improvement and care of farm woodlots. They showed results of early cutting of June hay crops as silage and utilization of the July hay crop as dry hay.

A total of 35 acres has been seeded to combinations of alfalfa and brome grass and alsike and red clover. Other hay and grass crops grown in the experimental plots were meadow fescue, ladino and birdsfoot trefoil. University specialists said that ladino, which has been grown in pasture plots for four years, shows promise as a Minnesota hay and pasture crop. A 10-acre area is being seeded each year with various mixtures to test improvement and resistance factors.

Farmers also visited plantings of white and Norway pines set out beginning in 1900 by H. H. Chapman, then director of the Grand Rapids station. Continuous records have been kept as to yield and growth. The station now has 200 acres suitable for raising timber.

Visitors saw demonstrations of brush control, removal of mature trees and replanting. Plans are to replant 20 acres this year.

Results of livestock experimentation were also shown. Exhibited were ²²/test litters of pigs averaging 9.3 pigs per litter.

The "Minnesota 100" sheep, a breed now in the process of being developed, was also shown to visitors. The 92 ewes in the present flock produced a 148 per cent lamb crop this year. Top lambs weighed 80 pounds after 105 days. They were creep-fed for two months and then turned on pasture.

The program was arranged by C. L. Cole, superintendent of the station. Speakers from University Farm included Harold Macy, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, and T. H. Fenske, associate director of agricultural administration.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 26, 1951

Immediate Release

POTATOES, CORN BEST BUYS

Consumers will find potatoes, especially the red varieties, sweet corn, slicing cucumbers and cabbage the best buys in Minnesota-grown vegetables this week, according to A. N. Nelson, federal-state market news reporter.

Supplies of homegrown tomatoes are light and prices are still high. Because of earlier hail damage, quality is only fair in many cases. By next week tomatoes are expected to be plentiful, Nelson said.

Storm damage has reduced the crop of snap beans, with the result that prices on this vegetable have risen.

Minnesota raspberries, damaged in the Twin Cities area by the recent storm, are in moderate supply, fair to good in quality and have a fair budget rating.

Best buys in shipped-in fruits include cantaloupe, watermelon, red Malaga and seedless grapes. California Valencia oranges and California and Arizona whitemeat grapefruit are moderately priced.

Light supplies of apricots are being shipped to Minnesota from Utah and Washington. Since the apricot crop is smaller than it has been for several years, homemakers are advised to get apricots for canning now.

A-8460-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 26, 1951

Immediate Release

TOMATOES DAMAGED BY CONTAMINATED SPRAYER

If the leaves of your tomato plants have suddenly become distorted, it may be a case of contamination from the sprayer you are using.

Since tomatoes are very sensitive to 2,4-D and some other sprays, Orrin C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, today urged gardeners to clean out sprayers before using them on tomatoes.

Considerable damage to home garden tomatoes has been observed in southern Minnesota from use of contaminated sprayers. Many gardeners who have used 2,4-D for spraying dandelions use the same sprayer for tomatoes without cleaning it first. The result is that leaves on their tomato plants have turned curly and stringy, with wavy margins. Plants will eventually outgrow this condition, however, Turnquist said.

Leaves on Chinese elms and zinnias have been similarly affected.

A good mixture for rinsing the sprayer can be made by adding a couple of tablespoonfuls of household ammonia to a gallon of water. Water alone is not an effective rinse.

A-8461-JBN

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 26, 1951

Immediate Release

SPEAKERS NAMED FOR LIVESTOCK-LAND INSTITUTE

"Your Land and You" will be the topic of George Browning, associate director of the Iowa State College Agricultural Experiment Station, when he speaks at the second annual Livestock and the Land Institute at Albert Lea September 26.

Browning will be the lead-off speaker for the day-long program. Theme of this year's Institute will be the beef cow herd and its part in a sound land and livestock program.

Others scheduled to talk during the morning will deal with phases of beef cow herd maintenance. They are Rex Beresford, extension livestock specialist at Iowa State College; J.C. Holbert, Washington, Ia., president of Iowa Beef Producers; and W.E. Morris, extension animal husbandman, University of Minnesota.

Beresford will speak on the place of a beef cow herd. Holbert will talk on methods of establishing and handling such a herd, and Morris will present a feeder cattle demonstration.

During the afternoon, two farmers, Herbert Johnson of Hadley, Minn., and D.E. Blake of Webster City, Ia., will demonstrate their beef cow and calf programs. R.G. Haynie, vice president of Wilson & Co., Chicago, will speak on "The Current Situation in Beef Merchandising," and Howard Hill, Des Moines, president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, will talk on "Planning the Future."

Skuli Rutford, assistant director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, will be master of ceremonies for the speaking program.

Co-operating in sponsoring, planning and staging the event are the agricultural extension services of the University of Minnesota and Iowa State College, the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, the associations of soil conservation district supervisors and the Farm Bureau organizations of both states, the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association, and the Iowa Beef Producers' Association and Wilson & Co.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 27, 1951

SPECIAL TO: Swift county

FOR RELEASE: August 2

SWIFT COUNTY GIRL WINS PRIZE IN NATIONAL CONTEST

A Swift county 4-H girl, Lorna Mae Underthun, Danvers, has received honorable mention in a nationwide letter-writing contest on "How to Bring Back our Wild Life."

Another Minnesota 4-H club member, Gerald Bragge, Princeton, was first-prize winner.

The contest, open only to 4-H club members, was sponsored by Samuel Martin, Seattle, Washington, business man who operates a pheasant farm as a "business hobby." Helping young 4-H'ers to be practical about their game preservation, Martin also gave away this year a total of 9,848 pheasant hatching eggs to club members.

Martin, who is a Seattle importer, is giving prizes from his own business to the young letter-writers.

The 4-H boys and girls who entered the contest were emphatic in their belief that hunting seasons should be rotated and curtailed. "Pheasants and other birds are getting scarce, so if we did not have hunting season on them for a year or two, maybe they would have a chance to increase," was the way first-prize winner Gerald phrased it.

"One of the best ways for conservation to succeed," wrote the Minnesota farm girl who received honorable mention, "is for every individual to do his part in conserving wild life. Everyone should take especial care so that moving machinery doesn't destroy nests of wild life. Game birds can be kept from starvation in winter by putting grain in the grove where they stay...Farmers can help by not burning over grassland strips along fences or woodlots unless it is absolutely necessary."

-jbn-

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 27, 1951

SPECIAL:

For Release: Thursday,
August 2, 1951

PRINCETON BOY WINS FIRST IN NATIONAL CONTEST

A Mile Lacs county 4-H boy, Gerald Bragge, 14, Princeton, has been named first-prize winner in a nationwide letter-writing contest on "How to Bring Back our Wild Life." He is a member of the Southern Sunshine 4-H club. Honorable mention went to another Minnesota 4-H member, Lorna Mae Underthun, Danvers.

The contest, open only to 4-H club members, was sponsored by Samuel Martin, Seattle, Washington, business man who operates a pheasant farm as a "business hobby." Helping young 4-H'ers to be practical about their game preservation, Martin also gave away this year a total of 9,848 pheasant hatching eggs to club members.

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"One of the best ways for conservation to succeed," wrote the Minnesota farm girl who received honorable mention, "is for every individual to do his part in conserving wild life. Everyone should take especial care so that mowing machinery doesn't destroy nests of wild life. Game birds can be kept from starvation in winter by putting grain in the grove where they stay....Farmers can help by not burning over grassland strips along fences or woodlots unless it is absolutely necessary."

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 27, 1951

SPECIAL TO: The Farmer

MINNESOTA 4-H GIRL TO BE CROWNED

When the National Vegetable Growers' Association of America meets in Atlantic City December 2 to 6, a Minnesota 4-H club girl will be crowned National Vegetable Queen.

She is attractive Elaine Tessman, 20, of Osseo, for eight years a member of the Brooklyn Center 4-H club in Hennepin county.

Honors seem to come easily to Elaine. She was graduated with distinction from Arizona State college in May. In her club work she has received dozens of county awards and twice won state championships, last year for her food preparation demonstration and three years before that for her bread demonstration.

Since her father's death eight years ago, she and her brother Eldon have been responsible for operating the family potato farm.

-jbn-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 30 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use in papers week of
August 6 or after

ASCORBIC ACID
PREVENTS PEACHES
FROM DARKENING

_____ county homemakers and 4-H club members who plan to freeze peaches this year will be wise to add ascorbic acid to the sugar syrup to prevent the fruit from darkening.

This advice comes from J. D. Winter, in charge of the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota.

The ascorbic acid also helps preserve the natural flavor of the peaches, Winter says.

Crystalline or powdered ascorbic acid is for sale in many locker plants or in many cases may be ordered through local drug stores.

The frozen foods laboratory recommends the following procedure in preparing peaches for freezing and using ascorbic acid:

If possible, select either Elberta or J. H. Hale varieties for freezing. Elberta has a better flavor, but J. H. Hale is superior in color and texture. The fruit should be well ripened for best flavor.

Dissolve 3 cups of sugar in a quart of cold water and let the syrup stand until clear. Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of pure ascorbic acid in a small quantity of water and add it to the syrup, mixing thoroughly. Do not add the ascorbic acid until ready to prepare the fruit. If commercial ascorbic acid preparations are used, directions on the package should be followed. Mixtures containing a high percentage of citric acid are least desirable because they mask the natural flavor of the fruit.

Dip only a few peaches at a time into boiling water for 15 to 30 seconds or until skins loosen, then cool quickly in ice-cold water. Peel, halve and remove the pit. Pack halves or slices directly into the prepared syrup. Speed is important, since delay may cause darkening of the fruit.

A generous wad of waxed locker paper under the cover will hold down the top slices and help prevent browning. Be sure the fruit is covered completely with syrup.

If ascorbic acid is not available, best results are obtained by packing peaches in glass jars, using a syrup of 4 cups sugar to a quart of water.

For those who are unable to eat sugar, peaches may be frozen in a water pack without sugar, if 1 teaspoon of ascorbic acid is used per quart of water. The flavor, however, is not equal to that of peaches packed with sugar.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 30 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
August 6 or after

FALL PIGS NEED
HOT WEATHER CARE

Heat losses in the fall pig crop may occur unless sows are given hot-weather care, says H. G. Zavoral, extension livestock specialist at the University of Minnesota.

There will be less danger from heat losses if the sows are farrowed on earthen floors rather than on plank or wooden floors. If sows are farrowed in individual houses in the field during hot days, it is a good precaution to spray the houses with DDT solutions, Zavoral said.

"Sows should be watered frequently but not given any food for the first 24 hours after farrowing. If facilities are available it would be best to farrow sows in clean pens and haul them out to clean ground when the pigs are a few days old. This extra work may pay off with extra pigs," he said.

In spells of cool weather, the best method would be to farrow sows on clean ground in the pasture. If houses are used, it is a good idea to keep them some distance apart to prevent crowding. Each sow will claim her individual house and generally keep others out.

With numerous fairs and hot weather here, special care also is needed in shipping hogs to avoid losses and crippling.

During hot weather, hogs should not be too crowded, and hauling should be done during the cooler periods of the day, preferably in late evening or during the night.

Trucks should be well ventilated and freshly bedded with wetted-down sand. For heavy hogs it will help to put a few chunks of ice into the truck, Zavoral said. When hogs are to be hauled any long distance, they will stand the trip better if not fed too heavily.

"Increasing numbers of hogs will be going to market during August, and there will be a lot of heat-prostrated hogs unless precautions are taken," he said.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 30 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
August 6 or after

(NOTE TO CA: This is one of a series of two on poultry outlook. The other -- on poultry meat -- is enclosed. Order of release is optional.)

EGG PRODUCERS WILL
DO WELL -- IF ...

Egg producers who can hold over the old laying flock during September - December and who can get the earlier-hatched pullets into production at an early date should do well financially this year.

County Agent _____ relayed this information this week from W. H. Dankers, extension economist in marketing at the University of Minnesota.

The demand side of the picture is also highly favorable for early fall, according to Dankers.

Here's how Dankers views the situation from both the supply and demand standpoints:

Supply -- Farm flocks in the U. S. turned out 1 per cent fewer eggs during the first half of 1951 than in the first half of 1950. In Minnesota, egg production for that period was 2 per cent less.

Poultrymen raised fewer "early" pullets in the first quarter of 1951 than in the corresponding quarter of 1950, and on April 1 the number of chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching for farm flock replacement was 7 per cent less than a year ago.

The situation changed very rapidly, however, with larger orders for chicks in April and May, so that by June 1 the number of chicks and young chickens on farms for flock replacement was 8 per cent above a year ago.

The results: a much smaller laying flock in the early fall of 1951 and a much larger laying flock later in the fall compared with a year ago.

Demand -- Active demand for eggs, for both human consumption and hatching, kept the price comparatively high in the first half of 1951, so that a smaller supply of eggs was put into storage.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 30 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
August 6 or after

(NOTE TO CA: This is one of a series of two on poultry outlook. The other -- on eggs -- is enclosed. Order of release is optional.)

POULTRY MEAT MARKET
OUTLOOK FAVORABLE

Even though the supply of poultry meats in coming months will be considerably higher than in 1950, the market situation looks favorable.

That was the word passed along this week by County Agent _____ from W. H. Dankers, extension economist in marketing at the University of Minnesota.

Dankers pointed out that poultry meats make up only about one-sixth of the total supply of meat, and the expected strong demand for meat generally during the rest of the year will absorb the extra supply of chickens and turkeys at comparatively favorable prices.

Output of chicks at commercial hatcheries was larger for all months during the first half of 1951 than a year earlier. In Minnesota, it was lower in March and April than in those months during 1950. By the end of June, 1951, there was a 15 per cent increase over the U. S. hatch of a year earlier. For Minnesota it was 12 per cent.

Increases over 1950 will be large for July and August, according to Dankers. On July 1 there were 39 per cent more eggs in incubators in the U. S. than a year earlier, and 31 per cent more chicks were booked for August delivery.

This reflects the strong demand for broiler chicks and indicates that the supply of poultry meat in late summer and fall this year will be substantially higher than the supply of a year ago, Dankers pointed out.

Turkey production in 1951 is likely to exceed the record crop of 1950 by 3 to 5 per cent, he added.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
July 30 1951

To all counties
For publication during week
of August 6 and after

ELEVATE GRAIN,
NOT ACCIDENTS

Portable elevators save a lot of hard work during the harvest season, but they may be the cause of severe accidents, too, warned County Agent _____ this week.

When these elevators are being moved along the highway and around the farm yard, they should be lowered enough to prevent their touching the electric wires. Such a contact could result in a severe shock or instant death, according to Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

He gives these additional safety tips:

Tractors are often used to run the elevators. The power take-off or tumbling rod should be shielded to prevent it from catching the worker's clothing. Chains and V-belts on the elevator should be shielded where possible and workers warned of their danger.

Strong ladders should be used when climbing is necessary in setting the elevator and changing grain spouts from bin to bin. Take time to protect yourself when working. Much more time may be lost from a severe accident than would be required for a few precautions.

Protect children by keeping them away from the elevator and the tractors, trucks, trailers and wagons.

"The whole crop isn't worth a calamity in your family," says Prickett.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 31, 1951

Immediate Release

VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING PLENTIFUL

Five of the vegetables which are perennial favorites for home processing will be plentiful in the Midwest during August, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, said today. These vegetables include tomatoes, snap beans, sweet corn, beets and cabbage.

Consumers who must buy their garden produce will find these five vegetables low-priced choices for August, both for processing and keeping the family table supplied economically, according to Mrs. Loomis. Summer squash also will be plentiful and supplies of new-crop potatoes will be increasing.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture's forecast for the month points to plums and grapes, lemons and limes as the fruits expected to be most generally abundant in August. There will be plenty of fruit for eating "out of hand" as well as citrus for cooling beverages. This year's plum crop is about a fifth heavier than last year, and the 1951 grape crop is the largest on record.

In processed fruits, stocks of orange and grapefruit juice and of apples and applesauce are heavy. The Department of Agriculture reported nearly 18 million gallons of frozen orange juice on hand in cold storage the first of July.

Economical protein foods in August include broilers and fryers, cottage cheese, fresh and frozen fish and peanut butter. Marketings of broilers are expected to be about 40 per cent heavier than a year ago. Supplies of frozen fish on hand at the end of June were about 10 million pounds larger than last year at the same time.

A-8463-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 31, 1951

Special
For Release: Thursday, August 2

PRINCETON BOY WINS FIRST IN NATIONAL CONTEST

A Mille Lacs county 4-H boy, Gerald Bragge, 14, Princeton, has been named first-prize winner in a nationwide letter-writing contest on "How to Bring Back our Wild Life." He is a member of the Southern Sunshine 4-H club. Honorable mention went to another Minnesota 4-H club member, Lorna Mae Underthun, Danvers.

The contest, open only to 4-H club members, was sponsored by Samuel Martin, Seattle, Washington, business man who operates a pheasant farm as a "business hobby." Helping young 4-H'ers to be practical about their game preservation, Martin also gave away this year a total of 9,848 pheasant hatching eggs to club members.

Martin, who is a Seattle importer, is giving prizes from his own business to the young letter-writers. First prize, which will go to the Minnesota 4-H boy, is a topcoat of imported West of England woolen.

The 4-H boys and girls who entered the contest were emphatic in their belief that hunting seasons should be rotated and curtailed. "Pheasants and other birds are getting scarce, so if we did not have hunting season on them for a year or two, maybe they would have a chance to increase," was the way first-prize winner Gerald phrased it.

"One of the best ways for conservation to succeed," wrote the Minnesota farm girl who received honorable mention, "is for every individual to do his part in conserving wild life. Everyone should take especial care so that mowing machinery doesn't destroy nests of wild life. Game birds can be kept from starvation in winter by putting grain in the grove where they stay. . . . Farmers can help by not burning over grassland strips along fences or woodlots unless it is absolutely necessary."

University farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
July 31, 1951

Immediate Release

FRUIT-VEGETABLE LOSS PREVENTION TO BE STUDIED

A short course on prevention of loss in marketing fruits and vegetable will be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota beginning at 9 a.m. Thursday (August 2).

The course, a new one, is sponsored jointly by the University and the Northwestern Claim Conference, according to J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses.

It is designed for railroad personnel, growers, shippers, receivers and processors of fruits and vegetables who are interested in reduction of preventable damage and loss in the marketing process and in the maintenance of quality from orchard and field to consumer.

A feature of the day will be a luncheon at which the principal speaker will be W.H. Alderman, chief of the horticulture division at the University.

In addition to classroom lectures, there will be a laboratory discussion during which specimens of fruits and vegetables will be on display to show diseases and damage common to Northwest shipments.

University staff members who will appear on the program include W.H. Alderman and J.D. Winter, horticulturists; Carl J. Eide and R.H. Landon, plant pathologists; and Harold C. Pederson, extension economist in marketing.

Representing the Potato Research Laboratory at East Grand Forks will be A.D. Edgar, Herbert Findlen and J.M. Lutz. E.J. Clark and F.A. Piehl, Chicago, and L.V. Edwards, Minneapolis, will represent the Western Weighing and Inspection Bureau.

Railroads will be represented by Ralph Backstrom, Great Northern, St. Paul; E.J. Kraska and Lewis L. Pilcher, Association of American Railroads, Chicago; A.R. Miesen, Northern Pacific, St. Paul.

Others scheduled to appear include George W. Christensen, Minneapolis, State-Federal Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service; George E. Pannkuk, Winston & Newell Company, Minneapolis; William Davis, Booth Cold Storage Company, Minneapolis; and M.L. Davenport, chairman, Northwestern Claim Conference, Minneapolis.

Miesen and Professor Winter are co-chairmen of arrangements for the course.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
July 31, 1951

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA PRODUCES 18 PER CENT OF NATION'S BUTTER

Minnesota creameries manufactured 18 per cent of the nation's output of butter during 1950, according to University of Minnesota agricultural economists.

Minnesota's total was over 251 million pounds, as compared with the national output of 1,395 million pounds.

Creameries in the state shipped out 81.4 per cent of their butter. The remaining 18.6 per cent was sold locally as wholesale and retail sales and sales to patrons, according to a report by E. Fred Koller, professor of agricultural economics, and Stanley F. Krause, research assistant in agricultural economics.

Principal handlers of shipped butter are wholesalers, cooperative sales agencies, chain stores, meat packers and dairy companies. Wholesalers bought 38.2 per cent of the Minnesota creamery butter sold in February, 1950. Cooperative sales agencies accounted for 24.7 per cent and chain stores, 19.2 per cent.

These and other statistics concerning Minnesota's dairy output are published in the latest issue of Farm Business Notes, publication of the University's divisions of agricultural economics and agricultural extension.

A-8466-rj

PARAGUAY AGRICULTURE MINISTER TO VISIT STATE

Dr. Angel Florentin Pena, minister of agriculture in Paraguay, will visit Minnesota August 8-11.

Accompanied by Joseph A. Orozco of the State Department, he will be in the state to observe the teaching, research and extension work of the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the program of the Farmers Home Administration.

He will confer with C. H. Bailey, dean of the University Department of Agriculture, and Leo Brown, state director of the Farmers Home Administration, St. Paul.

Dr. Pena will arrive in St. Paul from Bozeman, Montana, and after his visit in this state will go to Chicago. He arrived in the U.S. June 8 for a two and one-half months stay. His visit is under auspices of the U.S. Departments of State and Agriculture.

A-8467-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, 1951
August 1, 1951

Special to:
AP, UP, and Twin Cities Papers

BLIGHT THREATENS TOMATOES

A warning to home and market gardeners to spray tomato plants as a precautionary measure against late blight was issued today by R. C. Rose, extension plant pathologist at the University of Minnesota.

Blight has been discovered on tomatoes in home gardens in the Albert Lea area, Rose said. Cloudy, humid weather is ideal for development of the disease.

The plant pathologist urged gardeners to examine plants carefully for any signs of blight. When late blight strikes, leaves start dying and mahogany brown spots appear on leaves as well as on green and ripe fruits. Fruits rot quickly and leaves dry up.

Spray leaves and fruit of tomato plants with a copper fungicide as soon as signs of blight appear. Better still, spray at once as a preventive against the disease, Rose urges.

