

University Farm News
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minn.
September 1, 1951

Immediate release
State Fair Special

13-YEAR-OLD WINS DEMONSTRATION

A 13-year-old girl who gets a lot of practice at home helping with the housework and cooking won top placing in 4-H home assistance demonstrations at the State Fair.

She is Mary Jenkins, Winnebago, Faribault county, who showed how to use and care for an electric mixer. As the oldest in a family of seven, Mary gets plenty of opportunity to use the electric mixer when she helps with the baking.

Blue ribbons for their demonstrations in home assistance went to Marilyn Milbrandt, Ortonville; ~~Mary~~ Marlys Hemmen, Chaska; Joyce Vroman, Brainerd; Yvonne Larson, Standhfield; Beverly Blegen, Lake Benton; Joan Mathison, Lake Benton; Donnie Kronemann, Fergus Falls; Arlette Moe, Thief River Falls; Judith Krinke, Redwood Falls; Karen Bolstad, Floodwood; and Beverly Jacobson, Morris.

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FREEZING DEMONSTRATION BEST IN FOOD PRESERVATION CLASS

Her experience in freezing food at home helped make Elizabeth Oswald,
17, Rogers, a ^{4-H} champion/demonstrator at the State Fair.

The Hennepin county girl was named winner in the food preservation class for her demonstration of freezing peaches.

Elizabeth likes to freeze foods because it is easier and quicker than canning. Last year she froze 66 quarts of fruit and vegetables and over 2,000 pounds of meat. She has also helped to can well over 200 quarts of fruits and vegetables.

Blue ribbon winners in food preservation demonstrations were Catherine Nelson, Blue Earth; Sharell Dearborn, Cohasset; Lanitta Bash, Russell; Ruth Reinke, Rochester; Joyce Parsons, Northfield; Donna Mae Pfarr, LeSueur; Delores Grainer, Morris; and Mary Jean Rohr, Hastings.

MAKING A HAT WINS CLOTHING DEMONSTRATIONS

A Martin county girl who likes to make her own hats won the 4-H individual clothing demonstrations at the State Fair by showing how to make a hat.

Edna Wilke, Truman, who is only 15, likes to design as well as make her own hats. In her State Fair demonstration she made a hat to match the flamingo dress she was wearing. She used a crinoline base for her hat and finished it with a black velvet rolled brim. Edna not only makes her own hats, but most of her dresses, too.

Champions in the 4-H clothing team demonstrations were two Benton county girls, Helen Duffanel, 13, Oak Park, and JoAnne Gregory, 13, Foley. They gave a demonstration on removing fruit stains.

Both team champions have taken the 4-H clothing project for two years and make some of their own skirts and dresses. JoAnne has also helped make dresses for her baby sister and play suits for her eight-year-old sister.

Blue ribbons in the clothing demonstrations went to the following teams: Carol Borgmeier and Barbara Borgmeier, Mankato; Betty Hoffman and Barbara Mork, Mora; Patricia Wilharber and Gail Jensen, St. Paul; Marilyn Henderson and Gail Devens, St. James.

Blue ribbon winners in individual clothing demonstrations were: Beverly Butson, Garden City; Barbara Bossus, Brainerd; Carol Miller, Lakeville; Lois Ann Schwartz, Northfield; Beth McCready, Kasson; Maysel Haase, Blue Earth; Dona Kokesh, Hopkins; Ruth Westheim, Spicer; Donna Dittmer, Plato; Donna Mae Hawk, Litchfield; Marjorie Kellogg, Laopi; Alice Thompson, Rushmore; Corinne Heins, Rochester; Lois Degerstrom, Askov; Barbara Sells, Beaver Creek; Janice Templin, Gibbon; Lois Globekar, Biwabik; Jeanette Caspers, Melrose; Muriel Jolson, Austin; Joan Erdahl, Donnelly; Darlene Todd, Wadena; and Cornelia Gernes, Winona.

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Polio Victim Wins Garden Championship

A 15-year-old girl who considers gardening the best therapy in her recovery from polio was named champion over all L-H gardening demonstrators at the State Fair.