Copper oxychloride, red oxide of copper and basic copper sulfate are among the copper fungicides that can be used for spraying. They are available at seed stores.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 2, 1951

Attn: Agricultural Agent
Home Agent
4-H Club Agent

GARDEN FACT SHEET FOR AUGUST
By L. C. Snyder,
O. C. Turnquist
Extension Horticulturists

Vegetables

1. If you have not already done so, mulch your tomato plants to keep the ground cool, conserve moisture, control weeds, and keep the fruit clean. Clean straw or grass clippings are good mulch materials.
2. Fall vegetables that can still be planted are Chinese cabbage, spinach, kohlrabi, lettuce, turnips and radishes. Sow winter onions now for use next spring.
3. The tiny black flea beetles may give you trouble with your fall garden. DDT dusted or sprayed over the seeded rows and on the plants after the seed has germinated will control this pest.
4. If your tomato leaves develop into distorted, wavy or stringy forms it probably can be attributed to drift of 2,4-D sprayed on nearby grain fields. If a sprayer is used in the garden for pest control, be sure to rinse out sprayer and nozzle several times with an ammonia solution of 2 tablespoons ammonia to a gallon of water to prevent any possibility of carryover of 2,4-D. This is a good practice before using any sprayer.
5. Keep your onions sprayed or dusted with DDT for control of thrips. These tiny brown insects are found between the onion leaves and will cause trouble when the weather becomes hot and dry.
6. Use methoxychlor for controlling insects on the vine crops. For control of aphids or lice on vegetable crops, use either rotenone, pyrethrum or nicotine sulphate.
7. Harvest vegetables often to assure continuous production and best quality.

8. Keep weeds controlled in the garden. They rob the plants of soil moisture. You will reduce weed troubles next spring if you don't let them go to seed.

9. If part of your garden/^{Area}is through producing, you may want to sow a cover crop of rye at this time. When plowed next spring, it will furnish organic matter to your garden soil.

Fruits

1. You will get more raspberries next year and make the job of winter protection easier if you prune your raspberries as soon as they are through bearing. Cut out all of the canes that bore fruit and thin out the new canes. Do not leave more than 3 or 4 canes per foot of row or 6 to 8 canes per hill. A raspberry hook is a useful tool for the pruning job.

2. If leafhoppers are bad on your grapes, spray or dust them with DDT.

3. Purple and black raspberries can be propagated by bending the canes over and covering the tips with soil. Roots form and a new shoot develops. These can be separated next spring and planted in a new location.

4. Mulch everbearing strawberries to keep the fruits clean. Ground corn cobs or sawdust are excellent for this purpose.

5. To control brown rot, plums should be sprayed when the normal fruits just begin to color. Ferbam (fermate) used at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ cup per 5 gals. of solution gives good control.

6. Remove water sprouts on apple trees and any suckers coming up from the ground. Water sprouts are those branches that grow straight up along the main branches.

7. Keep all plum suckers mowed or hoed out. If these are allowed to develop, they will take the moisture and minerals needed by the original plum tree. As a result the original trees will die and you will have nothing but a wild plum thicket.

Ornamentals

1. Now is a good time to get your new lawn ready for seeding. Work in plenty of organic matter such as peat, compost or well-rotted manure. A complete garden fertilizer at the rate of 2 or 3 pounds per 100 square feet, should also be used. After plowing or spading, level the area off so the surface is even. Seeding can be

done from the middle of August to the middle of September.

2. Cut back delphiniums that have finished blooming. Phlox flowers should also be cut before they go to seed. Failure to do this will result in many inferior phlox seedlings.

3. Fertilize your chrysanthemums for better bloom this fall. Dig a trench around each plant about 2 inches deep. Scatter 3 or 4 tablespoons of a complete fertilizer in the trench and water well.

4. This is the time to transplant Oriental poppies and peonies. Oriental poppies should be transplanted when new growth starts from the base. Peonies can be transplanted late this month or in early September.

5. A lawn fertilizer applied late this month will help to pep up your lawn and get it in good condition for winter. Apply after or during a rain and be certain that all of the fertilizer is washed off the grass leaves to avoid burning.

6. In cutting gladiolas, leave as many leaves on the plant as possible. Cut the glads when the first florets open. Pull and destroy any glad plants that have turned yellow.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
August 2, 1951

Special to: AP, UP, AND Twin
Cities Papers

FOR RELEASE: Monday, Aug 6

U OF M NAMED LEADER IN POINT 4 PROJECT

The United States Department of Agriculture today announced a Point Four technical cooperation project to facilitate the exchange of publications between agricultural institutions of the United States and Latin America.

The University of Minnesota, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture Library, will give leadership to the project, through an agreement with the Technical Cooperation Administration of the Department of State and the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

The University will establish a basis for the improved exchange of agricultural publications by making a survey of agricultural research institutions in Latin America, followed by recommendations as to which are the most suitable depositories for agricultural publications of the various State Agricultural Experiment Stations and the Department of Agriculture. The University expects to begin its survey by late summer or early fall.

The survey and recommendations will fill a long felt need among United States agricultural institutions for guidance in carrying on an effective exchange of published agricultural information with neighboring countries.

The exchange problem has been under study for some time by the Committee of the Experiment Station Section of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, appointed to consider the matter of these foreign exchanges and responsible for initiating the new Point Four project.

Dr. Harold Macy, Director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, is chairman of the committee.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 2, 1951

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

August 11--Station Day, Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth. Results of agricultural research will be shown to visitors.

August 14--Soil Conservation Air Tour, Stanton airport, Goodhue county. Farmers to take airplane tours to see soil conservation practices and progress. Educational program on ground.

*August 21-23--Frozen foods short course, University Farm, St. Paul.

August 22--Soil Conservation Air Tour, Northport airfield, Washington county, near White Bear Lake. Educational program on ground.

August 25 - September 3--Minnesota State Fair, St. Paul.

August 27--State Conference, High School Home Economics Teachers, University Farm, St. Paul.

September 6--Southern Minnesota Soil Conservation Field Day, Wolcott Farm, near Faribault.

September 8--Minnesota Soil Conservation Field Day and KROC State Flowing and Terracing Contests, Leo Plenge Farm, near Chatfield.

September 8--Soil Conservation Air Tour, Horan farm, near Chatfield.

*September 10-15--Flock Selecting and Pullorum Testing Short Course, University Farm.

September 12-15--National Barrow Show, Austin.

*September 12-14--Farm Bureau Women's Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

September 13-16--State 4-H Conservation Camp, Itasca State Park.

*September 17-18--Animal Nutrition Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

*September 19-21--Dairy Products Institute, University Farm, St. Paul.

September 20--Soil Conservation Air Tour, St. Cloud.

*Details from Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.

VEGETABLES EASE STRAIN ON FOOD BUDGETS

Best buys in Minnesota-grown vegetables this week are sweet corn, new potatoes, beets, cabbage, celery and slicing cucumbers, according to A.N. Nelson, federal-state market news reporter.

Homegrown vegetables with fair budget ratings include broccoli, squash, cauliflower and rutabagas. First offerings of eggplant appeared on the market this week. Shipped-in head lettuce is rated as a good buy, and shipped-in tomatoes are selling at lower levels than homegrown varieties.

The increasing variety of Minnesota-grown vegetables at local markets at reasonable prices is making it easier for the homemaker to keep within her food budget, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, declared today. Calling attention to the fact that August 5-11 has been proclaimed as National Vegetable Week, Mrs. Loomis said it is a good time for homemakers to begin planning more of their menus around a variety of vegetables since they are such a good source of nutrients at low cost.

Minnesota-grown fruits now on the market include raspberries at moderate prices and everbearing strawberries, which are expected to be plentiful by next week.

Consumers will find plums, table grapes and bananas among the best buys in shipped-in fruit. Moderately priced are watermelon, honey dew melon, Elberta peaches and Bartlett pears.

Homemakers expecting to can peaches should not delay much longer, Nelson said, as supplies from Michigan and Colorado will be extremely light because of freeze damage to the fruit in those states. Varieties on the market now are California and South Carolina Elbertas and California Hales.

Bartlett pears are still rather high-priced for canning, according to Nelson, but should go down in price as supplies come in from Washington to supplement those from California.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
August 2, 1951

Immediate Release

DHIA BUTTERFAT PRODUCTION SETS RECORD

The average cow in Minnesota Dairy Herd Improvement Association herds reached an all-time high in butterfat production of 358 pounds during 1950.

The new record showed up in the annual summary of Minnesota DHIA production which is now being distributed to Association members. The mark represents a gain of 7 pounds over the 1949 figure and 30 pounds over 1948.

This new record was brought about by careful attention to the details of feeding, breeding, culling and herd health, said Ramer Leighton, extension dairyman at the University of Minnesota.

While the new record is a mark for many dairymen to shoot at, he pointed out that it does not represent the peak of possible achievement. Several individual associations had an average of more than 400 pounds of butterfat per cow in 1950.

DHIA members in the state culled 10,482 cows or 24.36 per cent of all cows on test in 1950, according to the summary. Of those culled, 27 per cent were eliminated because of disease and 37 per cent because of low production--under 200 pounds of butterfat per year.

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CONSERVATION DISTRICT HEARING SET

The Minnesota State Soil Conservation Committee will conduct a hearing at 8 p.m. August 23 in the Sibley county court house at Gaylord on the organization of a Sibley County Soil Conservation District.

This announcement was made today by M.A. Thorfinnson, secretary of the State Committee and extension soil conservationist at the University of Minnesota.

He also announced that the State Committee has received petitions for the inclusion of the additional townships of Friendship and Hazel Run in the Yellow Medicine Soil Conservation district.

Referendums on these requests have been scheduled for September 5, from 7 to 9 p.m., in the Legion Room at Hazel Run for Hazel Run township and in the Clarkfield city hall for Friendship township, Thorfinnson said.

A-8470-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
August 2, 1951

Immediate Release

FARM BUREAU WOMEN MEET SEPT. 12-14

The twelfth annual Farm Bureau Women's short course, scheduled for September 12-14 on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, will feature discussions on community problems, health and education, the economic situation and hobbies.

Several hundred rural homemakers from all parts of Minnesota are expected to attend the short course this year, according to J.O. Christianson, director of short courses.

Louise Stedman, new chief of the School of Home Economics at the University of Minnesota, will talk at one of the sessions. Paul E. Miller, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, will speak at the annual banquet on his experiences in Ireland where he served as chief of the ECA mission during the past year.

Planning the program for the short course are Christianson; Mrs. Lewis Minion, state home and community chairman, and J.S. Jones, executive secretary-treasurer, Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation; and Dorothy Simmons, state leader for the extension home program, University of Minnesota.

A-8471-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minn.
August 2, 1951

Immediate Release

DEAN BAILEY COMPLETES 40 YEARS AT U.

From "bottlemasher" in a commercial chemistry laboratory to the head of the department of Agriculture of one of the world's largest universities...

That's the story of the career of Dean C.H. Bailey, who this week completed 40 years of service to the University of Minnesota.

As dean of the University's Department of Agriculture, he heads all activities on the St. Paul campus and schools of agriculture and branch experiment stations over the state. Serving under him are the director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, the dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine and the director of the Agricultural Extension Service.

Dean Bailey was born almost in the shadow of the Minneapolis flour mills, an industry he was destined to serve with distinction. He graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Agriculture and received degrees from North Dakota Agricultural College, including an honorary degree of Dr. of Science in 1951, the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture and the University of Maryland.

Before joining the University of Minnesota staff as an assistant chemist in 1911, he was employed in a commercial laboratory and as a scientific assistant with the Department of Agriculture. He was named to his present position in 1941.

During his years as an active biochemist at the University he became world famous for his work in cereal chemistry, playing a leading role in the development of the milling and baking industry. He founded and became the first editor of the publication, Cereal Chemistry, and served as president of the American Association of Cereal Chemists.

Other honors include the coveted Thomas Burr Osborne medal for contributions to cereal chemistry and the Nicholas Appert medal for achievement in food technology. He has been listed as one of the nation's 10 ablest agricultural and food chemists and has been picked as one of the "100 Living Great of Minnesota."

Dean Bailey is also recognized as a friend of students and staff members. In 1937 he received the "Little Red Oil Can" for outstanding service to student life on the St. Paul campus. He has served as an adviser to many students who now hold important positions in the cereal chemistry field.

His accomplishments also include authorship and contributions to many publications in his own and related fields. He is widely traveled, having attended five international congresses and visited some 80 research institutes and laboratories in Europe. In 1948 he served as agricultural consultant with the Mission for Aid to Greece.

A-8472-rr

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 3, 1951

HELPS FOR HOME AGENTS

(These shorts are intended as fillers for your radio programs or your newspaper columns. Adapt them to fit your needs.)

HOME DECORATION

More Enjoyment from Your Glads (25 seconds)

Your gladiolus will last longer for flower bouquets if you cut the flower stalks as soon as the first florets have opened. Place them in water and let the flowers open in the basement. You'll find the color will be better than it would if the blooms opened out of doors. Leon Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, adds this bit of advice: In cutting the flowers, leave as many leaves on the plant as possible. The leaves are needed to develop the bulbs.

* * * * *

Containers for Your Flowers

When you choose containers for your flower arrangements, use simple ones which blend with the flowers or foliage in color, form and texture. Elaborately decorated vases aren't suitable for flowers.

Soft greens and browns, tans, dull yellows and reds are the most useful colors in containers. The copper of old kettles, the grays and browns of old jugs, bean pots and old pewter dishes all blend well in color and texture with rough-textured flowers and with shrubs and branches. On the other hand, dainty, feathery flowers require dainty containers. Clear glass, fine china and silver containers are lovely for such flowers as roses and delphinium.

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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.

CLOTHING

How Wide a Hem? (34 seconds)

Fall fashions are showing more flared skirts. And that means a change in the size of the hem. The two to two and a half-inch hem gives weight to a straight or slightly gored skirt. But a good rule for 4-H clothing project members and other home sewers to remember is this: the more flare, the less hem width. Extremely flared skirts have narrow hems because the hem is for finishing purposes only.

To keep hand-done hems inconspicuous hold the thread loose and use a fine needle and small stitches spaced as needed.

* * * * *

Longer Stitches for Wool (28 seconds)

How small should the stitch be for dresses sewed at home? Extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota say both machine stitch and tension will vary with the fabric. 12 to 14 stitches per inch, with a balanced tension, have been considered standard for house dress fabrics like percale. For wool and corduroy, though, lengthen the stitch because the yarns on fabrics are heavier. On any bulky fabric it is ^{also} necessary to loosen the upper tension because of the thickness of the material.

* * * * *

Bone Dry (37 seconds)

Many homemakers make the mistake of ironing dressweight spun rayons wet. When you do you can't get good results. What's more, the job takes twice as long. You'll be pleased to find how easily and smoothly these fabrics iron when they're bone dry. Ironing dry, with a fairly hot iron, is the treatment to remember for rayon shantung, linen-textured spun rayons, rayon broadcloth and spun rayon novelty fabrics. On the other hand, the heavier rayons used for sports clothes should be slightly damp when they are ironed. So should the sheer, lawn-like spun rayons you find in blouses and afternoon dresses, to give them a crisp finish.

FOOD AND NUTRITION

Quick Cooking for More Vitamins (52 seconds)

Right now an inexpensive way to give your family the vitamin C they need is to use the new cabbage from the home garden. If you serve it raw in salads or slaw, you'll be getting the most out of your head of cabbage as far as vitamins are concerned.

If you cook it, remember that quick cooking preserves the vitamins. Cooking the cabbage in milk is one way to make sure there will be no good nutrients poured down the drain.

First, bring the milk to a boil in a heavy aluminum pan. Put in the finely shredded cabbage and cook it just below the boiling point until it is tender. This takes about 10 minutes of actual cooking time and leaves the cabbage an attractive green-white color. Moreover, it has a garden-fresh flavor. Salt it after cooking. If any milk is left over, it can be made into a delicious soup by adding chicken broth, leftover chicken gravy or bouillon cubes, with whatever additional seasoning is necessary.

* * * * *

The Old Favorite (46 seconds)

Potato salad is practically a "must" for summer picnics and suppers on the porch. The new potatoes from your home garden are ideal for potato salad, as they're less likely to become mushy.

Here are some new ideas on making this old summer favorite: Boil the potatoes either in milk or water until tender, then dice in the usual way. While they're still warm, toss them lightly in French dressing until they're well coated. You'll probably want to add diced celery, onion, hard-cooked eggs and diced cucumbers. For variation, you may want to use a few finely cut sardines, cubes of cheese, very fine slivers of ham or green peppers. Even though the cooked potatoes are marinated in French dressing to develop flavor, you'll need some mayonnaise or boiled dressing to bind the ingredients.

FOOD AND MARKETING

Cold for Cream Pies (38 seconds)

A good rule for homemakers to remember in hot summer weather is this: cold keeping means safe keeping.

Every summer cases of food poisoning can be traced to custard or cream pies or cakes with cream filling that have stood in a warm room. In warm weather a cake box is never a safe place for pastry or cakes with a custard or cream filling. If they must be kept more than four hours before serving, the refrigerator is the best place to store them. Dishes containing eggs, milk, meat, gelatin, poultry and fish all need refrigeration for safety against spoilage.

Even though the food shows no sign of spoiled odor, taste or appearance, spoilage may have set in which will cause illness. So don't forget: For safety, keep foods in a cold place.

* * * * *

August Plentiful Foods (1 minute)

The home garden will be a big help to family food budgets during August, Among the vegetables which will be plentiful for processing and for supplying the family table economically are tomatoes, snap beans, sweet corn, beets and cabbage.

Summer squash will also be abundant during the month, and supplies of new-crop potatoes will be increasing.

According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture's forecast for August, plums and grapes, as well as lemons and limes will be among the fruits most generally plentiful. That means there will be plenty of fruit for eating "out of hand", as well as citrus for cooling beverages. This year's plum crop is about a fifth heavier than last year, and the grape crop for 1951 is the largest on record.

Stocks of canned and frozen citrus juices, canned apples and apple sauce are heavy, too.

When it comes to protein, most economical buys will include broilers and fryers, fresh and frozen fish, peanut butter and cottage cheese.

These are the foods on the Department of Agriculture's abundant list for August... and they're foods you'll want to include in your own meal planning to save pennies for the budget.

TIMELY TIPS for August 18

Don't let other work cause neglect of fresh cows. Keep them well-fed--grain along with hay or silage if pasture is short. Letting them get run down means thin cows, low production. They won't recover even if fed later in lactation.--Ralph Wayne.

* * * * *

Market hogs early this fall. Hogs should be topped-out at around 200 pounds, as the general price decline and discount on heavy hogs will likely eat up additional gains. The 1951 spring pig crop was about 7 per cent larger than in 1950 and 15 per cent larger than average.--George Wisdom.

* * * * *

When setting posts in dug holes, care should be taken to "center-set" them so that they can be easily tamped on both sides. The hole should be about 4 inches larger in diameter than the post. Rocks, roots and sod should not be used for fill around the post. -- J.R. Neetzel.

* * * * *

Now's the time to terrace long, uniform slopes for erosion control. If the volume of run-off water from these slopes is too great to be controlled by strip cropping or contouring, terraces should be used. -- Harold E. Jones.

* * * * *

Poultry producers who can hold over the old laying flock during September-December and who can get the earlier-hatched pullets into production at an early date should do well financially this year. -- W.H. Dankers.

* * * * *

To get the most corn silage of the highest feeding value for cattle, cut when the kernels have reached the dent or glazing stage but while all or most of the leaves are still green. -- A.L. Harvey.

* * * * *

For proper winter-hardening, cultivation of shelterbelt and windbreak trees should be discontinued around mid-August. -- Marvin Smith.

page 2---timely tips

If you know a hog producer who's doing a good job and has 8 or more pigs per litter, why not nominate him for the Minnesota Swine Honor Roll? See your county agent right now for details. Nominations are still open. -- H.G. Zavoral.

* * * * *

Bangs disease test ~~needed~~ counties would do well to see that they are on the waiting list for testing as soon as more funds become available for the area test program. -- W.A. Billings.

* * * * *

Keep fall pigs on clean ground, away from the old hog lots, until the ground freezes. -- H.G. Zavoral.

* * * * *

If tomatoes show black spots on bottoms of fruits, it's probably blossom end rot. It is caused by irregular growth and can usually be avoided by mulching. -- O.C. Turnquist.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 3, 1951

Special to TC dailies & wire services.

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE
MONDAY, AUG. 6
* * * * *

DR. MACY REPORTS ON X-DISEASE OF CATTLE

Scientists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and co-operating state agricultural experiment stations are still looking for the exact agent that causes x-disease, or hyperkeratosis, a baffling ailment of cattle.

That was the report made today by Dr. Harold Macy, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, after returning from a meeting of scientists from 14 states at the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University to compare results of research findings on x-disease. He attended the meeting as administrative adviser on animal diseases for the North Central region.

It was reported at the meeting that, although symptoms and characteristic changes in the skin and some of the internal organs, as found in field cases of this disease, have been produced under controlled experimental conditions, the exact cause has not been found.

Research workers point out that, from the evidence now available, no specific chemical compound or feed has been found which constantly produces the disease. Only single lots of compounds and feeds tested have produced symptoms of x-disease. This is regarded as a strong indication that the products themselves are not at fault but that an unknown harmful substance either gains entrance as a contaminant or develops and in some way produces the disease.

Scientists will continue to center their attention on the still unidentified cause.

A disease with symptoms similar to those of x-disease in the early stages has been reported, particularly in the south. Some work indicates this disease is infectious and its possible relationship to hyperkeratosis is being studied further.

Commenting on the Minnesota situation, Dr. W.L. Boyd, veterinary medicine chief at the University of Minnesota, said that veterinarians in the state are acquainted with x-disease and are constantly on the alert for cases. Although it has appeared in a few instances in Minnesota, it has not been of frequent enough occurrence to cause

great concern, he stated.

A recent report from Germany indicates that a wood preservative was the cause of one outbreak of the disease in that country. This is typical of the many leads scientists are running down. This German product has never been used in this country. All indications are that only one of several tankcar loads of the German product contained a harmful agent, other tankcars of the same product being harmless.

This harmful preservative has been tested in this country at two different agricultural experiment stations. In these tests, cattle exposed to this preservative showed many of the symptoms and changes characteristic of natural outbreaks of the disease.

In the natural cases there is usually failure of appetite, depression, loss of condition, watering of eyes, slobbering and a progressive hardening and wrinkling of the skin, due to increased horny material formation, or keratin—hence the name "hyperkeratosis."

Scientists in this country stepped up research two years ago when, at the suggestion of the Livestock Advisory Committee, x-disease, or hyperkeratosis, was made a special Research and Marketing project. Sixteen states are co-operating on the project, with active work progressing at 10 stations where various feeds and compounds are being tested, with positive findings in several instances.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 6 1951

A "Balanced Farming" Story
To all counties
For publication week of
August 13 or after

HOW TO UTILIZE HAY CROP SILAGE?

County Agent _____ this week passed along a few suggestions on how to utilize hay crop silage from H. R. Searles, extension dairy husbandman at the University of Minnesota.

Where pasture is short, the feeder may clear his silo for other uses by feeding hay crop silage right away -- it takes only about three weeks to make. Feed as much as the cows will take along with pasture, suggests Searles. If the pasture is good, the cows will probably prefer dry hay along with the green grass, however.

For the man in a position to hold his hay crop silage, the University farm specialist points out that it will keep indefinitely. In a silo, what spoilage is going to take place has already occurred by the time the silage is "made".

If there is a surplus of field-cured hay, the farmer may wish to feed the dry hay and keep the silage. The silage will not deteriorate in nutrient value as fast as dry hay.

When piled out of doors, the spoilage layer in hay crop silage will gradually deepen, but the pile will keep a long time and the nutrients will be preserved, says Searles.

The USDA Station at Beltsville, Maryland, reports that over several years cows fed alfalfa as wilted silage gave 12 per cent more milk per acre of feed than cows on field-cured hay when there was no rain damage, and 40 per cent more milk when there was rain damage.

E. F. Ferrin, animal husbandry chief at the University, points out that sheep and beef cattle also do well on hay crop silage. It can be fed in much the same way as corn silage.

Legume silage has about the same relation to hay as corn silage to corn fodder. It has about the same total nutrient value as corn silage but is three to four times higher in protein. Roughly three pounds of alfalfa silage would equal one pound of hay cut at the same time.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 6 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use in papers week of
August 13 or after

COUNTY 4-H'ERS
WIN TRIPS TO
STATE FAIR

A group of _____ 4-H club boys and girls who have won county honors in their
(no.)
projects and activities will represent _____ county at the Minnesota State Fair
August 25 to September 3, 4-H Club (County) Agent _____ announced today. There
they will compete with winners from other counties for statewide honors.

_____ county people who attend the State Fair are invited to stop in the
4-H club building on the Fair Grounds where all 4-H exhibits will be displayed and
demonstrations held, _____ says. Approximately 850 4-H boys and girls from all
parts of Minnesota will demonstrate during the entire week of the fair on seven
different platforms in the 4-H building.

A special feature of the 4-H program at the fair this year will be the finals in
the Search for Talent contest on Wednesday evening. _____ from _____ will
represent this district.

The annual 4-H club banquet for club members Thursday evening, the state dress
revue Thursday afternoon and the state health contest in which _____ county
will participate will be other highlights of the week.

Again this year, _____ county livestock winners will show their animals
during the last four days of the fair.

Among 4-H'ers who have won trips to the State Fair in St. Paul are _____
and _____, who will vie for state health king and queen titles;
(Names and addresses)
_____, who will compete in the state pie contest; and _____,
who will take part in the dress revue, modeling clothing they have made.

Other club members from the county who will exhibit or demonstrate at the State
Fair include: (give names, addresses and exhibit or demonstration.)

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 6 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For use in papers week of
August 13 or after

SOME DO'S FOR
PICKLING SUCCESS

Success in making the crisp, plump, spicy pickles that will give zest to next winter's meals depends on mastering a few fine points in pickling technique, according to Home Agent _____.

Failures to avoid are pickles that are slippery and hollow, shriveled and too soft. However, giving attention to a few do's and don'ts from extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota can prevent these failures:

- . Do use top-quality cucumbers. Cucumbers which are irregular, wilted or hollow will not cure evenly.
- . Do pickle cucumbers within 24 hours after gathering, otherwise you may have hollow pickles.
- . Do use high-quality vinegar, preferably a white distilled vinegar, 4 to 6 per cent acidity.
- . Do use modern-day pickle recipes. Old recipes may call for too much vinegar because the vinegar of 20 or 25 years ago had less acetic acid.
- . Do use pure granulated salt in brining if local stores carry it.
- . Do boil the water for brine and let it cool. That will destroy spoilage organisms in the water and reduce the amount of minerals.
- . Do cover pickles completely with brine while they are curing. Put a plate over the pickles and weight it down with a two-quart jar of water, varying the amount of water as needed. Remove scum.
- . Don't place pickles in too strong solutions of salt, sugar or vinegar or pickles may shrivel.

Curing is completed when the color is a uniform dark green to the center, as shown when the pickle is cut in two.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 6 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB OR HOME AGENT
For use in papers week of
August 13.

TIPS GIVEN ON
CANNING FRUIT
FOR EXHIBIT

Uniform ripeness and size of fruit is one of the points for _____ county 4-H club girls and homemakers to keep in mind as they can peaches, pears and other fruits for exhibit at fairs this fall or next year.

Always select firm, table-ripe fruits without blemishes, suggests 4-H (Home) Agent _____. Peaches, for example, have a background color of yellow or yellow-white, not green, when they are ripe for use in preserving or on the table.

Following reliable timetables carefully will also give a product that will stand up favorably under exhibit conditions. Since underprocessing may contribute toward discoloration, attention to proper processing time is essential. Extension Folder 100, "Home Canning Fruits and Vegetables," contains accurate directions and timetables for canning. Copies are available in the county extension office.

To get an orderly, compact and attractive arrangement in the jar, turn the halves of fruit cut side down when putting them in, advises Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota. The result will be the kind of jar most judges prefer - a solid pack of fruit with a minimum of floating.

Parboiling peaches and pears in syrup before canning has many advantages over packing the fruit cold in the jar. It makes possible a fuller pack of fruit, reduces floating and helps prevent discoloration of pieces at the top of the jar. Covering all pieces in the jar with syrup will also prevent darkening.

In canning pears, blanch the fruit in boiling water, then dip in cold water and rub off the skin with the hand, to make a smoother surface and also to save fruit. The stem, core and blossom end should be removed. In canning peaches, Miss Rowe suggests omitting peach pits from the pack, as they may give an overly strong flavor and may become a factor in spoilage.

Cleanliness of jars to be exhibited is very important. When the jars are cold and seals have been tested, wash them thoroughly in barely lukewarm, soapy water, giving special attention to the screw thread at the top of the jar. Be careful, however, not to disturb the seal. After the jar is rinsed and dried, screw the band on tightly for carrying, so that a seal broken in transit will not result in spilling the contents. The jar should then be labeled exactly according to regulations.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 6 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
August 13

CONTROL WEEDS IN GRAIN STUBBLE NOW

Now is the time to start control of annual weeds in grain stubble, County Agent _____ suggested to local farmers this week.

He said stubble fields should be stirred with a plow or disc immediately after the crop is taken off. Then, if moisture conditions are good, germination of weed seeds in the soil will be stepped up. Frost will kill these late weeds before they go to seed.

R. S. Dunham, University Farm agronomist, says moisture or no, this method is better than late fall plowing alone. Farmers who plow in late fall turn up a layer containing weed seeds ready to grow in the spring.

By cultivating now, farmers can help to control mustard, fox tail and lambs-quarter two ways. First, it prevents the weeds that are growing from going to seed. Second, new seeds sprout, but the weeds don't have time to mature.

Dunham says this method works best if the field is not plowed next spring. Spring plowing would bury the weed-clean top soil and bring up another layer of weed seeds.

Spraying Canada thistle and sow thistle with 2,4-D gets best results if the weeds are left undisturbed for about three weeks after treatment. Don't waste spray on thistle stubble now. Let the new leaves get a good start.

Dunham recommends one to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of 2,4-D amine or one pound of 2,4-D ester per acre to do a good job. The amount used should always be the actual acid equivalent, he emphasized.

The isopropyl ester has been most effective, but esters should be used only when there is no danger of drift to nearby susceptible crops, gardens or ornamental shrubs and trees, warns Professor Dunham.

Where quack grass and thistles are mixed in the same field, he recommends plowing and cultivating now to control the quack, then spraying the thistles after they come up and are growing well.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TERMINATES
FEDERAL POTATO MARKETING ORDER NO.60

Special To:
AP, UP & TWIN
CITIES PAPERS.

nine and a half

The ~~9 1/2~~ year old Federal Potato Marketing Order No.60 will cease to exist at midnight August 15. The Secretary of Agriculture made that decision after growers in the six Midwestern states covered by the order--Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, and Indiana--rejected it in a referendum July 9-13.

Potato order 60 had regulated the marketing of Irish potatoes in the Midwest in all of the states except Iowa and Indiana for the 1947, 1948, and 1949 seasons. Although the order was established in 1942, it didn't operate during the war years. Last year, when it was amended to include commercial producing states of Iowa and Indiana, regulations also covered marketings from those two states.

Growers who voted in the referendum rejected the order by a vote of 62.6 percent favoring its termination. Only about 15 percent of the commercial potato growers in the production area voted.

The Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, which provided for the setting up of the order, requires the Secretary of Agriculture to terminate the order when such action is desired by a majority of the total number of growers in the area. Only about 35 percent of the growers voted in the referendum on Potato Order 60. The Secretary, however, concluded that evidence of lack of support for the order warranted discontinuing it because it no longer carried out the purposes of the Act.

When the order originally was issued, the action was taken at the request of 79.9 percent of the 6,514 growers voting in the referendum. Termination of this order leaves 8 federal potato orders in effect in the U.S. Only one left in the Midwest is that for eastern South Dakota. Growers in that area have limited potato shipments from there this season to steak grading U.S. No.2 or better and with a minimum 1 1/2 inch diameter.

* * * *

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 7, 1951

SPECIAL TO: Dispatch, Star,
AP,UP.

THIRD APPLE MAGGOT SPRAY ADVISED

The third spray for apple maggots should be applied to orchards in Wright, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington counties by August 14, the Office of the State Entomologist advised today.

Newly-emerged maggot flies have been reported in these areas since the second spray was applied, and this means that a third spray should be put on, according to state entomologists.

Methoxychlor is advised for this application, especially on early-maturing varieties of apples. The advantage of using this insecticide is that the residue which it leaves for a few days after spraying is so low that the apples may be eaten without danger.

The residue will continue to be toxic to apple maggot flies for about a 10-day period, it was explained.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 7, 1951

Immediate Release

CROP-SOILS DAY AT DULUTH AUG. 11

Duluth, Minn.—Emphasis will be on soil fertility work at the 1951 Crop-Soils Day to be held August 11 at the Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth, according to Mark J. Thompson, superintendent.

New crop and soil techniques to be shown include the North Central States Potato test, cereal silage crops and liming fruit trees. Farmers and other visitors also will have a chance to see a new sod renovator in action.

Visitors also will see crop rotations a generation old, manure plots dating from the World War I era, permanent meadows 11 years old and a test showing the merits of slag versus lime.

The program will begin at 11 a.m. Coffee will be served at noon and guests will bring bag lunches.

A-8473-rj

* * * * *

MEASURES FOR CANNING

Homemakers are frequently puzzled by the amount of fresh fruit or vegetables they will need to make a quart of canned product.

As a guide to home canners, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, gives the following measures of fresh product required for 1 quart of canned product:

Snap beans, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; beets, 2 pounds; carrots, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; sweet corn, 4 pounds on the cob or 10-12 ears; greens, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; peas, 4-5 pounds in the pod; tomatoes, $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds or 8-10 tomatoes.

Apples, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds or 7-8 apples; cherries, not pitted, 2 pounds; peaches, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds or 8-10 peaches; pears, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds or 5-6 medium sized pears; plums, $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ pounds or 24-30 plums; strawberries, 2 quarts; raspberries, 2 pints.

A 50-pound bushel of tomatoes will yield 14-16 quarts of canned tomatoes.
A 30-pound bushel of snap beans will yield about 20 quarts.

A-8474-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 7, 1951

Immediate Release

EXCHANGEES TO VISIT MINNESOTA FARMS

A foreign delegate from Kilbright, County Down, Northern Ireland, will arrive in the Twin Cities August 9 to visit Minnesota farms under the auspices of the Agricultural Extension Service's International Farm Youth Exchange program.

She is Elizabeth Morrison, 23, who arrived in New York June 9 on a four-month visit to the United States and Canada. She will be in Minnesota from August 9 to September 22 and will sail for her home on September 27.

Purpose of the exchange program, according to Norman Mindrum, assistant state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, is to contribute toward better international understanding. Ardis Schrader, Rural Youth member from Dundas, is visiting Switzerland this summer as the Minnesota delegate to a foreign country. Earlier this year, Len Scott, exchangee from New Zealand, spent several weeks in Minnesota studying dairying methods.

Miss Morrison will live with the H. O. Soderholm family of Reading from August 9 to 16, studying farming methods and rural youth activities. She will live with a Goodhue county farm family from August 17 to 28 and attend the Minnesota State Fair from August 29 to September 3. She will spend the remainder of her stay in Minnesota on a farm in one of the northern counties of the state and on a short trip to Winnipeg, Manitoba, to visit relatives.

Miss Morrison has completed secondary schooling and has attended a domestic science school. Her home farm, consisting of 54 acres, is devoted to mixed farming and raising dairy cattle, sheep and poultry. She is interested in all phases of farming, rural youth activities and music.

During her stay here, the Minnesota State 4-H federation will cover transportation and incidental expenses. Tentative plans call for an exchange of farm youths with a South American country, Mindrum said.

About 50 exchangees will visit the United States this year while about the same number of U. S. farm youths will visit approximately 21 countries.

A-8475-rhj

SPEED IMPORTANT IN FREEZING CORN

In preparing corn for freezing, speed is one of the most important rules to remember.

That advice was given today by J.D. Winter, in charge of the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota. Corn quickly loses flavor when it is held for any length of time after picking, unless it is kept under refrigeration, he said.

For top quality, corn must also be at just the right stage of maturity for best eating. If corn is picked when immature, it will be watery when cooked; if it is too mature, it will be doughy. Corn can usually be considered at the proper stage of maturity if milk spurts out freely when the thumbnail is pressed into a kernel.

Tests at the University of Minnesota frozen foods laboratory indicate that Golden Bantam types are best for freezing. Golden Freezer and Golden Midget have frozen very successfully.

Scalding is perhaps the most essential step in preparing sweet corn for freezing. By stopping enzyme activity, scalding preserves the fresh quality of corn as well as its color and vitamin content and lengthens its storage life, Winter says.

For scalding, it is best to use a large kettle that will hold at least 12 to 15 quarts of boiling water. Place the corn in a wire basket or large cheesecloth bag and submerge it in the boiling water. Keep the kettle covered during the blanching and have the heat on high. Always count the time from the second the vegetable is put into the boiling water.

Whole kernel corn to be cut from the cob should be scalded $4\frac{1}{2}$ minutes before cutting. For corn that is to be left on the cob, follow this schedule: Scald 24 midget ears or 14 small ears in 12 quarts of water for 8 minutes; 10 medium to large ears in 12 quarts of water, 11 minutes.

Chill the corn quickly in cold running water or iced water for the same length of time as given for scalding. Then drain, package and freeze.

When it comes to cooking the frozen corn for eating, Winter gives this advice: partially thaw it and cook it for 6 minutes, counting the time from the second it is put into the boiling water.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 7, 1951

Immediate Release

4-H'ERS HELP CONSERVE FARMLAND

Four-H club members are playing an increasingly important part in conserving valuable topsoil and water on America's farms for present and future production of food and fiber.

Since the National 4-H soil and water conservation program was started in 1944, it is estimated that 4-H'ers in the nation have helped apply conservation practices on nearly a million and a half acres of farm land to stop erosion, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, said today.

In Minnesota 4-H boys and girls enrolled in the soil conservation project have helped apply such soil conservation practices as testing the soils on their farms for acidity and alkalinity content, planting shelterbelts and introducing contour strips and grassed waterways.

Rewards for outstanding records of achievement in the soil and water conservation program include merit medals for county winners; wrist watches for state finalists over 14 years of age and \$25 U. S. savings bonds for those under 14. Educational trips to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago next November are also provided by Firestone Tire and Rubber Company for 16 sectional winners, eight of whom will be selected for national awards of \$300 college scholarships.

A-8477-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, 1951
August 9, 1951

Immediate Release

STATE 4-H MEMBERS ENROLL IN TRACTOR PROGRAMS

Minnesota 4-H club members are participating in a nationwide tractor maintenance program to cope with the need for greater production of food and fiber.

A committee of oil company representatives, implement dealers and members of the University of Minnesota agricultural engineering staff and the state 4-H office will meet soon to lay plans for 4-H tractor maintenance schools next winter, according to Leonard J. Harkness, state 4-H club leader.

Last year 115 farm youths received training at schools held at the University's St. Paul campus, Morris and Crookston experiment stations. The Minnesota tractor maintenance program started in 1945.

Club members who have received the training set up tractor maintenance schools in their home counties with the help of local county agents. Last year tractor operating contests were held at 17 county fairs and many more are scheduled this year.

"The project has a definite appeal for 4-H club members and enrollment has increased steadily since the project was adopted in Minnesota," Harkness said.

Medals, trips and scholarships totalling \$100,000 are provided by eight oil companies throughout the United States. Standard Oil company (Indiana) provides the project awards in Minnesota and other Central states.

Winners will be selected on the basis of a complete record and a story by state finalists on "My 4-H Achievements and Experiences in the Tractor Maintenance Project".

In the upper midwest or central tier of states, 22,000 members are receiving training in the 1951 program, according to a release from G. L. Noble, Chicago, director of the National Committee on Boys' and Girls' Club Work.

A-8478-rj

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 9, 1951

Immediate Release

GRAIN RUST MENACE PERSISTS

New races of stem rust still menace wheat and oats, although the rust damage this year has been light in the country as a whole, E.C. Stakman, chief of the plant pathology division at the University of Minnesota, reported today.

The menace still exists, he said, because race 15B of wheat stem rust and race 7 of oat stem rust, which attack varieties that were resistant prior to 1950, have again become widespread in the U.S. this year. This is true even though a combination of weather conditions has kept actual damage to this year's crop at a minimum, Dr. Stakman stated.

Dr. Stakman, who has an international reputation for his knowledge of grain rusts, also reported:

Race 15B of wheat stem rust, the most virulent ever found in North America, extends this year from Mississippi and Texas on the south to Minnesota, the Dakotas and eastern Montana on the north, and its complexity has increased as knowledge of it has been accumulated.

This race got into certain parts of Mexico last fall or winter, became fairly prevalent during the spring of this year and then made its way northward from Mexico or Texas during the summer. Because of prolonged drouth in the southwest, however, there were relatively few spores. The rust therefore started from small beginnings, and has not become abundant, even though it is widespread.

Its dangerous character is evident, however, from the fact that hitherto resistant bread wheats as well as the durum wheats are now known to be completely susceptible. In 1950 it seemed that the bread wheats might be somewhat resistant. It appears, however, that this was principally because they ripened earlier than the durums.

Special study has been made this year of rust races produced on barberry bushes, which rusted very heavily. Already race 15B has been found on barberries in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

---MORE---

Race 15, which is closely related to 15B, has been found on barberry in Minnesota.

Some collections of race 15 are even more virulent on some wheat varieties than some collections of 15B. Moreover, it is known that certain varieties may be resistant to these virulent races at moderate temperatures and completely susceptible at high temperatures. This complicates the work of determining which varieties actually are resistant under different kinds of weather conditions.

Work in breeding rust-resistant varieties is progressing. The relatively small amount of rust in the country this year gives a breathing spell which plant breeders and pathologists are taking advantage of in their attempt to have resistant varieties available if this virulent rust becomes destructively epidemic.

Race 7 of oat stem rust is again fairly widespread this year. However, it is present in small amounts and has not been destructive. It seems clear, however, that this race, as well as 15B of wheat stem rust, is now well established in North America, and breeding work is being directed to the development of resistant oat varieties.

A-8479-rr-

ICE CREAM TO BE TESTED AT DAIRY MEET

Representatives of dairy manufacturing plants who attend the Dairy Products Institute on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota September 19-21 will have a chance to test their ability to judge the quality of ice cream.

One gallon samples of vanilla ice cream will be sent in advance of the Institute by manufacturers for entry in an educational exhibit. These samples will first be judged by a panel of judges. Then those enrolled in the Institute will taste-test the ice cream to check their estimates of quality with those of the judges.

The ice creams will be analyzed for fats, total solids and bacterial content, according to W.B. Combs, University dairy professor and chairman of the Institute.

The three-day program will include both lectures and demonstrations by leading authorities in all fields of dairy manufacturing.

Problems of butter and ice cream manufacturing will be discussed the first day, and those of dry and concentrated milk, market milk and cheese will be taken up the second day. A dairy fieldmen's conference will be the feature of the Institute the third day.

A-8481-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 9, 1951

Immediate Release

ASCORBIC ACID PREVENTS DARKENING OF PEACHES

Use of ascorbic acid in freezing peaches will prevent the fruit from darkening, one of the problems in getting a satisfactory frozen pack, according to tests made in the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota.

J. D. Winter, in charge of the University frozen foods laboratory, advises homemakers who plan to freeze peaches to get crystalline or powdered ascorbic acid at a locker plant or to order it through local drug stores. The ascorbic acid not only retards darkening but helps to preserve the natural flavor of peaches, Winter said.

If commercial ascorbic acid preparations are used, directions on the package should be followed. Mixtures containing a high percentage of citric acid are least desirable because they mask the natural flavor of the fruit.

Elberta or J. H. Hale varieties are best for freezing. Elbertas have a better flavor, but J. H. Hales are superior in color and texture, according to Winter. The fruit should be well ripened for best flavor.

The frozen foods laboratory recommends the following procedure in preparing peaches for freezing:

Dissolve 3 cups of sugar in a quart of cold water and let the syrup stand until clear. Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful of pure ascorbic acid in a small quantity of water and add it to the syrup, mixing thoroughly. Do not add the ascorbic acid until ready to prepare the fruit.

Dip only a few peaches at a time into boiling water for 15 to 30 seconds or until skins loosen, then cool quickly in ice-cold water. Peel, halve and remove the pit. Pack halves or slices directly into the prepared syrup. Speed is important, since delay may cause darkening of the fruit.

A generous wad of waxed locker paper under the cover will hold down the top slices and help prevent browning. Be sure the fruit is covered completely with syrup.

If ascorbic acid is not available, best results are obtained by packing peaches in glass jars, using a syrup of 4 cups sugar to a quart of water.

For those who are unable to eat sugar, peaches may be frozen in a water pack without sugar, if 1 teaspoon of ascorbic acid is used per quart of water. The flavor, however, is not equal to that of peaches packed with sugar.