She is Betty Ann Sworsky, rural Ramsey county, who started gardening on her doctor's recommendation when she was so badly crippled she could hardly walk. Now she has a plot of her own from which she sells vegetables and also helps take care of the family garden of over 3 acres. Her specialty is tomatoes, which she plants between rows of corn.

Betty Ann demonstrated techniques to use in making a garden pay. She has also given demonstrations in state and national contests of the National Junior Vegetable Growers' association.

Blue ribbon winners in the ^{L-H}gardening demonstrations were Donald Schlagel, Aitkin; Phyllis Lindbery, Hopkins; Tommy Hobday, ~~East~~ LeCenter; Marjorie Clover, Racine; Phyllis Anderson, Rose Creek; Barbara Whitcomb, Rochester; Donald Zibell, St. Paul; Sharon Dane, Gilbert; Jerrold Itzen, Herman; and Mark Koenig, Winona.

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FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS DEMONSTRATION GETS PURPLE RIBBON

Arranging flowers as a hobby has paid off in a championship for a Clay county 4-H club girl, Rhoda Senechal, Glyndon.

Rhoda, who is 18, won a purple ribbon on her demonstration of flower arrangements, edging out all other 4-H demonstrators in home beautification.

As part of her ^{4-H} home beautification project, Rhoda raises her own flowers. This year she planted a hedge of blue and white lilacs to make the farmyard more attractive.

Included in the blue ribbon group of home beautification ~~demonstrations~~ were Patricia McQuaid, Saum; Irene Gerber, Odessa; Sylvia Marso, Sleepy Eye; Allan Bradshaw, Hackensack; ^{Jean Loken,} Montevideo; Merle Sykora, Windom; James Erkens, Brainerd; Walter Schultz, Brainerd; Pivania Pratt, Crosby; JoAnn Springer, Winnebago; Patricia Benson, Harmony; Lorraine Collins, Wells; Grace Hensel, Minneapolis; Mary Jane Huesmann, Caledonia; Zona Schmidt, Laporte; Leo Pelzel, Heron Lake; Marianne Fricke, Lakefield; LaVonne Soderberg, Kandiyohi; Glee Harms, Granada; Esmerelda Tews, Hutchinson; Jerome Bengston, Grove City; Eleanor Setterberg, Slayton; Donald Gustafson, St. Peter; Cherry Johnson, St. Hilaire; LaVonne Lian, Middle River; Barbara Smith, Mentor; Rosemarie Gaffaney, Glenwood; Shirley Schroeder, Redwood Falls; Shirley Wilts, Chokio; Glorine Smith and Loretta Welch, Wadena; and Margaret Ottum, St. James.

AT WATER GIRL WINS DUAL-PURPOSE CATTLE HONORS

"Silver's Rosy", a purebred milking shorthorn yearling, won Donna ^{Paulson}~~Paulson~~
13, Atwater, ^{the}~~the~~ grand champion ^{ship} in the dual-purpose cattle class. She has
spent five years at this project.

Reserve champion was a purebred redpoll ^{cal} senior yearling, exhibited by
Bessie Marsh, Rochester. Richard Man, Truman, showed a ~~was~~ milking shorthorn that
was named grade champion.

The dual-purpose class was set up last year to take care of milking shorthorns
and red polled cattle. These two breeds are called dual-purpose because they
serve both as milk and beef producers.

Owners of other blue ribbon winners are by classes: milking shorthorn
purebred calf class, Jack Morris, La Fayette; Elizabeth Ahrens, Heron Lake;
grade milking shorthorn calves--Richard Huston, Danvers; Jerome Grefthun,
Wannaska; shorthorn yearlings--Don Wiens, Bingham Lake; Lee Carver, Stillwater;
senior yearlings--Rose Marie Schluttner, Verndale; two-year-olds--Edward Wigley,
Lake Crystal; Hollis Larson, Farmington; advanced--Joseph Arends, Perley.

Two red polled ^{calves}~~calves~~ also won blue ribbons. Owners are Adolph Stich,
Steven, ~~Winnipeg~~ and Iuverne Otto, Winthrop.