A-8480-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 9, 1951

Immediate Release

STRAWBERRIES IN AGAIN

Increasing supplies of everbearing strawberries are appearing on Minnesota markets, A. N. Nelson, federal-state market news reporter, said today.

Best buys in homegrown vegetables this week are sweet corn, cabbage, snap beans, beets, celery, slicing cucumbers and new potatoes, chiefly red Warba, Waseca, Pontiac and white Cobbler varieties.

Minnesota-grown tomatoes, Buttercup squash, green peppers, eggplant and cauliflower all have fair budget ratings. Small-size pickling cucumbers are available at fairly high prices. Larger dill-size cucumbers are selling at lower levels.

Best buys in shipped-in fruit this week are bananas, plums, limes and red Malaga and seedless grapes. Elberta peaches, Bartlett pears, honeydew melon, cantaloupe, Valencia oranges and new-crop apples are selling at moderate prices.

A-8481-jbn

SUN SCALD HITS TOMATOES

White spots showing up on tomatoes in Minnesota gardens are probably the result of sun scald, said R. C. Rose, extension plant pathologist at the University of Minnesota, today.

These spots, caused by the hot sun, may rot, but sun scald is not a disease in itself, said Rose.

To prevent sun scald, he advised gardeners to cover tomatoes on the southwest side in the afternoon if the forecast is for temperatures of around 90 degrees or more. Newspaper may be used for this purpose.

A-8483-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 9, 1951

SPECIAL to wire ser-
vices and TC dailies

FOR RELEASE:
SATURDAY P.M., AUG. 11

VISITORS SEE PIONEER SOIL PROJECTS

DULUTH, Minn.--Results of soil fertility experiments started as early as 35 years ago were observed by visitors attending the annual crops and soils day at the University of Minnesota's Northeast Experiment Station here today.

The station, under the direction of Mark J. Thompson, superintendent since 1913, has pioneered in soil fertility and land reclamation work.

Visitors today observed plots still growing crops successfully after 35 years of fertilization with only manure. Experiments on these plots show that the more manure that was applied, the higher the crop yield. The demands of this high yield on the soil, however, did not prevent the manure from building up the soil so that every year it contained a larger total amount of organic matter, nitrogen and phosphorus.

Also observed were three, four and five-year crop rotations dating back to World War I. Experiments on these showed that after 30 years of cropping there was more nitrogen. Figures based on 30 years of cropping showed that the longer the rotation, the more nitrogen and organic matter there was in the soil.

These and other experimental fields at the Duluth station are believed to make up the largest comprehensive and long-standing series of soil projects in the state, said Director Thompson.

The station's two orchards also attracted much attention. The older of the two is growing its 26th crop this year. These orchards, fertilized with nitrogen, constitute probably the largest acreage of apples in the upper one-third of Minnesota, according to Thompson.

Work at the station in the management of permanent meadows, which make up a large percentage of cleared land in northern Minnesota, also drew a large share of attention.

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*Lower plots
stronger feed plots*

*14
/ 4
M*

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 9 1951

UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

Agricultural Shorts

A rundown permanent pasture can be greatly improved by August working, either by plowing or surface working with a field cultivator or disk, says Ralph Crim, extension agronomist at University Farm. The renovated area is left until spring when a seedbed is prepared and seeded down with a good grass-legume mixture and a light seeding of oats.

* * * * *

Partial or selective cutting by woodlot owners keeps the best trees standing when they are growing the fastest, points out Parker Anderson, University of Minnesota extension forester.

* * * * *

The growth of sudan grass nipped by frost isn't a safe pasture for cattle or sheep, but it will make satisfactory hay, says E. F. Ferrin, animal husbandry chief at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Fertilize spring-seeded legumes according to soil test soon after the grain companion crop is harvested, advises Paul Burson, professor of soils at University Farm.

* * * * *

Feed prices in relation to hog prices may determine selling weight, says H. G. Zavoral, extension animal husbandman at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

Reports of experimental study on use of antibiotics for pigs are encouraging, says R. M. Anderson, assistant professor of animal husbandry at University Farm, but successful swine production is the result of good feeding, breeding, management and disease control.

-rr-

August 9 1951

Frozen baked foods should be defrosted in their wrappings, according to the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota, to prevent moisture from the air condensing on the food.

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Plums and table grapes are among the best fruit buys in August.

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Salt is for flavor only and may be omitted in canning tomatoes. It is not a preservative.

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Starchy vegetables like corn should never be packed tightly into the canning jar; they should move freely within the water medium, say extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

New potatoes are high in vitamin C, contain certain B vitamins and some iron.

* * * * *

Egg whites will whip more quickly and to greater volume if they are at room temperature.

* * * * *

Oily rags, old papers and even oiled dust mops stored away in closets, attics or basements are fire hazards. Housecleaning time is a good chance to check your house for fire hazards and remove them, says Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

To lengthen the life of your zippers, close them before laundering garments or having them dry-cleaned.

* * * * *

Stand goblets on the shelf rim side up to prevent chipping.

* * * * *

Using a tray to remove food and dishes from the dining table to the kitchen means a saving in time and steps.

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There are so many risks in oven canning, it is not worthwhile to take a chance on this method of food preservation, warn extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 13 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For publication week of
August 20 or after

COUNTY 4-H'ER
WINS ITASCA
PARK TRIP

A good record in the 4-H conservation program has won for _____, a member of the _____ 4-H Club, a trip to the 4-H State Conservation camp in Itasca Park September 13-16, Club Agent _____ has announced. The camp will be held at the University of Minnesota's Itasca Forestry and Biological Station. _____ will represent _____ county at the camp. (She, he) will be among 100 4-H boys and girls from all parts of Minnesota who were chosen to attend the camp because of outstanding work in the conservation program. A trip to the annual State Conservation camp is considered one of the coveted awards in 4-H work.

The camp, now in its 18th year, is made possible annually through funds contributed by Charles L. Horn, president of Federal Cartridge corporation.

_____ was selected to attend the camp for (write a short paragraph on what the winner has done in conservation.)

Four-H'ers enrolled in the soil conservation project are playing an increasingly important part in conserving valuable topsoil and water on _____ county farms. They are helping to apply such soil conservation practices as testing soil on the home farm, planting shelterbelts and introducing contour strips and grassed waterways where they are needed.

Approximately _____ (no.) _____ county 4-H boys and girls are taking the conservation activity, another important phase of the conservation program. They learn to identify different types of animal and plant life, develop an appreciation of trees, flowers, birds, game and fish. Many of them protect and help restore wild life by building and establishing winter feeding stations for birds and wild game, planting food and cover plants for birds and game along fence rows and in fence corners on their home farms.

One of the main purposes of the conservation activity, according to Club Agent _____, is to enrich the 4-H member's enjoyment of rural living. The activity is open to 4-H members who are enrolled in a regular 4-H project.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 13 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
August 20 or later

COUNTY WOMEN
TO FARM BUREAU
SHORT COURSE

Rural women from _____ county will be among several hundred homemakers from all parts of Minnesota who will attend the twelfth annual short course for Farm Bureau women at University Farm September 12-14.

(In case you or any of the women in your county are presiding at sessions or have a part on the program, add a paragraph here about that.)

Among the women who will attend the three-day meeting are: (Give names and addresses.)

Community problems, the economic situation, health and education and hobbies will be among the subjects discussed at morning and afternoon sessions. A meat cutting, wrapping and freezing demonstration by members of the University of Minnesota animal husbandry staff will be a new feature of the short course this year.

Other highlights will be the banquet Thursday evening at Coffman Memorial Union on the Minneapolis campus, tours through the University of Minnesota veterinary medicine clinic and Peters hall, new animal husbandry building, and a tour of the Kenny Institute in Minneapolis.

Banquet speaker will be P. E. Miller, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, who will speak on his experiences in Ireland where he served as chief of the ECA mission during the past year. Among other University of Minnesota staff members on the program are C. H. Bailey, dean of the University Department of Agriculture; Louise Stedman, new chief of the School of Home Economics; Dr. James M. Shaffer, instructor in pharmacology and internal medicine; W. E. Dankers, extension marketing economist; and Bernard Arnest, assistant professor of art.

Dr. Arnold H. Lowe, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, will address the group at the closing session Friday afternoon.

Planning the program for the short course are J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses, and Dorothy Simmons, state leader for the extension home program, University of Minnesota; Mrs. Lewis Minion, state home and community chairman, and J. S. Jones, executive secretary-treasurer, Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 13 1951

To all counties
For publication week of
August 20 or after

MARKET HOGS EARLY,
SPECIALIST SUGGESTS

County Agent _____ said this week that feeders are advised to market hogs early this fall.

He referred to suggestions received from George Wisdom, extension livestock marketing specialist at the University of Minnesota.

The 1951 spring pig crop is estimated at about 64 million head, seven per cent larger than the 1950 spring crop and 15 per cent larger than average. The crop this spring was exceeded only in 1943, Wisdom points out.

Spring pigs generally arrive at market in early fall, depressing prices somewhat. This is illustrated in a table quoted by Wisdom:

Average Prices* Received for Barrows and Gilts at Seven Leading Livestock Markets

| | <u>1950</u> | <u>1949</u> |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| July | \$23.50 | \$21.28 |
| August | 23.89 | 21.32 |
| September | 21.84 | 20.55 |
| October | 19.47 | 18.08 |
| November | 18.05 | 15.79 |
| December | 18.81 | 15.21 |

* Dollars per cwt.

"With the second largest spring pig crop coming to market, the downward seasonal price trend will likely follow the pattern of other years, and larger discounts than usual on heavy hogs should be expected," according to Wisdom.

"Hogs should be kept topped-out at around 200 pounds, as the general price decline and discount on heavy hogs will likely eat up additional gains," he says.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 13 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
August 20 or after

ORDER '52 FERTILIZER
EARLY, FARMERS URGED

_____ county farmers were urged this week to place orders for 1952 fertilizers early and to take delivery this fall or winter.

Information received at the county agent's office from E. R. Duncan, extension soils specialist at the University of Minnesota, indicates that there will not be enough of all needed kinds of fertilizer to go around. Supplies are relatively good right now, but they are not expected to be adequate next spring.

Taking delivery this fall, said Duncan, is a sure way of getting the amounts and grades of fertilizer needed. "Many farmers who placed orders this past spring had to accept low analysis fertilizers. The cost per acre with these was higher even though the cost per ton was lower.

"Don't be afraid to take delivery of fertilizer this fall if the storage place is adequate. Remember, the material the dealer sold this spring was stored somewhere last winter. The fertilizer materials available on the market will store safely without caking if kept dry."

Duncan also pointed out that it is a good idea to have soils tested as soon as possible. This will determine the grades and rates of fertilizers to use.

Other suggestions made by the University specialist:

Order ammonium nitrate for use next spring. This will help insure a supply. And take delivery this fall to be doubly sure.

Spread phosphate or phosphate potash fertilizers now on alfalfa fields where growth is spotty or where production is not what it should be.

Spread fertilizer now on seedings made this spring without it. Fertilize fall-seeded grain and legumes. Application of needed fertilizer to new seedings is an added insurance against winter injury.

Use fertilizers as efficiently as possible. If the requirement is for 400 pounds per acre, put it on at that rate. Lighter rates would be less efficient. Fertilize the crops most in need of plant food -- vegetables, legumes, corn, barley, and oats in that order generally.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 14, 1951

Immediate Release

FROZEN FOOD LOCKER OPERATORS' SHORT COURSE

Problems of frozen food locker operators will be considered at a short course to be held August 21-23 on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, according to J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses.

Discussions will include ways of improving customer satisfaction, recent developments in processing and merchandising poultry, meat curing and sausage making, selection of animals for slaughter, sanitation, cost accounting and maintaining refrigeration equipment at top efficiency. Demonstrations will be given of meat cutting and dressing poultry.

Among speakers at the short course will be J.D. Winter, in charge of the frozen foods laboratory at the University of Minnesota and Shirley Trantanella, technologist in the University frozen foods laboratory; D.E. Brady, professor of animal husbandry, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; Wendell White, associate professor of psychology, University of Minnesota; E.F. Zuber, sales manager, Farr-Zuperior, New Ulm; and C.J. Otterholm, district engineer, Acme Industries, Inc., Jackson, Michigan.

Staff members of the University of Minnesota School of Veterinary Medicine and animal husbandry, agricultural engineering and agricultural economics divisions will also have a prominent place on the program.

Sponsoring the short course is the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Minnesota Frozen Food Locker association, Inc.

A-8484-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 14, 1951

Immediate Release

STATE ACCEPTS 4-H HOME BEAUTIFICATION AND RECREATION PROGRAMS

Leisure-time activities are emphasized in two 4-H club programs which are again being conducted by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service this year, home grounds beautification and recreation--rural arts.

Last year the 4-H home grounds program helped nearly 6,000 Minnesota club members make their farmsteads more attractive. Awards for outstanding achievement in home grounds improvement are provided by Mrs. Charles R. Walgreen, Chicago, on county, state and national levels.

Chief purpose of the 4-H recreation and rural arts activity is to encourage rural young people to develop family and community recreation programs leading to better mental and physical well-being.

According to Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, one-day training schools in recreation were held last year for adult and junior leaders of 4-H clubs and Rural Youth members from 58 counties.

This training has been made possible through the national 4-H recreation and rural arts program which is sponsored by the U. S. Rubber company.

Incentives provided by the U. S. Rubber company in this program total \$32,000. These include \$25 cash awards to counties naming blue award groups of 4-H clubs, educational trips to the National 4-H club Congress in November for eight national winners and leader training aids.

Last year's state 4-H home grounds beautification winner in Minnesota was Muriel Fruechte, Caledonia. There were 70 county winners. In 4-H recreation and rural arts, 10 counties received a cash award and Janice Ogren, Shafer, was a national winner.

A-8485-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 14, 1951

Immediate Release

HEARTIER EATING FOR REST OF 1951

More meat, poultry and eggs, milk, lard, fruits and vegetables than a year ago will be available for American family dinner tables during the rest of 1951, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Prospects are for more pork on the dinner table and perhaps as much beef, about 10 per cent more chicken, and about as much turkey meat as last year, but less veal, lamb, mutton, butter and sweet potatoes, according to the latest report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Pork is the only meat likely to be eaten in larger quantity than last year. That fact goes back to favorable prices and ample corn to feed pigs, which, in turn, has meant more pigs and finally more pork on meat counters. This year the number of pigs is expected to reach 106 million, as compared to 100 million in 1950. The result is more pork in prospect not only for this year but through much of 1952.

Cattle numbers also are larger this year, but during the first half of the year many cattle have been held on farms. Heavier slaughter during the coming months should mean that housewives will find as much beef on the market as a year ago.

Though demand for food will continue strong, the large supply of food in prospect will tend to hold prices at about present levels for the remaining months of the year. U.S. Department of Agriculture economists expect the average civilian will eat a little more this year than last, but 13 to 14 per cent more than he did before the war.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 15, 1951

file

SPECIAL to Washington, Wright,
W. Otter Tail, Rock, Lincoln,
Houston, Fillmore counties.

Immediate Release --with mat

NEW AGENT'S PROGRAM UNDER WAY

_____ new assistant county agent named to work exclusively on soil conservation problems, has launched a four-point program in _____ county.

His efforts will be directed toward:

1. Stimulation of interest among new farmer co-operators in applying conservation measures to the land.
2. Renewing interest among owners and operators of land to which soil conserving practices were applied in the past.
3. Stimulating soil conservation projects among 4-H and other youth groups.
4. General educational work on the need and value of soil conservation.

This will involve working with civic groups, planning county-wide demonstrations and "selling" soil conservation through such media as press and radio.

He will work with small groups in the county to stimulate interest and show how soil conservation methods may be put into effect.

Efforts to renew interest among owners and operators of land to which soil conserving practices have been applied in the past will include cases in which ownership of the land has changed since these practices were first started. The plan for the work of the new assistant agent is designed to show how the soil conservation program on these places may be completed and adapted to the current crop and livestock program of the farm.

The new assistant agent is one of several appointed in the state to work exclusively on soil conservation education.

Help in planning programs for these agents is being given by Soil Conservation Service supervisors, District Conservation Service technicians, district conservationists, county extension committees, county agricultural agents and home agents, Production and Marketing Administration county chairmen, county commissioners, county agent supervisors and others.

Harold Jones, extension soil conservation specialist at the University of Minnesota, is working closely with these agents.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 15, 1951

file

SPECIAL to trade papers
Immediate release

THE FEEDERS' DAY - SEPTEMBER 21

"Fertility Problems in Swine" will be the topic of R.H. Grummer, associate professor of animal husbandry at the University of Wisconsin, when he speaks at Swine Feeders' Day, scheduled for September 21 on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Grummer is in charge of swine work at Wisconsin.

This annual event, attended by members of the livestock feed trade, farmers, county agents, teachers and others interested in animal nutrition, will begin at 10 a.m. with reports on University of Minnesota experiments in swine feeding.

Scheduled to present papers during the morning session are three University staff members—E. F. Ferrin, chief of the animal husbandry division; Lester E. Hanson, professor of animal husbandry; and Raymond W. Anderson, assistant professor of animal husbandry.

Their subjects will include the use of vitamins, antibiotics and arsenicals in rations for suckling pigs and for weaned pigs.

Professor Ferrin will be chairman for the morning session. In the afternoon F. H. Fenske, associate director of administration for the Department of Agriculture at the University of Minnesota, will preside.

Appearing at the afternoon session, in addition to Dr. Grummer, will be Lawrence Carpenter, associate professor at the Kernal Institute of the University of Minnesota at Austin; Harold Pedersen, extension economist in marketing at the University; and H. G. Saverul, University of Minnesota extension animal husbandman.

Carpenter will report on swine research work at the Kernal Institute, Pedersen will talk on the hog outlook, and Saverul on pig hatcheries.

Additional information concerning Swine Feeders' Day may be obtained from the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 16, 1951

SPECIAL TO: T. C. Dailies and
wire services
Immediate Release

SOIL CONSERVATION AIR TOUR WEDNESDAY

Farmers and others interested will get a birds-eye view of soil conservation in actual application when a Washington County Soil Conservation Air Tour program is held at the White Bear Airport Wednesday, August 22.

From 8 a.m. to sundown, half-hour flights will be flown from Northport, which is located on Highway 96, east of White Bear Lake. On 18 numbered farms, passengers will see contour strips, terraces, shelterbelts and other signs of good soil management.

In addition to the air tours, there will be exhibits, demonstrations and discussions of current soil conservation and farm problems, according to Glenn McLeary of Stillwater, Washington county agricultural agent.

All passengers will be furnished with a map of the route to be flown, and they will be briefed on what to look for on each of the 18 farms.

Among the attractions on the ground will be several pictorial panels and models on soil conservation, weed and insect control exhibits, demonstrations of farm and home safety methods, fence post treatment, woodlot management and testing of soil and plant tissue samples for nutrient deficiencies.

At 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., Harold Jones, M. L. Armour and H. R. Searles, University of Minnesota agricultural extension specialists, will discuss the fertilization, storage and utilization of grasses and legumes.

There will be aircraft spraying and dusting demonstrations, and farm machinery will be exhibited by dealers.

If rain makes it impossible to hold the tours on Wednesday, they will be staged the following day.

The program is sponsored by the Stillwater Association, the Washington County Soil Conservation District, State and County Agricultural Extension Services, Production and Marketing Administration and the U. S. Soil Conservation Service. Co-operating are the State Department of Aeronautics and other agencies.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 16, 1951

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- *August 21-23—Frozen foods short course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- August 22—Soil Conservation Air Tour, Northport airfield, Washington county, near White Bear Lake. Educational program on ground.
- August 25 - September 3—Minnesota State Fair, St. Paul.
- August 27—State Conference, High School Home Economics Teachers, University Farm, St. Paul.
- September 6—Southern Minnesota Soil Conservation Field Day, Walcott Farm, near Faribault.
- September 8—Minnesota Soil Conservation Field Day and KROC State Plowing and Terracing Contests, Leo Plenge Farm, near Chatfield.
- September 8—Soil Conservation Air Tour, Horan farm, near Chatfield.
- *September 10-15—Flock Selecting and Pullorum Testing Short Course, University Farm.
- September 12-15—National Barrow Show, Austin.
- *September 12-14—Farm Bureau Women's Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- September 13-16—State 4-H Conservation Camp, Itasca State Park.
- *September 17-18—Animal Nutrition Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *September 19-21—Dairy Products Institute, University Farm, St. Paul.
- September 20—Soil Conservation Air Tour, St. Cloud.
- *September 21—Dairy Plant Fieldmen's Day, University Farm, in connection with Dairy Products Institute.
- *September 21—Swine Feeders' Day, University Farm.
- September 26—Livestock and the Land Institute, Albert Lea.
- October 8-11—Junior Livestock Show, South St. Paul.
- *October 15-17—Farm Income Tax Short Course, University Farm.
- *October 25-26—Short Course for Veterinarians, University Farm.
- *Details from Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.

A-8487-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 16, 1951

Immediate Release

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY TRAINS FURNITURE WORKERS

The University of Minnesota School of Forestry has become an important new source of trained workers in the furniture industry.

Arne Kemp, instructor in the School, announced today that a survey shows that since establishment of the wood technology-furniture curriculum in the fall of 1948, 70 per cent of its graduates have been employed by firms engaged in furniture manufacture.

More than three-fourths of these are employed directly in the manufacturing process, with the remainder in wholesale selling. In most cases, 1951 graduates had a choice of more than one job.

Kemp reported that students taking these courses have shown a high degree of enthusiasm and co-operation.

Members of the furniture courses have been instrumental in starting a new organization in the School of Forestry, the Lignum Club. One of the functions of the club is to bring in speakers from industry to discuss various phases of the furniture industry. These discussions have helped students to get up-to-date descriptions of the type of work, job requirements and problems in the industry.

Growth of an over-all program since the inauguration of the wood technology-furniture curriculum in the fall of 1948 has been stimulated by aids for students in the form of National Association of Furniture Manufacturers Scholarship grants and the establishment of the Furniture Club of America Fellowship program.

New equipment, including a dry kiln, hot press and gluing equipment, will make it possible to raise the level of instruction and carry on research in areas where it is most vitally needed, according to Kemp.

Curriculum revision during the past year has included the dropping of a number of courses and the addition of industrial engineering courses such as Methods of Analysis and Development, Industrial Plants, Elements of Supervision and Industrial Relations. These courses are expected to strengthen the curriculum and better meet the requirements of industry.

"As the furniture program develops, the School of Forestry is confident that it can furnish an increasing number of technically trained men to serve as members of the furniture industry," said Kemp.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 16, 1951

Immediate Release

COUNTY AGENT CHANGES ANNOUNCED

Appointment of an agricultural agent in Hubbard county and assistant agents in Houston and Goodhue counties were announced today by Paul E. Miller, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

William E. Dorsey who has been serving as an assistant agent in Isanti county, is the new Hubbard county agent. The Hubbard county post has been filled until recently by William Milbrath, who has now entered military service.

Victor Johnson, formerly assistant agent in Jackson county, has been appointed assistant agent in soil conservation in Houston county, succeeding Luane Venekamp, who has entered military service.

Arnold Wiebusch, formerly a veterans' agriculture teacher at Red Wing, has been named assistant agent in soil conservation in Goodhue county. Both Johnson and Wiebusch will work exclusively on soil conservation problems.

A-8489-rr

MANY GOOD BUYS IN HOMEGROWN VEGETABLES

Good buys in a wide variety of Minnesota-grown vegetables are a result of increasing supplies, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Sweet corn, slicing cucumbers, beets, tomatoes, potatoes, squash, celery and cabbage are all good buys this week, according to A.N. Nelson, federal-state market news reporter. Cauliflower is selling at moderate prices.

Best buys in shipped-in fruit include watermelon, peaches, Thompson seedless and red Malaga grapes. Cantoloupe, honeydew melon and new-crop apples are moderately priced. First arrivals of Italian prunes and Bartlett pears from Washington came to the market this week.

A-8490-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 16, 1951

Immediate Release

GRANT COUNTY GIRL WINS SAFETY SLOGAN CONTEST

Louise Kloos, 15, Herman, today won first prize in the second annual statewide 4-H safety slogan contest with her entry "Through Safety Measures, We Keep Our Treasures."

The Grant county girl will receive an all-expense paid trip to the National Safety Congress, October 16-20, in Chicago.

Runner-up Mary Le Gare, 15, Gibbon, Renville county, is the winner of a trip to the Minnesota State Fair for her slogan "Think today, so you can act tomorrow."

Leon Noland, 14, Littlefork, Koochiching county won a \$25 defense bond for his third place entry. His slogan was "Eliminate hazards before they eliminate you."

Purpose of the contest is to help 4-H club members and their parents develop a safety program in rural homes and on farms, to aid in preventing accidents and saving lives, according to Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Over 30,000 4-H club members in Minnesota are engaged in some phase of farm and home safety work, said Leonard L. Harkness, state 4-H club leader. All were eligible to participate in the safety slogan contest. Each county was required to have at least three entries to be eligible to submit its winning entry to the state contest.

Arrangements and final judging were made by a committee including Prickett; A. J. Schwantes, chief of the University of Minnesota agricultural engineering division and secretary of the Minnesota Farm Safety council; Claude Stubbe, Mutual Service Insurance companies; Norman Mindrum, assistant state 4-H club leader; and Ray Wolf, extension information specialist in radio, University of Minnesota.

A-8491-rhj

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 16, 1951

Immediate Release

ANNUAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING IN SEPTEMBER

The Minnesota State Horticultural society will hold its 85th annual meeting in Duluth September 27-28, Eldred M. Hunt, secretary-treasurer, announced today.

The convention will feature two days of informational lectures and demonstrations, a banquet and a luncheon meeting. On display in the Hotel Duluth will be special exhibits provided by fruit growers, nurserymen and florists and a flower show put on by members of the society.

Dr. R. Milton Carleton, director of the American Horticultural council, gardening writer and research director of Vaughan Seed company, Chicago, will be headline speaker on the first day's program. Other speakers of national reputation as well as home gardening experts in the state will appear on the program.

Host organizations for the annual convention are the Duluth Garden Flower society and the Eighth District Horticultural society. Mrs. Verl E. Nicholson and Mrs. E. L. Swanson, Duluth, are co-chairmen for the event.

Exhibitors in the flower show should register in advance, according to Hunt, with the exhibits chairman, Mrs. W.A. Swanman, 5232 Glendale Street, Duluth 4, or with the Minnesota State Horticultural society office at University Farm, St. Paul.

A-8492-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 17, 1951

Special to: AP, UP, Dailies,
Farmer, Milcon.

DISTRICT TALENT CONTEST WINNERS ANNOUNCED

Winners in the district Search for 4-H Talent contests were announced today by Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota. They will compete for top honors in the state contest to be held during the Minnesota State Fair Wednesday evening, August 29.

They were among 158 4-H boys and girls from Minnesota and bordering counties in South and North Dakota who took part in four district events held recently as part of the second annual Search for 4-H Talent contest sponsored by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis grain firm. Three top-ranking acts were chosen at each of the district contests.

District winners are: Sylvia Steiger, Rochester; Wayne Schrader, Dundas; Dwight Malcomb, South St. Paul; Freddie Koopman, Montevideo; Mary Louise Schweikert, Okabena; Gloria Duus, Tyler; Beverly Birkeland, Pine City; Wanda Hill, Cambridge; Dale Deal and Everett Lindholm, Red Top; Lawrence Miller, and Walter Samuelson, Isle; John Penas, Badger; Marjorie Kelley, Surrey, North Dakota; and John Erickson, Wilton, North Dakota.

Winning numbers included a male quartet, song bird imitations and vocal and instrumental solos.

Awards, all provided by Cargill, include expense-paid trips to the Minnesota State Fair for district winners and leather billfolds for all county winners. Prizes of \$100, \$75 and \$50 will go to the local 4-H clubs or county 4-H federations which are sponsoring the appearance of 4-H club members who win first, second and third places in the state contest.

jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 17 1951

*for file
(I filed one in
Hoggen file - BHR)*

SPECIAL to Hubbard county
Immediate Release

NEW COUNTY AGENT
"HERE BY CHOICE"

W. E. (Bill) Dorsey, new county agricultural agent in Hubbard county, is "here by choice".

Dorsey, who was born at Brainerd and reared on a farm in Cass county, expressed preference for a northern Minnesota county when making formal application for a position in extension work.

He comes to Hubbard from Isanti county, where he spent most of this summer working as an assistant county agent. He is married and has three children.

While a student in the College of Agriculture at the University of Minnesota, Dorsey served as an assistant to the extension visual aids specialist in the publications office at University Farm, and it was there that his interest in extension work was aroused.

He graduated from the Pillager high school in 1946 as valedictorian, and he received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University in June this year. As a college student he majored in agricultural education.

While a college student, he was a member of the Ag. Education club, served as co-chairman of general arrangements and awards for the State FFA judging contest. He also received a Sears-Roebuck freshman scholarship award.

Before entering the University, he aided in the operation of the family's 320-acre general farm near Pillager.

As a youth he was a 4-H club member six years, taking the garden, safety, dairy, health, potato and pig projects and giving demonstrations on milk house planning and gardening. As a vocational agriculture student, he was a member of a dairy judging team which placed first in the district contest.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 20 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AND HOME
AGENTS
For publication week of
August 27 1951

STITCH IN TIME SAVES GARMENT

A stitch in time not only saves nine, but has given many a garment a new lease on life. That's why skillful darning is emphasized in 4-H clothing projects, says 4-H Club (Home) Agent _____.

The time to take that stitch is before articles go into the wash or out to the dry cleaner, since a little hole or tear that can be mended in a few minutes may grow big in just one laundering or cleaning.

The secret of good mending, according to Eves Whitfield, extension clothing specialist at the University of Minnesota, is to darn thin spots before they turn into holes and to patch small holes before they grow larger.

Carefully look over ready-made clothes before you use them to see if there are places that need strengthening, she advises. A firm, well-placed stitch can save much patching and darning later and help you and your family get the best possible service from clothing.

For a darn that doesn't show, here are some tips to _____ county 4-H clothing project members:

If possible, use ravelings from a leftover scrap of the fabric or from seam or hem. Lengthwise yarns are best for lengthwise darning; crosswise yarns for crosswise darning. Imitate the weave of the material. Sink the needle into the yarn of the fabric, leaving cut ends on the wrong side.

If you do not have yarn from the material, darn with dull thread of about the same thickness and appearance but slightly darker. Use as fine a needle as possible and short thread to avoid stretching the hole by pulling thread back and forth.

Work under a good light and on the right side of the fabric so you can see the effect as you work. Take tiny stitches. Keep the darn flat. Stitches that are too tight will pucker. If they are too loose, they will puff.

When the darn is finished, steam-press it on the wrong side. Then brush up lightly on the right side to lift the nap.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 20, 1951

To all counties
For Publications Week of
August 27

TAKE SOIL TESTS NOW

Take soil samples now from pastures to be improved, from hay land and all crop land to be seeded, limed or fertilized next year, _____ county farmers are urged by Agricultural Agent _____.

The county agent suggests: (1) take soil samples now in order to determine lime and fertilizer needs for next spring, (2) place orders for fertilizer early and (3) take early delivery of these materials.

Sample the soil to a depth of about six inches, and take 10 or 12 samples from a 10-acre area, says Paul Bureon, head of the soil testing laboratory at University Farm. Mix the soil thoroughly, and from the mixture take a representative sample for testing.

It usually takes about 10 days for the results of a soil test to be returned from the laboratory.

Lime should be applied early this fall, since it takes several months for it to affect soil acidity. Most pasture improvement work is done in old sod that probably never was limed, and this is another reason for applying the lime as soon as possible.

Complete directions for taking soil samples, information sheets, and sample containers may be obtained at the county agent's office or from fertilizer dealers in this area.

--RJ & RE--

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 20 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENT
For publication week of
August 27 1951

SHOPPING TIPS FOR RAYONS

Most _____ county homemakers like to buy rayon fabrics that are washable because of the ease and economy in caring for them.

But if there is no informative label, how can the average consumer tell whether a fabric is washable?

It is not the fiber itself but the construction of the fabric or even the design of the dress that makes the difference between washability and non-washability, according to Home Agent _____. So when you shop for washable rayons, look for a smooth, even weave. Crepiness and sponginess indicate that the fabric may crinkle and shrink out of size.

Here are some further tips from extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota on shopping for washable rayons:

- Look for a firm weave, in which the threads stay securely in place without raveling.

- Look for color-fast dyes and be sure that buttons and other trimmings are also color-fast. To test color, clip a piece from a seam and shake it in a tumbler of hot suds. The color should be fast if the water stays clear.

- Look for special finishes that make some formerly "difficult" rayons washable. The label will indicate if the fabric has been treated with a special finish to stabilize it.

Common sense should tell you whether a fabric should be washed by hand or machine. Washable sheers, tissue failles and lingerie crepes all need gentle handling. Never soak any of these fine fabrics. Wash them by hand in lukewarm water and mild suds. If soil remains, give the garment several sudsings rather than prolonged soaking and harsh scrubbing.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 20 1951

To all counties
For publication week of
August 27 1951 or after

BE CAREFUL IN
FILLING SILOS

Safety precautions during silo filling were called for this week by Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

In a statement received at the county agent's office, Prickett pointed out that last year at least three Minnesota persons lost their lives while filling silos. Many others were injured by cutters, field choppers, falls and tipping of tractors.

Prickett pointed out that the corn season is late again this year. Silo-filling may be put off until later, with the result that long work days, hurry and hustle may be considered necessary to get the job done before frost. But he reminded farmers that the whole ensilage crop isn't worth a human life or limb.

Enough time must be taken to work safely in filling silos, said the safety specialist. He made these suggestions:

1. Have ladders and scaffolding on silo fastened securely. Be careful in replacing silo doors.
2. Open doors to permit air circulation before entering silo when cleaning it for filling and when refilling after silage has settled.
3. Don't leave one person alone in the silo while filling.
4. Wear snug-fitting clothes and gloves to prevent catching in machinery.
5. Stop machines when servicing, adjusting, unclogging and removing belts.
6. Keep shield over power line shafts and other dangerous parts and avoid stepping over drive belts.
7. Stop and enter highway cautiously when driving from field and farm yard.
8. Drive tractors hitched to racks and tanks slowly enough to prevent tipping, especially along ditches, grades and side-hills.
9. Keep small children away from all filling operations, especially as extra riders on tractors and wagons.
10. Silo filling is hard work. Stop when you've put in a day.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 20 1951

To all counties
For publication week of
August 27 1951

FALL POULTRY
CARE URGED

Fall egg production can be especially profitable this year if _____ county farmers see that their flocks get off to a good start, says _____, county agent.

That information was passed along by Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Housing is the primary consideration, she said. Pullets should be housed as soon as they start to lay to prevent setbacks later. Unthrifty hens should be culled out as soon as they quit laying to provide best conditions for the good layers.

Where built-up litter is to be used, the building-up should be started not later than Sept. 1 to build an eight-inch layer by the time cold weather sets in. Poultrymen who use last year's litter will have drier houses.

Community nests, which save labor and result in cleaner eggs with less breakage, are recommended by Miss Cooke. They are best installed at the time the pullets start to lay so that the birds will make use of them.

Miss Cooke says premiums on large eggs will be high this fall. Farmers who can find temporary housing for the old hens will benefit by higher prices for eggs from the old flock. Such a move will make it possible for young pullets to be placed in their winter quarters as soon as they begin to lay.

Temporary shelters for the old hens can be in such places as brooder houses and range shelters. They will serve the purpose, since in most cases egg production will taper off by December. Usually it is advisable to dispose of the old birds at that time, she concluded.

TIMELY TIPS for September 1

Now is the time to take soil samples for soil tests. Lime, if needed for next year's legume seeding, should be applied this fall. Fertilizers should be ordered this fall to assure spring delivery. — Harold Jones.

* * * * *

By soaking replacement boards for barnyard fences this fall in a 5 per cent solution of pentachlorophenol ("penta"), much longer service life can be expected, and repair costs will be greatly reduced. — J.R. Neetzel.

* * * * *

It's time to change gilts from a fattening to a growing ration. Cut down on corn and feed more alfalfa and oats. — R.M. Anderson.

* * * * *

Potatoes free from blemishes or defects will store better. Cutting off vines about 10 days before harvest will help set the skin and reduce skin feathering. — O.C. Turnquist

* * * * *

Even though the supply of poultry meats will be considerably above that in 1950, the market situation looks favorable. Poultry meats make up only about one-sixth of the total supply of meat, and the expected strong demand for meat generally the rest of the year likely will absorb the extra supply of chickens and turkeys at a comparatively favorable price. — W.H. Dankers.

* * * * *

Flushing helps bring the ewe flock more uniformly into heat so that the ewes are all bred in a short period of time. Thus, with greater uniformity in ages, it is possible to bring the crop to market weight at about the same time. — W.E. Morris.

* * * * *

There should be no further delay in plowing sod or weedbound ground in which shelterbelt or windbreak trees will be planted next spring. After plowing, let the

Timely Tips
August 20, 1951

area remain rough over winter. Spring-toothing and disking in spring will provide a loose, mellow soil for planting. --Marvin Smith.

Feed prices in relation to hog prices may determine selling weight. --H. G. Zavoral.

The State of Minnesota Department of Agriculture suggests that farmers who plan to sell or those who plan to transport flax straw contact the town board weed inspectors or county weed inspectors for an inspection before selling or hauling flax straw.-Sig. Bjerken

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 20, 1951

Special to Martin Co.

NEW HOME AGENT FOR MARTIN COUNTY

Elaine Tessman, Osseo, was selected as new home agent for Martin county at a recent meeting of the county extension committee.

She will begin work as assistant home agent September 12 and on October 1 will take over complete responsibility for the position when Mrs. Hilda Thurston Taylor leaves as home agent.

Miss Tessman's most recent honor was that of being selected as National Vegetable Queen. She will be crowned queen when the National Vegetable Growers' association meets in Atlantic City in December.

Martin county's new home agent was graduated with distinction from Arizona State College in June, 1951. She was active in home economics and other student organizations in college and was named to "Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities."

A 4-H club member in Hennepin county for eight years, Miss Tessman won honors on county and state levels. In 1950 she won state championship in 4-H food preparation and three years earlier was awarded a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago as state individual bread demonstration champion.

Miss Tessman comes to Martin county with a good background in 4-H and Home economics work and with an understanding of the problems of rural people. Since her father's death eight years ago, she and her brother have been responsible for operating the family truck garden - potato farm in Hennepin county.

jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 20, 1951

Special to Stearns Co.

INTRODUCING NEW HOME AGENT (with mat)

On September 17 Stearns county will have a new home agent, when Elaine Trygestad, Lake Lillian, takes over the position. Her headquarters will be in the county extension office in the Federal Building in St. Cloud.

A graduate of the University of Minnesota in June, 1951, Miss Trygestad majored in home economics. While at the University she was president of the Home Economics association, served on the cabinet of that organization and was elected to Phi Upsilon Omicron, professional honorary home economics society. She was also honored with a recognition award from the Associated Women students.

From 1944 to 1946 she served in the Women's Army Corps.

Miss Trygestad was born and reared on a 350-acre farm in Kandiyohi county and is familiar with the problems of rural people.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 20, 1951

Special to Hennepin Co.

FRANCES BARNICK NEW HENNEPIN COUNTY HOME AGENT (with mat)

Frances Barnick, Max, North Dakota, has been appointed acting home agent for Hennepin county while Elizabeth Burr, present home agent, is on leave of absence taking graduate work in home economics at the University of Minnesota.

She will assume her duties on September 17.

Miss Barnick received her bachelor of science degree from the University of Minnesota in June, with a major in home economics. While at the University she was president of Omicron Nu, national home economics honor society, was elected to Phi Upsilon Omicron, professional honorary home economics society and was a member of the Home Economics association. She received the Borden home economics scholarship award, the Caleb Dorr senior scholarship medal and for four years was awarded the Caleb Dorr special prize for scholarship.

From 1939-1941 Miss Barnick served as field woman for the government Agricultural Adjustment Administration program in North Dakota, with headquarters in Cass county. She has also done secretarial and clerical work.

Hennepin county's new home agent has a rural background. She was reared on a 1000-acre grain and livestock farm in McLean, North Dakota.

jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 21, 1951

SPECIAL to Farm Bureau News

FARM YOUTH LOOK TO SAINT PAUL CAMPUS COURSES

The School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota on the St. Paul campus will open its 1951-52 academic year on October 8, it has been announced by J. O. Christianson, superintendent.

The School offers vocational training to high school graduates and older students who may qualify, in agriculture, practical nursing, home economics, business and general leadership.

Superintendent Christianson pointed out that the practical nurses course is the only one in the state which combines home management and practical nursing.

The nursing course, consisting of six consecutive quarters totalling 18 months, is offered jointly by the School of Agriculture and the University of Minnesota School of Nursing, and has the enthusiastic support of the Minnesota Farm Bureau, as well as other farm groups.

All nursing instruction is given at the University except for one quarter at a rural hospital. Nursing students this year are taking this quarter of work at hospitals in Benson and Wadena.

Students accepted for the nursing course may apply for a state nursing scholarship of up to \$300. Those completing the nursing course are eligible to take a State Board examination to qualify for a practical nurse's license.

Courses in agriculture are offered at the School for high school graduates with farm background who are interested in operating their own farms but not in working for a college degree. Major fields in these courses include livestock and crop production, farm mechanics, horticulture and general farming.

Diplomas are granted at the end of two school years of six months each. The school year is completed by the third week in March in order for the students to be available for work on the farm at home.

Dormitory rooms are available on the St. Paul campus for students in the School of Agriculture, and meals are provided on a cost basis. Some part-time jobs are available for students.

MORE

Those interested in either the nursing and home management courses or the vocational agriculture training may write directly to the School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota, for a catalog and information. Applications for the term beginning October 8 may be made now.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 21, 1951

Immediate Release

WATCH GRAIN MOISTURE CONTENT

Minnesota farmers were urged today by M.L. Armour, extension agronomist at the University of Minnesota, to give special attention this season to the moisture content of their small grains.

Much of the small grain in the state has been in the swath 10 days to two weeks, and a large percentage of it is saturated with water. This grain is actually higher in moisture than when it was cut, and it may contain more water than can be accurately determined by feeling of it, Armour said.

The University agronomist had the following tips for farmers with wet grain in their fields:

Consider carefully before yielding to pressure from neighbors in a threshing ring to get the grain threshed immediately.

Most elevators are equipped to make a quick grain moisture test, and such a test is most reliable guide to moisture content.

Moisture content of small grains should not be greater than 14 per cent, and 13½ per cent is much safer for storage.

If the weather clears, leaving the grain in the field a day or two longer may mean the difference between grain that will keep and grain that will heat to the extent that its livestock feeding value and palatability will be lowered and it will be made unfit for seed.

In binning the threshed grain, spread it not deeper than two or three feet, so that it may be turned over with a shovel if there is an indication of heating.

If heat is used in drying grain that is to be used for seed, it is better to dry with air at a comparatively low temperature, and extend the drying over a longer period, than to use a higher temperature and dry it more quickly.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 21, 1951

Immediate Release

CHICKEN, TOMATOES PLENTIFUL

Chicken and plenty of it!

That was the forecast today as the U. S. Department of Agriculture's report on foods expected to be most plentiful in this part of the country during September was released through the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Another headliner is the tomato. Estimates indicate the late summer tomato crop is running about 7 per cent heavier than last year to provide lots of tomatoes at budget prices for using fresh or for home processing.

Both broiling chickens and hens will be very plentiful during September. Sale of farm chickens from Midwest flocks will be at or near the peak level of the year before the month is through, and the Department estimates September production of broiling chickens will be nearly a third heavier than a year ago.

Two other fresh vegetables which still will be in plentiful production for processing are beets and cabbage. New crop potatoes from many states, including those in the Midwest, will be available in September, and the cost should be moderate.

The variety of fresh fruits in plentiful supply is narrowing, with grapes the only choice for September. However, there are large stocks of canned apples and applesauce and processed citrus juices on hand. Stocks of frozen orange juice are more than twice as heavy as a year ago at this time.

Fish, both fresh and frozen, should continue to be an economical protein food during September. Frozen fish in cold storage the first of August totaled about 5 million pounds more than a year ago. Supplies of peanut butter are large, and ample quantities of nonfat dry milk solids which find many uses about the kitchen will be available.

A-8494-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 21, 1951

Immediate Release

SOIL CONSERVATION DAY AT FARIBAULT SEPT. 6

"Balanced Farming in Progress" will be the theme of the 1951 Southern Minnesota Soil Conservation Day September 6 on the Walcott farm near Faribault.

The event is sponsored by the Agriculture Extension Service in Blue Earth county and the Soil Conservation Service and Extension Service in Waseca, Rice, Steele, Freeborn, LaSueur counties.