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ALDEN YOUTH SHOWS CHAMPION L-H CLUB PIG

A 13-year old Alden youth showed that ^(Previous) experience isn't always a guarantee of success by winning the grand championship in the swine division of the L-H competition Friday with his purebred Poland China.

This was John Rasmussen's first year in the swing project and from the beginning he had to compete against heavy odds. The first pig he began to raise died from an operation. The second, though, went on to win.

David Rentschler, 18, Lakefield, was named both reserve champion and L-H champion showman. He is a veteran of eight years in club work and has worked on his pig project all that time. He exhibited a purebred hampshire pig. Reserve champion showman is Marilyn Anderson, St. Charles, who exhibited her purebred Poland China.

Bred championship and blue ribbon winners in the competition include:

Poland China—Rasmussen, champion; blue ribbons—David Giselle, Rochester, George Cosgenius, Cannon Falls; James Regnier, Lynd; Marilyn Anderson (above); Norman Lidke, Fairmont.

Hampshires—Rentschler, champion; blue ribbon—Janis Aving, Beltrami.

Duroc—Frank Holstein, Jr., Tracy, champion; blue ribbons—Gloria Ruftad, Peterson; James Schmuck, Pipestone; Eugene Stoterau, Luverne; Wayne Fischer, Jackson; Arlen Larson, Danvers; Richard Brand, Farmington; Rollie Holstein, Tracy.

Chester Whites—David Green, Rasson, champion; blue ribbons—Raymond Bidne, Bricelyn; Harlan Heidman, Glenville; Helen Schweiss, Hector; Gayle Halverson and Gary Halverson, both of Madelia; James Stanger, Kilkenny; Teddy Heiberg, Bingham Lake, Kenneth Tostenson, Watson; Van Dimberg, Big Stone City, S. D.

~~Yorkshire~~ ^{Raynold Ward, St. Vincent} champion; blue ribbons—James Evers, Butterfield, Robert Hanks, Winnebago, Harvey Hesse, Janesville.

Spotted POLAND China—James Gillespie, Chokio; champion; blue ribbon—Berkshire—Leroy Tiede, Le Center, H. Lee Belgaard, Garden City. ~~Yorkshire—Raynold Ward, St. Vincent~~ champion, blue ribbons—Harlan Redman, New Richland; David Torsteeg, Olivia.

4-H BEEF HEIFER WINNER NAMED

A demonstration last year on how to exhibit a beef heifer paid off today for Richard Sample, 16, Spring Valley, a veteran of eight years in clubwork and beef cattle raising.

Richard won the title of grand champion and 4-H beef showman with his purebred angus senior yearling heifer. Second place showman last year, Richard now is in partnership with his father, J. Ivan Sample.

Jean McCallum, Clinton, won the reserve grand championship ribbon with her purebred senior yearling shorthorn. Winner of the reserve champion showmanship title is Robert Wisdorf, Fulda.

Blue ribbon winners in beef cattle competition include:

ANGUS—grade yearling: Sharon Jaeger, Hector; Richard Nelson, Madison; Vernon Mundt, Litchfield; Margaret O'Connor, Benson; Donald Fadden, Buffalo; purebred senior yearlings: Fritz Mibbe, Lake City; Robert Landsteiner, Mapleton; Marlin Peters, Hartland; Alice May Manske, Blue Earth; purebred two-year-olds: Janis Person, Battle Lake; Arlene Smith, Greenbush; Charles Neitzel, Jr., Morton;

HEREFORD—purebred yearling: James Carr, Baker; Chester Gunderson, Le Sueur; Helene Bjornberg, Willmar; Frederick Meyer, Thief River Falls; Gerald Jacobson, Hendrum; Eugene Finger, Dundas; grade yearling: Richard Leex Greve, Worthington; Robert Wisdorf, Fulda; Charles Ruchel, Austin; grade senior yearling: Lyle Wagner, Le Sueur; Carold Wahl, Lakefield; two-year-olds: Gary Waterhouse, Verndale; Geraldine Hauschild, Dumont.

SHORTHORN—Edgar Olson, Fosston; Jean Sell, Windom; Ellen Thorstad, Hoffman; Wayne Bye, Evansville; Leverne Swenson, Battle Lake; Curtiss Bollum, Goodhue; Paul Neuendorf, Waseca; John Gohl, Lake City; Dennis Legvold, East Grand Forks; Beverly Lunstra, Beaver Creek; Larry Nelson, Sabin; Koreen Boe, Alberta.

4-H SHEEP WINNERS NAMED AT FAIR

A "yearling" in the 4-H sheep project, Jon Richard Glarner, 12, West Concord, won grand champion honors in ~~the~~ 4-H purebred sheep competition with a Shropshire lamb.

Though this is Jon's first year in the sheep project, he has been active² in 4-H club~~work~~^{work} for almost four years.

Gerald Otto, 13, Lester Prairie, exhibited a Shrop-Hamp cross to win the grand champion in the grade sheep division.

Grand champion showmanship title went to Robert Lerfold, 15, Clarissa; who exhibited his purebred Shropshire lamb. He has spent four years in clubwork, all of which were devoted mostly to sheep raising.

Breed championship and blue ribbon winners in the competition include:

PUREBRED: Hampshire--Lowell Neil, Windom, champion; blue ribbons--Freddy Schmidtke, Wheaton; LeRoy Delp, Barnesville; Barbara Svoboda, Olivia; Jane Esterly, Buffalo; Shropshire--Glarner, champion; blue ribbons--~~Robert~~ Lerfold, Marlene Fourrier, Elk River; Beverly Blakeslee, Duluth; Ronald Seewald, St. Peter; Richard Pope, Ottawa; Dale Ripley, Winnebago; Southdown--Richard Westphal, St. Paul, champion; blue ribbons--Aime L. Tysver, Fergus Falls, Rolland Barber, Deer Creek; Gertrude Hiskan, Magnolia; June Schultz, Montevideo; Curt^(s) Pederson, Tyler; Suffolk--Allen Ladwig, champion, Barnesville; blue ribbons, other breeds, Ruth Kirgues, Appleton, Roger Knutson, Gary.

GRADES: Hampshire--Otto, champion; blue ribbons--~~Laurene~~ Laurene Matejka, Lake Park, Iowa; Andrew Dembouski, Backus; John Netland, Tamarack; Roger Hoefs, Menahga; Tom Winter, Hallock; Shropshire--Carol Siever, Lake City, champion; blue ribbons--John Osland, Lime Springs, Iowa; David McColley, Waseca; Carl Finnesgaard, Kanyon; James Kurpui, Staples; Eugene Pasche, Morris; Southdown--Kitty Jo Murphy, Henderson, champion; blue ribbons--Lois Ann Patten, Delhi; Jerry Haller, Dawson; Oxford--

Keith Buesink, Wabasha Spring Valley, champion, blue ribbons, other breeds--Maxine Hiebel, Alexandria; Carolyn Murray, Mora; Sondra Powley, Brook Park.

DEMONSTRATION ON LUMBER PILING WINS

A demonstration on piling lumber for curing and storing won a championship for Tom Lampsas, 18, Gilbert. He won a purple ribbon ~~xxxx~~ in competition with other demonstrators in the 4-H forestry division at the State Fair.

Tom has been a member of the Lakeland 4-H club for three years and has worked on the forestry project for two. This year he transplanted and cared for a bed of over 500 Norway pines. He has learned a lot about forestry from his father, Tom Lampsas, Sr., who is a professional logger.

The forestry project is designed to give 4-H members opportunity to contribute to the maintenance and growth of Minnesota's forest wealth and gain an appreciation of how trees and forest products contribute to their incomes.

Blue ribbon winners in the forestry demonstrations were Mark Young, Cohasset; Bob Criswell, Bovey; Wayne Garner, Bovey; Russell Scott, Bartrum.