The program will include a contour plowing contest, and demonstrations, exhibits and talks covering the following practices: farm windbreaks, pasture renovation and planting, fencing, plow adjustment, strip cropping and crop rotation plans, tillage and seepage control, grassed waterways, brush spraying and land clearance.

Speaker at a noon program will be Alfred Stedman, associate editor of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch. His topic will be "Good Soil by Great Waters."

Jay Kerr, Faribault, SCS farm planner, will show by means of a huge color map how a farm plan is put on a farm. M. L. Armour, University of Minnesota extension agronomist, will conduct a hay silage demonstration.

Roger Harris, extension soil conservationist at the University, and Frank Martin, Owatonna, district SCS soil conservationist, who are helping plan the day's activities, pointed out that the program will be especially timely this year. The peak production over a long period which is expected of American farmers can best be achieved through soil conserving practices coupled with sound crop rotation, they said.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 21, 1951

Immediate Release

BLIGHT THREATENS POTATO CROP

Effects of late blight on potatoes in southern Minnesota are now evident, it was reported today by R.C. Rose extension plant pathologist at the University of Minnesota.

Rose warned growers throughout the state to take special precautions even though no blight has yet appeared in some northern areas. He advised:

If no blight has been observed as yet, or if very light traces are noticed, continue spraying with copper or organic fungicides every five days. This should help hold down the disease and permit the plants to grow.

If the disease is general and increasing, it might be better to kill the vines with a defoliant spray or to use a vine beater to chop up the vines—or to do both—to keep the tubers from becoming infected.

Select vine-killing chemicals carefully, as some fast-killing chemicals discolor many potatoes. Ten pounds of blue vitriol (copper sulfate) and 10 pounds of common salt to 100 gallons of water will do a good job and leave no discoloration of potatoes. Cyamid is sometimes used but is not as effective.

Do not under any circumstances harvest a blighted field while diseased plants are still alive. Either kill the vines first or delay harvest until after a killing frost. Ask your county agent if you are not sure of the identity of the disease. Early blight causes brown spots on leaves but is not as serious a problem in potatoes as late blight.

Many potato fields in southern Minnesota now show 75 per cent dead foliage, reported Rose after a trip into that part of the state. He said that rot is now beginning to show on tubers in the ground. Some late-planted fields that were severely blighted will produce only a very light crop of small potatoes, and this could be further reduced by rot if not handled properly.

The best fields are the new blight-resistant varieties, Kennebec, Cherokee and a few unnamed seedlings. These still have 100 per cent green foliage, but their acreage is limited.

Most of the southern Minnesota acreage is of the Cobbler variety. All of these show blight in some degree, depending on how well the fields were sprayed. Because of wet weather this summer, it has been difficult in many cases to apply sprays at regular intervals, and this condition gave the disease a chance to get started, said Rose.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 22 1951

To weekly papers in
southern-central Minnesota.

Immediate release

LIVESTOCK-LAND INSTITUTE
TO FEATURE BEEF MANAGEMENT

Minnesota and Iowa farmers will observe the management practices of two successful beef-cow-and-calf enterprises at Albert Lea on September 26.

The occasion will be the second annual Livestock and the Land Institute.

Farms to be featured at the event are those of Herbert Johnson of Hadley, Murray county, Minnesota, and D. E. Blake of Webster City, Iowa. Year-round management operations will be shown in giant pictures covering an entire side of a large clinic building.

The pictures will show actual topographic layouts of the farms, as well as specific ways of handling the herd and farming operations throughout the year. Both farmers will be on hand to discuss their layouts with visitors.

Johnson maintains a 26-cow Angus herd and also buys 40 or 50 feeder calves. He has a large portion of his 202-acre farm in hay and pasture. Blake has a 50-cow herd, utilizing a large amount of roughage.

This year's Institute is being planned to tell the complete story of the place of the beef-cow-and-calf herd under various farming situations. Last year's Institute dealt primarily with feeder cattle.

Conservation of the soil, lower production costs and a sound livestock program will be discussed in the light of current and long-range agricultural programs.

The day-long event is sponsored by leading agricultural services, farm organizations and business concerns from the two states. They include the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association, the Iowa Beef Producers Association, Minnesota and Iowa State Farm Bureau Federations, the Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Extension Services of the University of Minnesota and Iowa State College, Soil Conservation District commissioners and supervisors of the two states and Wilson and Company of

Albert Lea.

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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.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 22, 1951

Immediate Release
Special to T. C. Baillies
(with photos)

EXPERTS TO APPEAR AT DAIRY PRODUCTS INSTITUTE

The two men pictured will be among the speakers at the Dairy Products Institute to be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota September 19-21.

E. W. Gaurwitz, executive secretary of the National Cheese Institute, Chicago, will speak Thursday afternoon, September 20, on "Trends in the Cheese Industry."

I. E. Parkin, extension dairy specialist at Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa., will talk at a dairy plant fieldmen's conference the morning of Friday, September 21, on "Milking Machines--Problems and Solutions."

The three-day program will include both lectures and demonstrations by leading authorities in all fields of dairy manufacture. Problems of butter and ice cream making will be discussed Wednesday, September 19, and those of dry and concentrated milk, market milk and cheese the following day. The fieldmen's conference will be the feature of the program the third day.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 23, 1951

Immediate Release

FESLER TO ADDRESS 4-H BANQUET

Wes Fesler, head football coach at the University of Minnesota, will be the main speaker at the 29th annual 4-H club banquet to be held at Coffman Union on the University's Minneapolis campus Thursday, August 30.

The banquet, sponsored by the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, will highlight a series of daily assemblies and "fun night" programs for Minnesota 4-H club members attending the State Fair.

The assemblies will be held twice daily. On both Sundays during the fair, club members will attend churches of their choice in the Twin Cities.

The 4-H week of events will begin in earnest at 7:30 a.m. Monday, August 27, with a greeting by Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader, in Erickson hall in the State Fair 4-H building.

Other morning assembly speakers include Karla Baha, Washington county, state 4-H radio speaking champion, on Tuesday; P.E. Miller, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service; Miss Elizabeth Morrison, exchange student from Northern Ireland, Wednesday; Glenn Prickett, U. of M. extension safety specialist, Thursday; and Edward Sletton, deputy state commissioner of agriculture, Friday.

Monday (August 27) evening's program will include recognition of six 4-H members who will attend youth camps in Michigan and Washington, D.C. The remainder of the evening will be a fun night program led by Robert Pinches, state extension Rural Youth agent. Peter Olson, Minneapolis streetcar motorman and leading square dance enthusiast, will lead folk dances.

Two marches by 4-H members before the State Fair grandstand will take place Tuesday, August 28, and Saturday, September 1.

Wednesday evening's assembly will honor T.A. (Dad) Erickson, first Minnesota state 4-H club leader. Marilyn Fanning of Wells, State 4-H Federation president, will present a check on behalf of 4-H members to Robert Lund, State Fair association president. The check represents a fund collected by members to improve acoustics in Erickson hall.

Cedric Adams, Twin Cities radio and newspaper personality, will emcee the state finals in the 4-H "search for talent" contest Wednesday night.

George Grim, Minneapolis newspaper columnist and radio news analyst, will relate experiences of his recent tour of Asia on Friday evening's program. A fun night will follow his talk.

Livestock assemblies will be held Saturday, September 1, and Monday, September 3.

A-8497-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 23, 1951

Immediate Release

SAFETY SPECIALIST CAUTIONS DRIVERS

Farmers motoring to the State Fair and elsewhere were urged today by Glenn Prickett, University of Minnesota extension farm safety specialist, to exercise the "three Cs of driving"---caution, courtesy and common sense.

He had in mind especially the Labor day weekend. Last year during this period, Friday through Tuesday, Prickett pointed out, there were 689 motor vehicle traffic accidents in the state, with 16 persons killed and 400 injured. Make Labor day a holiday and not a "horror day", he urged.

Prickett called on farmers motoring to the Fair and elsewhere, as well as urban residents making holiday trips, to help reduce that toll this year. He suggested:

1. Have the car serviced, checked and ready for the trip. See that motor, brakes, lights, tires and turn signals are in shape.
2. Know and obey traffic rules.
3. Drive within speed limits. Remember, the basic speed law in Minnesota is to drive at a speed so that the car can be kept under control at all times.
4. Don't be an "eager beaver" in congested traffic lines.
5. Extend the same courtesy to other drivers you would like them to extend to you.

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Immediate Release

4-H'ERS TO CONSERVATION CAMP

Outstanding work in the 4-H conservation program will mean trips to the 4-H State Conservation camp in Itasca Park for more than 100 boys and girls in Minnesota this year.

The camp will be held at the University of Minnesota's Itasca Forestry and Biological Station September 13-16, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

Now in its seventeenth year, the camp is made possible annually through funds contributed by Charles L. Horn, president of Federal Cartridge Corporation. A trip to the camp is considered one of the coveted awards in 4-H work.

Featured at the camp will be field trips, recreational sessions and classes in outdoor cookery, soil and forest conservation, bird and plant life.

Camp staff members will include George McCullough, wildlife technician, Federal Cartridge Corporation; and Parker Anderson and Marvin Smith, extension foresters; Roger Harris and M. A. Thorfinnson, extension soil conservationists; A. H. Larson, agricultural botanist; W. J. Breckenridge, director of the Museum of Natural History; and 4-H club staff members all from the University of Minnesota.

Delegates to the camp will be chosen on the basis of work they have done in the soil conservation project or the conservation activity. One or two 4-H members will be selected from each county, depending on the size of the county's conservation program.

A-8499-jbn

August 23, 1934

4-H ACTIVITIES START AT STATE FAIR

Ten days of whirlwind activity at the Minnesota State Fair got under way today by 2,500 top representatives of the state's 50,000 4-H club members.

The group is so large that it is necessary to split it into two parts. The first half arrived at the fair Friday. The second group will move into its place next Wednesday evening and Thursday.

But, even so, when club activities get into full swing, the giant white State Fair 4-H building will be bulging at the seams with club members and visitors.

The first floor of the building ~~is devoted entirely to 4-H exhibits and demonstrations. Meetings are held and meals served to the members on the second floor. Boys' and girls' dormitories are located on the third floor.~~ is devoted entirely to 4-H exhibits and demonstrations. Meetings are held and meals served to the members on the second floor. Boys' and girls' dormitories are located on the third floor.

This morning (Saturday) saw clubbers putting finishing touches on their booths, and judging of these booths got under way. Sixty-eight booths featuring 4-H projects and activities carried on in various counties are entered in the competition.

All 4-H members who take part in the State Fair ~~are~~ have won the right to do so by winning in home county competition. Restricted allotments of attending members are made to each county in the various 4-H project fields.

Four-H demonstrations started at 1 p.m. today (Saturday) and will continue through the Fair. Nearly 1,000 members are competing for honors in this division. Members demonstrate simultaneously on seven platforms on the first floor of the 4-H building.

Exhibits in the clothing project are being featured in the 4-H building during the Fair. The central clothing display features outstanding clothing exhibits. More than 14,000 girls are enrolled in the clothing project in Minnesota—the largest number enrolled in any single 4-H project in the state. More than 150 dresses and suits are on display in the clothing section this year.

Nine-hundred-fifty 4-H club members are exhibiting their dairy and beef cattle, hogs and sheep. In addition, 172 members are showing poultry.

Beverly Foster, 4-H girl from Columbia Heights, Ancker county, indicated that she will be a competitor to be reckoned with when she puts on her silent bread baking demonstration in the 4-H building at the State Fair Monday. She won a championship with her bread in open class competition against adult contestants at the State Fair Saturday. She is a junior 4-H club leader and club member. Beverly also helped set up her county's 4-H booth at the Fair this year.

Thanks to the initiative of 4-H club members themselves and the cooperation of the State Fair board, Erickson hall, auditorium in the 4-H building on the Minnesota State Fair grounds, has improved acoustics this year. The improvement project was initiated by the State 4-H Club Federation, composed of representatives of the state's 2200 4-H clubs. Half the money for the project was raised by 4-H clubs throughout the state, and ~~the amount~~ this amount was matched by the State Fair board.

Mary Jane Huseman of Caledonia, Mary Ardolf of Silver Lake and Dick Fox of Rosemount had the distinction of putting on the first 4-H demonstrations of the 1951 State Fair Saturday afternoon. Working simultaneously on three different platforms in the State Fair 4-H building, Mary Jane demonstrated oriental flower arrangement, Mary the making of a tasty casserole luncheon, and Dick the testing of a sample of soil. According to Kathleen Flom, assistant state 4-H club leader, 4-H demonstrations at the State Fair this year got off to the best start in several years.

One of the happiest 4-H demonstrators at the State Fair this year is a 12-year-old Phyllis Landbery of Hopkins. She won with her demonstration in her county last year and was disappointed by the fact that she was not old enough to qualify for competing at the State Fair. This year she won again but was old enough for State Fair competition. Phyllis gave her demonstration of the use of seed flats in transplanting at the Fair Saturday. She also has a 4-H garden exhibit at the Fair this year which consists of 6 different kinds of vegetables.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 26, 1951

State Fair Special

Immediate Release

ANOKA, SWIFT, WRIGHT COUNTIES WIN 4-H BOOTH HONORS

Anoka, Swift and Wright county 4-H booths took top honors at the State Fair Sunday.

The Anoka county booth features suburban club work, the Swift booth the 4-H pledge, and the Wright entry had a safety theme. All were awarded purple ribbons.

The Anoka display points out that there are 237 4-Hers in 17 suburban clubs in the county, and it lists the projects and activities in which members take part. The Swift entry contains a revolving 4-H ^{FOUR-} ~~leaf~~ clover emblem bearing the words of the ^Spledge. The Wright county entry bears the slogan, "Death on the March. You May Be Next." A model farm laid out on a 4-H clover emblem shows accident scenes with machinery, livestock and other hazards.

Counties winning blue ribbons for their booths were:

Carver, Cass, Chippewa, Chicago, Douglas, Faribault, Fillmore, & Houston, Jackson, Kandiyohi, LeSueur, Lincoln, Marshall, McLeod, Renville, Steele, Stevens, Wadena, Watonwan.

Sixty-eight booths featuring 4-H projects and activities carried on in various counties of Minnesota were featured in this competition.

STATE FAIR SIGHTLINES

The oil tank fire at New Brighton had Mrs. Clara Oborg, Ramsey county 4-H agent, worried for a while. It delayed the arrival at the State Fair of some of her 4-H members and leaders. The ^{fire and traffic} congestion ~~and~~ in the New Brighton area held up the arrival at the Fair of Mr. and Mrs. P.H. Vorkinnes, 4-H leader from Spring Lake. And Betty Ann Sworsky of the Community Builders club ^{and} Rose Marie Stockton of the Spring Lake Park club were late for their 4-H demonstrations as the result of the fire.

* * * * *

Marion Schumacher, 4-H girl from Dayton, Hennepin county, faced a dilemma concerning the State Fair that many of her fellow members wouldn't mind facing. She had to choose which of four things to show at the Fair with which she had qualified at her county fair—a pie demonstration, a frozen foods ^{cooking} demonstration, a ewe lamb, and chickens. Marion picked the pie demonstration. She won a blue ribbon at the State Fair last year with her pie demonstration, and she figured that the experience would give her the best chance for a ^{blue} ribbon this year.

* * * * *

The pig which Ray Peterson, 15-year-old 4-H member from Bloomington, Hennepin county, will show at the State Fair had to survive more than county fair competition in order to be there. The ^{tank} tank in which the pig was kept at the county fair at Hopkins blew down during a big wind storm July 20. However, the animal was none the worse for the experience.

* * * * *

~~Members representing the Lake Sarah 4-H club at the State Fair~~
It "runs in the family" with members of the Lake Sarah 4-H club. Representing the club at the State Fair this year are a set of brothers, Robert and Lauren ^{Pool}, and their cousin, Jerry Pool; and a pair of sisters, Judy and Audrey Bigalke. All will show Jersey heifers except Robert, who will show a Holstein cow.

University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 26, 1953

Winnipeg Release

~~MINNESOTA~~
WINNEBAGO GIRL WINS 4-H CLOTHING CHAMPIONSHIP

A 17-year-old Miss from Winnebago, Martin county, was named champion 4-H clothing exhibitor at the Minnesota State Fair. She is Joan Kosicki of the New-Stop 4-H club.

Joan won with a gray rayon-flannel dress. During the past year she made 10 articles of new clothing and made over two articles. Total cost of the articles made was \$47.11, with a store value of \$81.92, for a saving of \$34.81.

As a part of her 4-H junior leadership project, Joan has helped teach a beginners' clothing class in her club. She does all of her own sewing and helps her mother with sewing for the family.

Blue ribbon winners in the clothing group exhibit competition also included:

- Merian Nelson of Constance; Carol Messer, Blackduck; Darlene Bauer, Blackduck; Wilma Bartsch, Rapidan; Sandra Frange, Lake Crystal; Dorothy Leo, Manaska; Ruth Ziermann, Coloene; Gladys Martens, Waconia; Anna Marie Myron, Rayley; Karen Moller, St. Paul 7; Carol Sander, Dodge Center; Patricia Johnson, Mabel; Alice Tucker, Manchester; Audrey Cordes, Kenyon; Janice Sletve, Ashby; Shirley Ann Schmitz, Caledonia; Joan Jodien, Isanti; Frank Shirley Mellin, Marcell; Kathryn Stinar, Lakefield; Carole Vacura, Lakefield; Barbara Lalljord, Madison.
Jeanette Verhelst, Minnetta; Mary Ann Hytry, Fairmont; Margaret Doctal, Hutchinson; Lavon Arthur, Princeton; Marlys Damon, Elkton; Kathryn Schettler, Austin; Janet Smith, Farris; Corvaise Bastien, Howland; Cleona Juchau, Lockhart; Virginia Brennan, Eyota; Janice Parker, Elgin; Jeannine Baringer, Perham; Audrey Hunt, Thief River Falls; Marlys Bonning, Jasper; Joan Solberg and Ruth Solberg, Erskine; Bonnie Hanson, Morgan; Margaret Juhl, Laverne; Nancy Blakeslee, Duluth; Marilyn Harder, LaSueur; Eileen Libbesmeier, St. Cloud; Mariel Jolson, Austin.
Yvonne Rogtke, Owatonna; Janice Martinson, Long Prairie; Marlene Mattila, Sebeka; Dalores Kumerov, Stillwater; Vivian Porth, Newport; Joann Sandbo, Ormsby; Mildred Olson, Monticello.

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August 26, 1951

State Fair Special
Immediate Release

BLUE EARTH, HENNEPIN, WILKIN COUNTY CLUB MEMBERS WIN HOME FURNISHINGS HONORS

Alice Zenke of Rapidan, Blue Earth county, Lawrence ^Hosing of Wayzata, Hennepin county, and Ralph Nutticky of Breckenridge, Wilkin county, won purple ribbons for the 4-H home furnishings exhibit at the State Fair Sunday.

Ralph won top honors in the 4-H farm mechanics exhibit, and Lawrence won a championship in 4-H rural arts, at last year's State Fair.

Alice exhibited draw drapes, studio couch and studio chair covers and pillows, with samples of harmonizing wall paint. Lawrence showed a glass coffee table, glass bookends, a water color painting a frame this year. Ralph's entry was a china cabinet, buffet, table and 4 chairs.

Alice, 18 years old, is a member of the Rapidan Residents 4-H club. Sixteen-year-old Lawrence ^S belongs to the Wayzata Live Wires, and Ralph, ^{21,} ~~22,~~ is a member of the Sunshine 4-H club. They all made the articles they exhibited.

Blue ribbon winners for home furnishings exhibits were:

Tommy Ries, Sleepy Eye; Evelyn Johnson, Blue Earth; LeAnn ^W Wicks, Albert Lea; Philip Flesland, New London; Barbara Ness, Byron; Shirley Anderson, Thief River Falls; Sharon Jakobitz, Buffalo Lake.

LESUEUR BOY WINS FARM MECHANICS SWEEPSTAKES

Fine craftsmanship in making a replica of a Swedish design occasional chair won sweepstakes honors in the 4-H farm mechanics project at the State Fair Monday for Ray Schwarz, Jr., 16, of Le Sueur.

Last year he won sweepstakes honors in the 4-H home furnishings exhibit at the State Fair with a home-made desk.

Ray, a member of the Marshallville Boosters 4-H club, saw the original of his Swedish chair in an exhibit at the State Fair last year, and he liked it so well that he decided to make a replica of it. He did such a good job that farm mechanics exhibit judges decided he should get top honors with it in spite of the fact that it was an article for home rather than strictly for farm use.

Ray sawed, planed and tapered all parts of the chair from rough black walnut planks and boards. He bleached the wood to a lighter shade in order to have the color in keeping with its modern design.

The wood cost him \$1. He had the cushions custom-made at a cost of ~~\$15.00~~ ^{\$46.50}. With hardware and finish expense, the total cost of the chair was \$52. Although this chair would be almost impossible to buy, it would retail for \$100-\$125 if available, judges estimated.

Other projects undertaken by Ray during the past year have included ~~rem~~ remodeling the family piano, cutting it down to a mirror-spinet.

Blue ribbon winners in the 4-H farm mechanics exhibit:

William Benson, Mapleton; Dwain Kasel, Vermillion; Sydney Magnuson, Austin; George Lindahl, Hopkins; Philip Grotte, Greve City; Charles Engobretson, Slayton; Ronald Machacek, Longdale; Jerry Peterbauer, DeGraff.

STILLWATER GIRL WINS FIRST HALF GARDEN CHAMPIONSHIP

Sound soil fertility practices helped Darlene Kempf of Stillwater win the garden exhibit championship for the first half of the State Fair.

Darlene's exhibit of onions, tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower and wax beans was announced Monday as the first half winner. She will compete against the second half winner for overall 4-H vegetable exhibit honors at the State Fair. Darlene is a member of the Gopher Diggers 4-H club.

Her soil fertility practices included plowing under green manure in the form of well-limed alfalfa and the application of well-rotted cow manure.

In the 64 by 150 foot garden, Darlene grew produce with a total value of \$119. She sold \$49 worth, and the family is using the rest. They canned 60 quarts of beans, 110 pints of peas, 42 quarts of corn and 25 quarts of cucumbers. Sold were 4 bushels of beans, 2 bushels of peas, 160 dozen ears of sweet corn and 60 squash.

They are drying 3 bushels of onions and making the cabbage into sauerkraut.