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GIRL WINS WITH STRAWBERRY PLANTING DEMONSTRATION

The experience she has had working in the family strawberry patch helped Vanita Beidler, 16, Hibbing, win a purple ribbon in the 4-H fruit planting demonstrations at the State Fair. She showed how to plant a strawberry bed.

Besides helping ~~xxxxxxx~~ with the family strawberry patch, Vanita will have 250 plants of her own to care for. She feels that strawberry growing is well worth the effort because ~~if~~ she is able to get all the jam and strawberry shortcake she wants from her own patch.

Blue ribbons for 4-H fruit demonstrations went to David Pensch, Graceville, and Richard Primus, Maple Plain.

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4-H PIE QUEEN CHOSEN

Minnesota's 4-H pie queen is 16-year-old Susan Riley, Floodwood, St. Louis county.

Susan was selected following the second division of the pie contest, held Saturday, as part of the 4-H program during the State Fair. She won the contest in competition with 57 other 4-H girls, all winners from their counties.

As state 4-H pie queen, Susan will represent Minnesota in the national cherry pie baking contest on February 22 in Chicago.

Contestants in the State Fair contest were judged on tastiness of their pies as well as their technique in making the pie. Judges were Ina Rowe and Grace Brill, extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota. Kathleen Flom, assistant state 4-H club leader, was in charge of the event.

Susan's talents aren't limited to pie baking. She excels in bread baking - in fact, she has won three trips to the State Fair as a demonstrator in bread making. She won her first trip to the State Fair when she was 13 for a team demonstration on white bread. When she was 14 she won a trip to the State Fair for her demonstration on Bohemian rye bread. Last year she was a state blue ribbon winner for her demonstration on patica, Slovenian nutbread. During the past year she has baked 167 loaves of bread and 42 dozen rolls. That's in addition to several dozen pies, ~~and~~ cakes and cookies which she has made to put in the home freezer as well as for immediate consumption by three hungry brothers.

Blue ribbon winners in the pie contest were Joan Taff, Cedar; Elaine Gleoge, Odessa; Joanne Grandstrand, Taylor's Falls; Kay Ellen Clasen, Brownston; Barbara Gilb, Walnut Grove; Ardella Kosola, Britt; Beverly Latzke, LeSueur; Marlene James, Austin; Marjorie Smallidge, St. Paul Park; Rita Nontemann, St. Charles; Yvonne Smith, Cromwell; Sally Tangen, Hawley; Joan Ryan, Mabel; Darlene Lessard, Grand Rapids; Lois Mckelberg, Richville; Marian Carstens, Edgerton; Lauretta Schell, Pencer; Mildred Howe, Chokio; Carol Bauer, Graceville; Marlene Salmela, Wadena; Margaret Ottum, St. James; and Shirley Sheveland, Hanley Falls.

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VITAMIN COOKERY DEMONSTRATION IS TOP WINNER

Championships in food preparation demonstrations are beginning to be a regular occurrence for Lois Intlekofer, 16, Grandda.

The Martin county girl won top placing in 4-H food preparation at the State Fair with her demonstration on "Enroll in a Class of Vitamin Cookery." She showed how to preserve vitamins in foods through proper methods of cooking.

Last year Lois was a member of the dairy foods demonstration team which won state championship. She was awarded a trip to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago last December. She feels that she has come a long way since she started taking the food preparation project eight years ago. At that time, she says, she burned the potatoes and made lumpy gravy.

Janette Fritz, 13, and Mary Jane Mertz, 13, Sleepy Eye, were named the champion team in food preparation. The two girls showed how to prepare a good breakfast and pointed out the essentials of a nutritious breakfast.

Both girls said they paved the way to their championship by serving their breakfast of fruit, ~~juicy~~ cereal, bacon and eggs, ~~and~~ toast and milk to their families many times, and at any hour of the day.

Blue ribbon teams in food preparation were Irene Britton and Carol Schultz, Brainerd; Patricia Eblen and Kaye Anderson, Austin; Patty Blasey and Betty Kitchell, Ada.

Blue ribbon winners in individual food preparation demonstrations, in the group of 15-year-olds and older, were: Ritz Conzemius, Cannon Falls; Patricia Boe, Albert Lea; Pat Miller, Austin; Marian Nelson, Red Wing; Kareen Krenik, Madison Lake; Lois Nirk, Arco; Mary Ardolf, Silver Lake; Muriel Svendsen, Argyle; Mary Swanson, Milaca; ~~Karen Krenik~~ Corrine Wallendorf, Ellsworth; Joyce Lahti, Meadowlands; Margaret Zelazny, Floodwood; Marianne Frounfelter, Nashua; Jeanne Deal, Wheaton.

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WILKIN COUNTY BOY WINS TWO CHAMPIONSHIPS IN HOME FURNISHINGS

Ralph Zluticky, 21, Breckenridge, will carry home two purple championship ribbons in home furnishings from the State Fair.

L-H

Ralph was named champion/demonstrator in home furnishings today and ~~previously~~ earlier this week had been given top honors for his exhibit in the home furnishings division. The Wilkin county boy gave his prize-winning demonstration on applying a finish to wood. He has had plenty of practice applying finishes, since he has made a dining room set as well as other pieces of furniture during the past year. The dining room set of birch, in natural finish, consists of table, chairs, china cabinet and buffet. It won sweepstakes honors in the L-H home furnishings exhibit.

Blue ribbons for their home furnishings demonstrations went to Marilyn Sunderman, LeSueur; Lou Ann Restad, Pelican Rapids; Marvin Hoflus, Red Lake Falls; Ione Bolstad, Floodwood; Betty Rolien, Kerkhoven; Dorothy Wildman, Burtrum .

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TOP HONORS IN SAFETY DEMONSTRATIONS TO HENNEPIN COUNTY LAD

Top honors for his safety demonstration in the L-H building at the State Fair were carried off by Warren Dolan, 15, Hamel, Hennepin county.

Blue ribbons went to the following L-H demonstrators of ~~home~~ safety practices: Shirley Jackman, Aitkin; Ann Eichler, Foley; Arthur Malo, South St. Paul; Norlin Hein, New Albin, Iowa; Robert Olson, Lakefield; Merlyn Lokensgaard, St. Peter; Robert Weber and Joyce Prickett, St. Paul; Mary Kruger, Plainview; Donald Hebl, Janesville .

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TWO BOYS WIN HONORS IN CONSERVATION DEMONSTRATIONS

Richard Fox, 17, Rosemount, and Larry Murphy, 13, ~~Winn~~ Winnebago, demonstrated at the State Fair that they can tell the story of how to save our soil better than any other 4-H'er in Minnesota.

Their demonstrations were judged the best in the 4-H conservation classes at the fair.

Richard, who has been enrolled in soil conservation for three years, gave his demonstration on soil testing. He has tested the soil on ~~their~~ home farm of 250 acres and has drawn maps of the farm showing the different types of soils. He has learned how to plant on the contour and is putting contour plowing into practice. Richard ~~is~~ heads up the soil committee in the Happy-go-Getters club in Dakota county.

Thirteen-year-old Larry gave his prize-winning demonstration on how to plant a windbreak. He has had experience in raising trees for the windbreak on the home farm. / ^{Larry's} other conservation activities include learning to identify trees and songbirds and feeding pheasants during the winter. His conservation activities helped to give his local 4-H club, the Verona Lively Leaders, the title of state 4-H conservation club last year.

Blue ribbon winners in soil and water conservation demonstrations were Stanley Chrony, New Prague; Richard Sackett, Stewartville; and Jerome Gernes, Winona. Blue ribbons also went to Erland Carlson, McIntosh, and Bobby Bystrom, Zimmerman, for other conservation demonstrations.

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GIRL WINS SWEEPSTAKES IN POULTRY DEMONSTRATIONS

Fourteen-year-old Nancy Davis, Lynd, knows how to get high egg
the
production from/farm flock.

Her convincing demonstration on culling and selecting birds for high
production won sweepstakes honors in the 4-H poultry class of demonstrations
at the State Fair. In her demonstration she used two live birds and the skeleton of
a bird to show its framework, ~~and possible as the process~~ She also showed the recommended
type of hatching eggs to use.