Darlene reported that a recent medical check-up shows that she and her two brothers are in the best of health, and she attributes the fact to eating the nutritious vegetables from her garden.

Blue ribbon winners in the garden exhibit:

Donald ^{Stakke,} ~~Stakke~~ ^B ~~Stakke~~ New Germany; Paul Koottcher, Montevideo; Francis Kernick, ~~Yonk~~ Yonk; Phyllis Lindberg, Hopkins; Leanne Schwart, LeSueur; Richard Kramer, Fairmont; Daryl Ruzicka, Silver Lake; Lorraine Ficks, Glencoe; John W. Salmelo, Florenton; Darlene Schultz, Brook Park; Danny Gaffaney, Glenwood; Eugene Zappa, Rt. 9, St. Paul.

Donald Zibell, Rt. 8, St. Paul; Karen Christensen, Sleepy Eye; Gerald Smith, North Redwood; Owen Larson, Sacred Heart; Robert Mesecke, Morrisstown; Robert Trenda, New Prague; Marcia Weig, St. Cloud; Mariene Hildebrandt, Gaylord; Roger Warner, Long Prairie; Marlys Schwartz, Eagle Bend; Ronald Clausen, Pemberton; Darlene Kempf, Stillwater; Marlys Swan, Montross.

STATE FAIR SIDELIGHTS

A serious automobile accident last year on their way to put up a 4-H club booth didn't stop Mr. and Mrs. Linus Ernster of Caledonia from ~~xxxx~~ going to the State Fair this year to set up the county booth in the 4-H building. They got a special thrill when their Houston county 4-H booth won a blue ribbon. Adult leaders of the Caledonia Champion Farmers, that follow the activity of their club with interest. They had to leave six children at home to come to the Fair to put up their 4-H booth.

* * *

A blue ribbon winner in this year's 4-H gardening exhibit, Donald Zibell, Ramsey county, has built a roadside stand and sells many of the vegetables he raises. Besides having a garden exhibit at the State Fair, the 14-year-old boy will demonstrate how to prepare vegetables for market.

* * *

Last year's 4-H health queen, Ruth Reinke, Olmstead county, will launch her teaching career this fall in the rural school near her home. She is exhibiting freezing foods at the State Fair this year.

* * *

One of the contenders for top honors in the State 4-H Search for Talent contest Wednesday night will be a 16-year-old Roseau county boy, John Penas, who will do imitations of song birds. The talent contest, which is being sponsored by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and Cargill, Inc., will be held in Erickson Hall of the 4-H Club building at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. Nine boys and six girls, all district winners, will display their talents.

* * *

Three former state champions in 4-H dairy foods demonstrations, all from Martin county, are ~~returning~~ ^{at the State Fair} again this year. Helva Lou Rasmussen will take part in the dress revue; Lois Irene Kofer is demonstrating vitamin cookery in the food preparation class; Janet McCallum will give a health demonstration.

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University Press News
University Press
St. Paul 1, Minn.
August 27, 1957

State Fair Special

Immediate release

PICNIC BASKET WINS HOMEMAKING ASSISTANCE EXHIBIT

A picnic box made by a 14-year-old Le Sueur county girl, Carol Pinney, today was awarded the purple championship ribbon in the 4-H homemaking assistance exhibit at the State Fair.

Made from an apple box, the picnic box was varnished, fitted with handles and lined with red plaid plastic. Pockets in the plastic lining were made for storing napkins, paper plates and utensils.

Carol has been a 4-H club member for five years and has carried the homemaking assistance project for four years.

Blue ribbon winners in the 4-H home assistance exhibits are: Patricia O'Brien, Carver; La Verda Peters, Mountain Lake; Delores Hohenstein, Kasson; Sonja Ann Ine, Dennison; Cora Lou Ewing, Anoka; Arlette Moe, Thief River Falls; Charlene Lundahl, Willmar; Beverly Elegen, Lake Benton; ~~Shirley Jansky~~
~~xxxxxxxx~~Geraldine Olson, Middle River; Arlyce Teet, Fairmont.

Doris Anderson, Austin; Ann Leesberg, Horning; Elva Ilse, Pipestone; Rita Hornmann, Wheaton; Jean Langness, Stillwater; Nadine Steuernagel, Utica; and Susan Nelson, Albert Lea.

-jba-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 27 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
September 3 and after

SWINE FEEDERS
DAY SEPT. 21

Annual Swine Feeders' Day will be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota Friday, September 21, it was announced today by County Agent _____.

The annual event, attended by farmers, county agents, agriculture teachers, members of the livestock feed trade and others interested in animal nutrition, will begin at 10 a.m. with reports on University of Minnesota experiments in swine feeding.

Scheduled to talk during the morning session are three University staff members-- E. F. Ferrin, chief of the animal husbandry division; Lester E. Hanson, professor of animal husbandry; and Raymond M. Anderson, assistant professor of animal husbandry.

Their subjects will include the use of vitamins, antibiotics and arsenicals in rations for suckling pigs and weaned pigs. Professor Ferrin will be chairman for the morning session.

In the afternoon, T. H. Fenske, associate director of administration for the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, will preside. Appearing at this session will be R. H. Grummer, associate professor of animal husbandry at the University of Wisconsin. His topic will be "Fertility Problems in Swine." Dr. Grummer is in charge of swine work at Wisconsin.

Others on the afternoon program will be Lawrence Carpenter, associate professor at the Hormel Institute of the University of Minnesota at Austin; Harold Pederson, extension economist in marketing at the University; and H. G. Zavoral, U. of M. extension animal husbandman.

Carpenter will report on swine research work at the Hormel Institute. Pederson will talk on the hog outlook and Zavoral on pig hatcheries.

Additional information concerning Swine Feeders Day may be obtained from the county agent or the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1 Minnesota.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 27 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
September 3 and after

WORM EWES
BEFORE BREEDING

Sheep owners were reminded this week by W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at the University of Minnesota, that ewes, especially newly-purchased ones, should be wormed before the breeding season.

Use of phenothiazine will control round worms, common stomach worms and nodule worms.

Morris recommended treating each animal individually rather than scattering the chemical over the feed, which might result in uneven doses. Sheep can be treated by drenching with four ounces of a solution made by dissolving one pound of drench grade phenothiazine in four pints of water.

One ounce of the phenothiazine powder is a full dose for an adult sheep, whether given mixed with water or sprinkled on the feed, said Morris.

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GET FLAX SEED
CLEANED EARLY

County Agent _____ suggested this week that when farmers haul their flax to market this fall they also haul to the elevator or cleaner the flax they are saving for seed.

According to O. A. Ulvin, state supervisor of seed inspection, this will make it possible to get the seed cleaning job done before the winter rush of cleaning starts.

It will also allow time to send samples of cleaned flax seed to the Seed Laboratory at University Farm, St. Paul, before the rush begins there in January.

Farmers who might wish to sell some of their flax to neighbors for planting were reminded that such sales are required to be labeled with purity and germination data and other information.

Samples of other seed to be tested should be sent to the seed lab as soon as possible in order to avoid delays and get reports back in ample time, said Ulvin.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
August 27 1951

Immediate Release
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
September 3 1951

FOODS AVAILABLE
FOR PROCESSING
IN SEPTEMBER

Tomatoes, cabbage and beets are the three vegetables which are expected to be most plentiful in _____ county home gardens and at vegetable counters for home processing during September, says Home Agent _____.

New potatoes will be abundant also, and consumers will have plenty of variety from which to choose as marketings of homegrown potatoes get underway more extensively during the month.

Chicken gets the top nod as a good buy in protein foods. According to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, marketing of hens is expected to be seasonally heavy during September, and production of broilers and fryers will also be high.

Other protein foods among the better buys are fresh and frozen fish and cottage cheese. Nonfat dry milk solids, for which homemakers are finding increasing use, are plentiful, and so is peanut butter.

Grapes should be the most plentiful fruit during the month. The Department of Agriculture still expects a record large crop, though prospects have shrunk somewhat. Large stocks of processed apples, applesauce and citrus juices also make these good buys.

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SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE TO OPEN OCTOBER 8

The School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota on the St. Paul campus will open its 1951-52 academic year on October 8, it has been announced by J.O. Christianson, superintendent.

The School offers vocational training to high school graduates and older students who may qualify in agriculture, practical nursing, home economics, business and general leadership.

Superintendent Christianson pointed out that the practical nurses course is the only one in the state which combines home management and practical nursing.

The nursing course, consisting of six consecutive quarters totalling 18 months, is offered jointly by the School of Agriculture and the University of Minnesota School of Nursing.

All nursing instruction is given at the University except for one quarter at a rural hospital. Nursing students this year are taking this quarter of work at hospitals in Benson and Wadena.

Students accepted for the nursing course may apply for a state nursing scholarship of up to \$300. Those completing the nursing course are eligible to take a State Board examination to qualify for a practical nurse's license.

Courses in agriculture are offered at the School for high school graduates with farm background who are interested in operating their own farms but not in working for a college degree. Major fields in these courses include livestock and crop production, farm mechanics, horticulture and general farming.

Diplomas are granted at the end of two school years of six months each. The school year is completed by the third week in March in order for the students to be available for work on the farm at home.

Dormitory rooms are available on the St. Paul campus for students in the School of Agriculture, and meals are provided on a cost basis. Some part-time jobs are available for students.

(More)

Those interested in either the nursing and home management courses or the vocational agriculture training may write directly to the School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota, for a catalog and information. Applications for the term beginning October 8 may be made now.

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4-H SIDELIGHTS

Gerald Noble and Charles Diegman, Winnebago, have won blue ribbons at the State Fair the past two years as a 4-H swine sanitation demonstration team. This year they are back again with a demonstration on livestock loss prevention and are hoping that their third trip to the State Fair as a team will mean a purple ribbon.

* * * * *

Competing in 4-H events at the State Fair is nothing new to Lyle Thiess of Fairmont. Two years ago he won the grand championship with his grade Ayreshire cow. Last year he won a grand championship with a registered Ayreshire cow. This year he is at the Fair as a member of a two-man team demonstrating the production of quality milk. His teammate is Victor Stewart, Sherburn, president of the Martin County 4-H Club Federation. Lyle is ~~also~~ a member of the Rolling Green 4-H club, and Victor a member of the Maryaska club.

* * * * *

Representatives of various counties competing in the state 4-H Health Achievement contest in connection with the State Fair this year will be examined Wednesday at the Minnesota Public Health Association headquarters, 614 Portland Av., St. Paul. Co-operating with the Public Health Association and the 4-H organization in these exams are doctors arranged for by the Minnesota Medical Association and dentists by the State Dental Association.

* * * * *

First speaker at a series of morning assemblies for 4-H boys and girls at the State Fair was Leonard Harkness, state 4-H leader, on Monday. Other morning assembly speakers scheduled were Karla Baha, Washington county, state 4-H radio speaking champion, Tuesday; P.E. Miller, director of the U. of M. Agricultural Extension Service, and Elizabeth Morrison, exchange student from Northern Ireland, Wednesday; Glenn Frickett, extension safety specialist at University Farm, Thursday; and Edward Sletton, deputy state commissioner of agriculture, Friday.

HUTCHINSON YOUTH WINS GRAIN EXHIBIT CHAMPIONSHIP

A sample of Bonda oats won a championship in the 4-H-grain exhibit at the State Fair Tuesday for 17-year-old Lee Henka of Hutchinson, McLeod county.

He was "one of the fortunate ones who got the grain in before the rains came," said Lee. The oats, from a 12-acre field, yielded an average of 60 bushels per acre, which was well in line with yields in the community.

As the result of winning the championship, Lee receives an expense-paid trip to Fair, a trophy and a tour of Twin Cities grain markets from H.W. Peavy & Company, Minneapolis.

Blue ribbon winners in the grain exhibit competition:

John Kramer of Wilton; Minard Karnitz, Belle Plaine; Arthur Swanson, Moorhead; Arie Visser, Maple Plain; Ronald Torell, Cambridge; Roy Norum, Halleck; Lyle Harmel, Waterville; Franklin Stucker, Slayton; Barton Eckstad, Ada; Roland Brule, Crockston; Otto Kamrud, Starbuck; Dennis Hurias, Fairfax; Clarence Solaba, Lonsdale; Dennis Olson, Clear Lake; Linus Heinen, Cold Spring; Owe Leo Brinkow, Chicko; Harold Anderson, Bestha; Richard Strohl, Jennings; Elwood Wright, St. James; Kenneth Sanders, Barnesville; Leo Kramer, St. Charles; Richard Jackbarth, Cokato; Larry Sharkey, Hanley Falls.

DISTRICT POTATO CHAMPIONS NAMED

Kenneth Bohanon of Osseo Road, Hennepin county; Rodney Dehary^t of Guthrie, Hubbard county; and Ralph Le^{Le X. L. L.} of Rothsay, Wilkin county, were named district 4-H potato champions at the State Fair Tuesday.

Ralph was top exhibitor for the Red River Valley zone; Rodney for the Northeast zone; and Kenneth for the Southern zone. ^{Rodney} ~~Ralph~~ grew Russet potatoes, Ralph Wasecas and Kenneth the Inasoda variety.

The boys were picked as champions from groups of blue ribbon winners named for each of the three zones. Other blue ribbon winners:

~~Exhibitors~~

Red River Valley zone--Dennis Jensen, Hanning.

Northeast zone--Norman Eastendick, Elk River; John Gordon, Benidji; James Welch, Pegot Lakes; ^P Harry Becklin, Cambridge; Marlen Sedorf, Deer River; James Peterson, Mora; Clifford Wheat, Hubbarrass; Joyce Anderson, Duluth; Gerald Brown, Elk River; Robert Motl, Brainerd; ~~Frank~~ Shirley Foy, Fort Ripley.

Southern zone--Alan Kruger, Odessa; Luke ~~Russ~~ Rausch, Lafayette; Leonard Schafer, Olivia; Douglas Kramer, Gibbon.

University Farm News
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minn.
August 28, 1951

Immediate release
State Fair Special

Boy Named District Champion in Canning

A 12-year-old Hennepin county boy seems to be following in the footsteps of his sister when it comes to canning awards.

Thomas Leuthner, St. Bonifacius, was one of three district champions named in a special 4-H canning exhibit contest at the State Fair. Last year his sister Beverly won a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago as state canning champion and later received a \$300 scholarship as a national award for her canning record. The brother and sister work together in doing their canning.

Other district champions named for their four-jar combination exhibits in canning were Audrey Madson, 16, Adams, and Bernadette Arends, 13, Perley. Audrey won honors on her jars of Bing cherries, peas, carrots and chicken; Bernadette on her peaches, chicken, beans and carrots.

The three exhibitors have canned from 88 to 292 quarts of food and from 26 to 941 pints and have frozen food as well. Thomas' record shows 292 ~~pints~~ quarts and 941 pints of fruit, vegetables and meat canned during the year. The champions will receive \$25 bonds from the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

Blue ribbon winners in the four-jar canning exhibit were Miriam Crooks, Verdi; Lois Osmondson, Litchfield; Clara Mae Bunting, Delhi; and Lorraine Schafer, Olivia.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 28, 1951

Special
Immediate Release

4-H CORN EXHIBIT CHAMPIONS NAMED

Five zone champions were crowned today for the 4-H corn exhibits at the Minnesota State Fair.

Darrel Nelson of Hennepin, Pope county, is champion for the central Minnesota zone; Donald Moritz, Fergus, Martin county, for the southern zone; Norman Kramer, Wilton, Beltrami county, northern zone; Jerry Hanson, Wagoner, Hennepin county, south central zone; and Eldon Johnson, Milaca, Miller county, north-central zone.

Seventeen-year-old Darrel said that he took the corn project this year because he "enjoys working with crops, especially corn."

With 12-year-old Donald, growing good corn is a matter of family pride. His father was grand champion corn exhibitor at the Martin County Fair in 1950.

This year Norman, 12, planted his corn earlier than usual--on May 20--and it survived a light frost to come through and win the championship for him.

The land on which 15-year-old Jerry's corn was grown was planted last fall to rye, and this year the rye was plowed under for fertilizer.

Said Eldon, 12, "I'm learning to farm little by little. Boy, do I like it!"

Blue ribbon winners in the ^{4-H} corn exhibits:

LaVerne Skov, Alden; Ross Dickie, LeFlore; Douglas Warner, Redwood Falls;
John Bach, Henderson; Dale Kelsey, Jr., Jewettville; Donald Simon, Altura; Charles
Galles, Carver; Gerald Taylor, Northfield; LeRoy Stettinbagen, Red Wing; Allan
Schmidt, Darwin; William Kowalko, Buffalo; David Field, Lake Park; Roger Hallstrom,
Moraga.

University Farm News
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minn.
August 28, 1951

Immediate release
State Fair Special

SPECIAL CONTESTS, TALENT SHOW WEDNESDAY

A pie baking contest, frozen foods cooking demonstrations and a 4-H talent show will keep 4-H club members busy Wednesday at the State Fair. In addition, health examinations will begin at the Minnesota Public Health association headquarters in St. Paul of county representatives competing in the state 4-H health achievement contest. Regular demonstrations will also be taking place on the seven platforms in the 4-H club building.

By Wednesday night the first group of club members will begin to return home, and the second group of about 1250 4-H'ers will take their place.

Over 50 4-H girls are slated to compete in the state pie baking contest, first half of which will be held Wednesday morning beginning at 9. The state pie champion will be selected following the final half of the contest which is scheduled for Saturday morning.

The frozen foods cooking demonstrations from 1:30-5:30 p.m. Wednesday are being held for the first time this year, according to Kathleen Flom, assistant state 4-H club leader. Twenty-six club girls will demonstrate the proper cooking of vegetables which they have frozen themselves. A \$50 bond will be awarded to the girl adjudged the winner.

At 8 p.m. Wednesday in Erickson Hall in the 4-H building, 15 4-H district winners will vie for state honors in the 4-H Search for Talent contest sponsored by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and Cargill, Inc.

Prizes of \$100, \$75 and \$50 will go to the local 4-H clubs or county 4-H federations which sponsor the appearance of 4-H members who win first, second and third places in the talent contest.

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Josephine B. Nelson
Extension Assistant Editor
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
aug 25, 1951

Special to Extension
Service Review

BEST BUYS PROGRAM HELPS CONSUMERS AND GROWERS

Minnesota consumers in the Twin Cities area have been getting help on keeping their food budgets in line through the Best Buys program of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, this summer in its eleventh year.

Originally the service was set up to keep consumers alerted to the good buys in Minnesota-grown fruits and vegetables from day to day and to give information on the time when local supplies would be plentiful and reasonably priced for canning and freezing.

Ralph Backstrom, former extension marketing specialist, and Robert Freeman, then Ramsey county agricultural agent, originators of the program, believed that Twin Cities women wanted to know what fresh foods were available and how they would fit the pocketbook. The interest shown by consumers during 11 years has proved how right they were.

A further objective of the program has been to assist market growers and retailers by moving produce and preventing gluts and resultant waste. With the program past the experimental stage, the market growers feel that the Best Buys program is as valuable to them as to consumers.

Cooperation of two agencies this year has made possible the addition of a new feature information about available shipped-in fruits and vegetables available. A.N. Nelson, Federal-State market news reporter, assists the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service in operating the program this year by compiling the report on homegrown fruits and vegetables as well as those that are shipped in.

Nelson is on the job at 5 a.m. at the Minneapolis municipal market, where he talks to growers, looks over the fruits and vegetables, checks on supply and quality and obtains price quotations from which he determines the best buys for the day and established the budget rating on the produce. At

6 he telephones the information to two Twin Cities radio stations which use the report on early morning programs. Next on his schedule is a trip to the wholesale fruit and vegetable market where he gets the same type of information on shipped-in fruits and vegetables. At 8 o'clock he telephones his report on homegrown and shipped-in produce to the Publications Office at University Farm, which in turn relays the information by phone to Twin Cities newspapers and radio stations.

That the information is in demand by consumers is evident from the fact that Minneapolis and St. Paul afternoon papers and eight radio stations in the Twin Cities carry the daily Best Buys. At least three of the stations use the report on the air twice during the day.

The program has been given added punch with stories sent out by the Publications Office giving peak dates for various fruits and vegetables with canning, freezing and other utilization tips. When crops have been damaged and supplies are short, the housewife is given information on the most advantageous time for canning and freezing of products that are in limited supply.

Television and radio shows frequently highlight best buys of the day, thus making the homemaker still more aware of the program. A weekly radio show, the Homemakers' Quarter hour on the University station KUOM, features Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent, as guest with a discussion of best buys - how to market for them and how to use them .

Ease with which the homemaker picks up the daily best buys information is perhaps one of the reasons for the effectiveness of the program. She has only to tune in to any of eight radio stations at a specific time during the day to pick the report off the air. Or she can wait for her afternoon paper, where she finds the information in this form:

TODAY'S BEST BUYS

From University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.
Compiled by the Federal-State Market news service

Today's best buy is cabbage.

| MINNESOTA PRODUCE | SUPPLY | QUALITY | BUDGET RATING |
|----------------------|----------|--------------|------------------|
| Cabbage | Liberal | Good | Good |
| Bunch beets | Moderate | Good | Good |
| Snap beans | Light | Good | Fair |
| Green peas | Moderate | Good | Good |
| Strawberries | Light | Fair to good | Poor |
| Gooseberries | Light | Good | Poor |

| SHIPPED-IN PRODUCE | SUPPLY | QUALITY | BUDGET RATING |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Tomatoes | Liberal | Good | Good |
| Watermelon | Liberal | Good | Fair |
| Santa Rose plums | Liberal | Good | Good |
| Honeydew melon | Light | Good | Poor |

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 29, 1951.

State Fair Special

NOTICE:

A press conference for the winners of the 4-H dress revue contest will be held at the 4-H publicity office in the State Fair 4-H building at 3:45 p.m.

Thursday.

A press conference will be held for 4-H Health Achievement winners at 5:30 p.m. Thursday in the ladies lounge on the balcony overlooking the ballroom in Coffman Memorial Union, Minneapolis campus of the University of Minnesota. There will be a special table for those of you who wish to remain for the annual 4-H banquet.

Winners of the Search for 4-H Talent contest will be available ^{Friday} WEDNESDAY at 10:30 p.m. in Erickson hall in the Fair grounds 4-H building, following the completion of the contest. Arrangements for getting together with these winners can be made for Thursday morning or later by calling us at Extension 55 at the fair grounds.

We'll be glad to give you any assistance we can in getting your pictures and interviews at the times mentioned above.

Jo Nelson

Bob Raustadt

4-H DISPLAYS

One of the 4-H girls who will take part in the dress revue Thursday afternoon in Erickson Hall in the 4-H building will model the "going away" outfit she will wear when she is married in December. She is 19-year-old Barbara Wallgren, Ramsey county, who is active in the Rose View 4-H club in the Snelling and County Road D area. Barbara has participated in county dress revues eight times.

* * *

Dwight Malcom, 20, South St. Paul, who will play the marimba in the 4-H Search for Talent contest Wednesday evening, likes to draw, too, and has ~~enjoyed~~ drawing in the state 4-H rural arts exhibit this year. He is president of the Dakota county 4-H Federation and has a long record of 4-H projects to his credit. Once, when he took a dare to carry the food preparation project, he won a blue ribbon on baked goods he entered at the county fair. He is an honor camper at the Farm Boys' camp at the State Fair this year.

* * *

Kay Gronewald, 4-H girl from Lewisville, Watawan county, was a home demonstration champion in her county the past two years but couldn't compete at the State Fair because she wasn't old enough. During the past year, however, she reached her 12th birthday, which made her old enough for the State Fair. This year she won a county home demonstration championship showing how to make a summer snack, and she is at the State Fair to compete. This is her fourth year of 4-H demonstrating.

* * *

Donald Moritz, Fairmont, Martin county, ^{4-H} whose corn exhibit won a championship for the southern zone this year, is a nephew of ^{4-H} Hans Jorgenson, Fairmont, who was ^{4-H} corn champion several times back in the '30s at the State Fair.

University Farm News
University Farm
St. Paul 3, Minn.
August 29, 1949

Donald Schirrick

State Fair Special

MODEL CAR PLACES FIRST IN RURAL ARTS

A 17-inch long model car made by Donald Schirrick of Red Lake Falls was awarded the championship in the 4-H rural arts exhibit at the State Fair.

Schirrick is so enthusiastic about making model cars that he tries to get other boys interested also. He has taken part in the Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild competition for four years.

A 4-H club member for eight years, Schirrick has organized two 4-H clubs and several Rural Youth groups in Red Lake county. He has completed nearly 100 4-H projects. In 1949 he attended the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago as state winner in 4-H farm fire prevention.

Blue ribbon winners in the rural arts exhibit, which included paintings, drawings, carving, model planes and lamps, are: Dwight Malcolm, South St. Paul; Carol Bjornlie, Dawson; Joan Kane, Fairmont; Mabel Marquardt, Litchfield; Gayl Thygeson, Middle River; Jerry Hansen, St. Paul; George Gales, Jr., Wabasso; Ardalles Buchta, Herstrand; Betty Munro, St. James; Rodney Hinricks, Kent; and Donald Johnson, Utica.

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STATE FAIR SIDELIGHTS

Rosemary Smith and Joan Tofte, 4-H girls from Grand Marais, are teammates in more ways than one. At the State Fair this week they gave a demonstration on how to make raspberry shortcake. In addition, the girls, who are members of the Grand Marais high school band, put on a baton twirling act at a 4-H assembly at the Fair, and they led a parade of 4-H members before the grandstand at one of the evening programs. Rosemary's father, ^{Dr.} W.R. Smith, is a physician at Grand Marais, and Joan's dad, Ado Tofte, is editor of the local newspaper, the Cook County News-Herald. They live across the road from each other.

* * * * *

One of the most thrilled of the 4-H members attending the State Fair this year was Chester Lindskog, 13, of Cook county.)

His big thrill came from seeing turkeys for the first time in his life. There are few turkeys in his part of the state, as the type of agriculture practiced there—largely grassland farming—does not include growing of grain which is necessary for feeding turkeys.

* * * * *

Samuel G. Johnston of Minneapolis and Elizabeth Morrison, International Farm Youth Exchange delegate from Northern Ireland now visiting in Minnesota, got together in the 4-H building at the State Fair Wednesday for a discussion about mutual friends in Northern Ireland. Mr. Johnston is a native of Northern Ireland, having left there in 1909 to live in the U.S.A. He was back in 1920 for a visit. In Northern Ireland his family and the Morrison family lived in neighboring townships, and he was acquainted with the Morrises. Miss Morrison's home is in Kilbright township, and Mr. Johnston came from Ballyfrench township. Miss Morrison spoke at a 4-H assembly program at the Fair on Wednesday morning, and she spent the day visiting with 4-H members and inspecting their State Fair entries.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
August 29, 1951

State Fair Special

The State Fair will close
Thursday, Aug. 30.

FILLMORE, OLMSTED COUNTY MEMBERS WIN 4-H HEALTH TITLES

Patricia Johnson, 18, of Mabel, Fillmore county, and James Rabehl, 17, of Rochester, Olmsted county, were announced Thursday evening as 1951 winners of the State 4-H Health Achievement titles.

They were named at a banquet Thursday evening in Coffman Memorial Union of the ~~the~~ Minneapolis campus of the University of Minnesota. The banquet, held in connection with the State Fair, was sponsored by the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

Patricia, a brown-eyed blonde, and James, a blue-eyed brunette, were selected on the basis of their physical condition, improvement in health, and their community health activities from a field of 82 contestants from as many Minnesota counties.

This marks the third consecutive year that an Olmsted county club member has been named one of the State 4-H Health Achievement winners. Last year it was Ruth Reinke, and in 1949 it was Mary Ann Swanson.

Patricia scored 99.5 per cent in her physical examination, and James scored 99. James weighs 148 pounds and stands 5 feet, 8 inches tall. Patricia is 5 feet, 5 and 3/4 inches tall and weighs 123 pounds.

Patricia has been in club work six years and James five years. Both have taken part in the 4-H health activity all of their years in 4-H club work.

James said that this may be his last year of participation in 4-H health activity, as he is nearing the draft age. He revealed that his record for health improvement goes all the way back to babyhood, as he was an incubator baby. He has overcome that handicap to become a normal, healthy farm boy.

James gives his doctor and dentist, as well as his 4-H activity and farm life, credit for his health improvement.

A member of the ~~the~~ Cascade Cruisers 4-H club, James has given a quality milk production demonstration nine times at local county gatherings, and twice at the State Fair, as well as at the Waterloo (Iowa) Dairy Cattle Congress. (MORE)

He was a champion dairy demonstrator at the State Fair last year. His demonstration was based on a program carried out on the Hubert farm, consisting of washing, sanitizing and cooling milk utensils, plus health practices and water supply. The family uses only pasteurized milk.

In addition to doing farm work, James gets his exercise by playing 4-H softball. This is his third trip to the State Fair as ^{an} Olmsted county health representative, a record he has compiled in spite of having undergone an appendectomy and a tonsillectomy.

~~Patricia~~ Patricia is president of her local 4-H ~~meeting~~ club, the Mabel Busy Bees. is president of the Fillmore County 4-H Federation and has been a member of her school health council. She won a blue ribbon with a dress she exhibited at the State Fair this year, and she was an attendant to her county dress revue queen this year.

Last year Patricia had the grand champion food ~~demonstration~~ ^{EXHIBIT} at her county fair. This year she was chairman of a committee which set up a ^{4-H} health exhibit which won a blue ribbon at the county fair.

The Johnson family also drinks only pasteurized milk. Recently they purchased a new deep-freeze unit, so that they are now able to freeze a large amount of fruits and vegetables for healthful diets.

"I believe in getting plenty of outdoor exercise," says Patricia. "In fact, I'd rather spend all my time outside than in the house." She especially likes swimming, roller skating, ice skating, tobogganing.

James plans to begin his first year at Rochester Junior College this fall, and Patricia will enroll as a freshman at MacMurray College, Jacksonville, Ill.

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St. Paul 1, Minn.
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Immediate release
State Fair Special

CHAMPION CANNING EXHIBITORS NAMED today

Three 4-H club girls/were named champions for their canning exhibits in the 4-H building at the State Fair. They are among nearly 3,000 4-H members who are taking the food preservation project in Minnesota.

The canning champions are Dorothy Hoglund, 14, Cambridge, who won a purple ribbon on her canned fruit; Ruth Stockman, 17, Plato, who received top placing on her canned vegetables; and Joan Poganski, 17, Sauk Rapids, who took first prize with her canned meat.

Blue ribbon winners in each class were: fruit- Joyce Wenzel, Aitkin; Lois Green, Mountain Lake; Ardelle Tjentland, Storden; Donna Lostegaard, Austin; Donna Jean Graff, Wayzata; Margaret Dahl, Loman; Beverly Adams, Kasota; Sylvia Steinhrenner, Fosston; Judith Manes, Fairmont; Corrine Villnow, Glencoe; Marian LaMaack, Slayton; Russella Ober, Chatfield; Joan Miller, Roseau; Noreen Drews, Gibbon; Doris Johnson, Owatonna; Lorraine Kruse, Donnelly; Diane Smith, Stillwater; Lenore Engelbrecht, St. James; Elaine Sackreiter, Lewiston; Ruth Neske, Buffalo.

Vegetables - JoAnne Yerbich, Nebish; Darlene Dahlberg, Lake Hubert; DeEtta Wynn, Brainerd; Patricia Lucius, Hampton; LuAnn Kramer, Dodge Center; ~~Marly~~ Marlys Stieg, Rogers; Joann Munter, Brook Park; Arlene Pierson, Truman; Darlene Arthur, Princeton; Helen Berg, Pelican Rapids; Caryl Johamsen, Pipestone; Marilyn Glasen, Glenwood; Ronald Wallgren, St. Paul; Vivian Schwake, Kenyon; Dorothy Miller, Roseau; Donna Raitz, Gibbon; JoAnne Larson, Owatonna; LaVonne Rysavy, Owatonna; Elaine Anderson, Montevideo; Beverly Norris, Burtrum; Janice Berg, Chokio; Margaret Brackpahler, Sebeka; Dorothy Nelson, New Richland; Mary Rohr, Hastings.

Meat - Barbara Kunshier, Stacy; Lorelei Bartel, Hinckley; Jean Swenson, Lake Bronson; Hope Olmanson, St. Peter; Evelyn Miller, Perley; Lily Ann Lewin, Richville; Mary Kryzer, Pine City; Delores Smith, Franklin; Barbara Larson, Donnelly; Kathryn Anderson, St. Louis county.

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Immediate release

State Fair Special

OFFER TAILORING SERVICE MAKE DRESS NEWER QUEEN

This month's Queen of the State Fair, Shirley, has had a new dress made by a group of 4-H dressmakers who were at the State Fair this afternoon. The new dress was made in competition with 68 other county dressmakers who made clothes they had made themselves.

Shirley wore a purple wool dress, black velvet hat, black shoes and beige gloves. She made the dress at a cost of \$15. She has carried the 4-H clothing project for six years.

Named as attendants to the queen were La Ann Lewis, 13, Excelsior; Sylvia Steiger, 17, Rochester; Marjorie Hall, 16, South St. Paul; and Alice Huss, 17, Inverness.

La Ann models a red plaid cotton bolero suit with matching hat. The 13-year-old Carver county girl has taken the clothing project for three years and not only makes many of her own clothes but helps with the family sewing.

Sylvia's costume was a navy blue gabardine skirt and bolero jacket with white print blouse. She wore a navy blue velvet skull hat with veil, navy blue suede shoes and purse and navy gloves.

A club member for nine years, Sylvia feels that clothing has been her most valuable project. She is also talented in music. As/district winner in the 4-H Search for Talent contest, she played piano solo in the state 4-H Search for Talent contest at the State Fair Wednesday evening.

Marjorie was seen in a large blue and red velvet suit with coordinating light blue velvet hat. In the three years she has been a club member, she has given many garments to other club members. She has also helped in sewing by taking home sewing club in college.

~~ALICE~~

Alice wore a cream colored rayon dress with navy flecks running through the material. A navy blue scarf, blue shoes, ~~white gloves and hat~~ ^{and} white gloves completed her costume. A club member for 10 years, Alice has taken clothing for seven.

Blue ribbon winners in the state dress revue were: Gertrude Hoge, Aitkin; Audrey Meixell, Lake Crystal; Lois Bloemke, Springfield; June Reitveld, Montevideo; Nancy Habiger, Sabin; Barbara Bossus, Fort Ripley; Betty Hanson, Fillmore; Mary Alice Kloos, Barrett; Cleone Sandstrom, Grand Rapids; Mary Louise Schweikert, Okabena; Helen Marie Fahming, Cleveland; Melva Lou Roforth, Grandia; Mary Lee Krout, Litchfield; Phyllis Christensen, Pipestone.

Margie Driscoll, East Grand Forks; Barbara Wallgren, St. Paul; Marilyn LaChance, Red Lake Falls; Mary Kittesland, Sacred Heart; Betty Mandell, Faribault; Shirley Zenner, Belgrade; Marlys Boie, Elgin.

Judges for the event were Erma Winkleblack, home economist, U. S. Rubber company, Chicago; Henry Schmitz, dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine, and Cora Cooke, extension specialist, University of Minnesota.

Gwendolyn Bacheller, state L-H club agent, was in charge of the dress revue.

4-H JUDGING CHAMPIONS NAMED AT STATE FAIR

Dakota and Steele counties shared top 4-H ~~man~~ livestock judging honors in state fair competition Thursday evening (August 30.)

The general livestock judging team from Dakota county collected 1166 out of a possible total of 1360 points to take the lead in competition among 34 county 4-H teams. The winning team was coached by County Agent Clarence Quie.

Members of the Dakota county team are Don Bogue, Farmington; Dick Fox, Rosemount; and Kenneth Carlier, South St. Paul. The three individuals scoring highest were Eugene Mann, Rock county, 408; David Sandstrom, West Ottertail, 403; and Don Bogue, 399. Highest total possible was 450.

In 4-H dairy judging competition, the Steele county team got 1088 out of a possible 1200 points. Members of the Steele county team were Marvin Meixner, ^{Eugene Ripley} Owatonna; and Jim Carlton, Medford. Coach of the Steele county team was J. R. Gute, county agent.

Steele county was general judging champion last year and state dairy champion in 1947. The Dakota county team will enter big-time competition at the International livestock Show at Chicago in November. The Steele county team will go on to the National Dairy and Cattle Congress at Waterloo, Iowa, in October.

Scoring highest in the individual dairy judging were Marvin Meixner, 380; Dale Ripley, Winnebago, 366; Bob Carroll, Rosemount, 366, out of a possible total of 400.

Results by counties:

General--Dakota, 1166; Norman, 1146; Le Sueur, 1144; Pipestone and Jackson, 1143; Rock, 1142; Murray, 1139; Goodhue, 1130; Renville, 1127; Mahnomon, 1117; Stevens and Clearwater, 1111.

Dairy--Steele, 1088; Fairbault, 1048; Dakota, 1042; Stearns and Cottonwood, 1038; Mille Lacs, 1029; Beltrami, 1022; Freeborn, 1021; McLeod, 1016; Benton, 1011.

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State Fair Special

PIPESTONE COUNTY GIRL WINS FROZEN FOODS CONTEST

A Pipestone county girl will be \$50 richer after the State Fair because of her skill in ~~the~~ demonstrating the cooking of frozen foods.

Fifteen-year-old Betty Wohlford, Jasper, was selected as champion frozen foods cooking demonstrator in competition with over 30 county winners. She will receive a \$50 bond from Coolerator company, Duluth.

Other contestants will receive \$5 awards from Coolerator.

Girls who took part in the contest, which was conducted for the first time at the State Fair, demonstrated the cooking of two vegetables which they had frozen themselves.

Champion Betty has frozen bread, pies, muffins, 37 quarts and 74 pints of fruit and vegetables as well as 17 pounds of meat.

Blue ribbon winners in the frozen foods cooking contest are Janice Robidoux, Minneapolis; Mary Ann Batalden, Lambertson; Catherine Nelson, Blue Earth; Adrienne Schwier, Fountain; Helen Langemo, Kenyon; Marian Brown, Minneapolis; Bonnie Hageberg, Spicer; Vernadine Parowitz, Flemsberg; Darleen Groenewold, Rushmore; Joyce Parsons, Northfield; Marjorie Nelson, Hills; Lois Tappe, Keewatin; Mary Pfarr, LeSueur; Virginia Neitzel, Morris; Diane Smith, Stillwater; and Elaine Sackreiter, Lewiston.

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STATE FAIR SIDELIGHTS

Bonnie Hageberg, 16, of Spicer in Kandiyohi county, nearly missed her 4-H demonstration at the Minnesota State Fair this year. The car in which she was a passenger on her way to the Fair had a fender dented in an accident. The delay had Bonnie worried for a while. However, she arrived at the fair grounds on time, if out of breath. She didn't need much breath, however, as she gave a silent demonstration of frozen foods preparation.

* * * * *

Janice Oakatrom, 14, of Grant county, didn't overlook any bets in her 4-H pig project this year. Her gilt had a litter of 14 pigs, of which she saved 13— a good record. In order to save ~~the~~ as many of the pigs as possible, she not only used an electric brooder for them ^{and} provided a guard rail to prevent their being crushed by the sow, but she literally moved right in with the animals, sleeping every night on a cot near them/for two weeks. She was scheduled to arrive at the Fair Friday with her gilt. Last ^{year} her gilt won a red ribbon, and this year Janice is hoping to do better. With money made by selling pigs, she plans to attend the University of Minnesota's North Central School of Agriculture at Morris this fall. This is her fourth year in the pig project, and she plans to continue it.

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HEALTH CONTEST BLUE RIBBONS

Names of 43 winners of blue ribbons in the 4-H Health Achievement contest at the Minnesota State Fair were announced today.

Patricia Johnson of Mabel, Fillmore county, and James Rabehl of Rochester, Olmsted county, were named Thursday as champions in the health contest.

Other blue ribbon winners in the health contest:

Avis Wallin, Anoka; Barbara Jaremsen, Detroit Lakes; Leona Madisonⁿ, Nebish; Mary Ann Karaffehn, Odessa; Carol Sue Vincent, Backus; Elizabeth Hagenⁿ, Montevideo; Donna Harer, Rush City; Janet Swanson, Moorhead; Mary Ann Davis, Sanborn; Shelly Budlong, Brainerd.

Darrell Sohn, Blue Earth; ~~Barbara Swanson~~ Firena Pattison, Elbow Lake; Beverly Leuthner, St. Bonifacius; Elmer Smith, Grand Rapids; Marilyn Helten, Louisburg; Carol Erkel, LeCenter; Leo Cocquyt, Minnesota; Donna Lemke, Fairmont; Lois Jungclaus, Glencoe.

Jeamine Loosin, Milaca; Carol Kmtson, Slayton; Clarice Madisonⁿ, Fulda; Norbert Kappes, Ada; Marlysz Stark, Angus; Diane Stewart, Starbuck; Dick Bucher, St. Paul; Dorothy Haen, Renville; Barbara Mensing, Fatihault; June Kepple, Magnolia; Emma Vytlacil, Warroad; Lois Erickson, Hibbing; Jerry Roach, St. Prior Lake; Marian ~~Seykora~~ Seykora, Owatonna; David Wagner, Danvers; Howard Hanson, Clarissa; Merle Bary, Plainview; Charlotte Stephenson, Sebeka; Genevieve Frick, New Richland; Ernest Geistfield, Lewisville; Patsy Murphy, Campbell; Barbara Christenson, Clarkfield.

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STILLWATER GIRL GRAND CHAMPION GARDEN EXHIBITOR

Darlene Kempf of Stillwater, Washington county, was named today as grand champion 4-H garden exhibitor at the State Fair.

She had been named earlier as garden exhibit champion for the first half of the Fair.

Darlene won her grand championship in competition with Roger Lathrop of Park Rapids, Hubbard county, who was picked as garden exhibit champion for the second half of the Fair.

Blue ribbon garden exhibitors for the ~~first~~ second half of the Fair:

Delroy Wiebolt, Ogema; Colleen McQuoid, Saun; Gordon ~~McCl~~ McClellan, Bemidji;
Gerald Schwach, Barnum; Carole Hendrickson, Bagley; Kenneth H^onson, Park Rapids;
Roger Jakel, Willmar; Harold Gillie, Hallock; HARRIS Arneson, Pitt; Kendall
Truhn, Warren; Ramona Anderson, Avoca; Albert Kol^eennicks, Perham; Delwin Francis,
Pipestone; Jean Marie Dufault^f, Crookston; Gerald Nelson, St. James.

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Special Release

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Pipestone; Jean Marie Dufault, Crookston; Gerald Nelson, St. James.

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file

SPECIAL TO T.C. Dailies
& Wire Services

FOR RELEASE Sunday, Sept. 2

With photos

FARM TO GET FACE-LIFTING AT SOIL CONSERVATION DAY

The State School Grandview Farm in Walcott township near Faribault will undergo a huge face-lifting when the Southern Minnesota Soil Conservation Field Day is held there Thursday, September 6.

Preparations are being made to accommodate upwards of 8,000 visitors at the event.

Soil Conservation measures which will be applied to the farm to accomplish the face-lifting include pasture renovation and planting, rock burying, brush removal, strip cropping, wildlife area establishment, grassed waterways, land clearance, windbreak preparation and tillage and seepage control. More than 2,000 feet of tile will be laid to improve drainage on the farm. Also to be demonstrated are fencing, plow adjustment and crop rotation plans.

A feature of the day will be a plowing contest sponsored by radio station KDHL, Faribault. The program will start at 9 a.m. with the plowing contest. This will be followed by demonstrations of soil conserving and allied practices.

At a noon program, Alfred Stedman, associate editor of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch, will speak on "Good Soil by Great Waters." Larry Haag, farm service director of radio station WCCO, Twin Cities, will be master of ceremonies for the noon program. Following this there will be additional demonstrations of soil conserving practices.

Included in the program will also be the showing, by means of a huge colored map, of how a soil conservation farm plan is applied. The map will be shown by Jay Kerr of Faribault, Soil Conservation Service farm planner. W.L. Armour, University of Minnesota extension agronomist, will conduct a hay silage demonstration.

After this face-lifting job has been completed on the Grandview farm, the

Farm to Get Face-Lifting--

place will serve as a "perennial soil conservation demonstration farm," said Roger Harris, extension soil conservationist at the University of Minnesota. Each year visitors will be able to see the progress and benefits of the soil conserving practices which will be applied to the land September 6.

The farm is located 2 miles south of Faribault on Highway 65-218. Arrows will be posted along the highway to guide drivers to the place.

The event is sponsored by the Agricultural Extension Service in Blue Earth county and the Soil Conservation Service and Extension Service in Waseca, Rice, Steele, Freeborn and LaSueur counties.