The Lyon county 4-H girl has taken the poultry project for four years and
is now keeping records of the number of eggs laid, as well as the amount and cost
of feed purchased and fed to the farm flock. Last year she won a trip to the State
Fair on her demonstration of grooming chickens.

Blue ribbon winners in the poultry demonstrations were Ed Haeg, Mora;
Donald Hoffman, Aitkin; Donald Schirrick, Red Lake Falls; Bill Hisken, Magnolia;
and Karen Hanse, Morris.

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CAMBRIDGE TEAM WINS TRACTOR DEMONSTRATIONS

Overhauling the engine of a tractor gave ~~some~~ two boys from Cambridge
the necessary experience to demonstrate and win the championship in 4-H
tractor team demonstrations at the State Fair.

The two boys, Richard Hansen, 19, and Donald Oakes, 17, have learned through
a tractor
carrying the tractor maintenance project how to service ~~it~~ and operate it safely.

Blue ribbon teams in tractor demonstrations were Alvin Swanson, Moorhead
and Duane Erickson, Argusville, N.D.; Donald Ranstrom and Dallas Hagglund, Alvarado.

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WINS TRIP TO CHICAGO ON BREAD

A trip to the National ^{4-H} Club Congress in Chicago is in store for Judith Keller, 15, Winona, because she can bake a good loaf of bread.

Judith was named champion bread baker among nearly 100 competitors who took part in the individual silent bread demonstrations in the 4-H building at the State Fair.

A club member for seven years, Judith has taken the bread baking project for three. In that time she has won a trip to the State Fair ~~and~~ three times on her bread demonstration. She and her mother take turns baking bread each week for the family of six.

Blue ribbon winners in the individual silent bread demonstrations were Priscilla Ann Jones, Lake Crystal; Shirley Demm, Waconia; Patricia Jensen, Hawley; Alice Hahmart, Aitkin; Janet ~~in~~ Fredrickson, Northfield; Marie Plowman, Cannon Falls; Maryls Hansen, Robbinsdale; Nadine Anderson, Mora; Beverly Swenson, Spicer; Jean Sylvester, St. Vincent; Shirley Sherman, Ormsby; LaVonne Peterson, Hutchinson; Jacquelyn Anderson, Fort Ripley; Kenneth Buse, Lake Wilson; Stella Severtson and Carol Forsell, Twin Valley; LaVerne Helberg, Kensington; Carol Muehlstedt, St. Paul.

Joanne Smith, Franklin; Barbara Bloomer, Morristown; Doris Hansen, Kanaransi; Ardella Kosella, Britt; Susan Riley, Floodwood; Sally Heubner, Morris; Marjorie Smallidge, St. Paul Park; and Marjorie Ouse, Rothsay.

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4-H STATE FAIR SPECIAL

DAKOTA COUNTY NEWS SHOWS HIS DEMONSTRATIONS

A 16-year-old boy who showed how to make a power lawn mower won championship honors in the 4-H mechanics demonstrations at the State Fair.

John Gill, South St. Paul, makes equipment and wooden toys as a hobby. Besides the power lawn mower, he has made a foot service gate, pedal car and picnic table.

Blue ribbon winners in the farm mechanics demonstrations were Wallace Wilke, Detroit Lakes; Lowell Fossum, Moorhead; Chester Lindskog, Grand Marais; Carl Hedquist, Brainerd; Laurel Johnson, East Grand Forks; John Jonk, Murdock; Douglas Grossman, Staples; Robert Ringger, Collis; and Harold Hahn, Verndale;

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DRILL PRESS IMPROVES VALUE OF ELECTRIC POWER, SAYS CHAMPION

Electricity is the farmer's best hired man, according to this year's champion 4-H electrification demonstrator.

He is Dick Stieler, ^{16,} Albert Lea, who won top placing with his 4-H demonstration on how to make a ~~drill~~ drill press and port light. He made the drill press to improve the value of their electric power on the farm.

Blue ribbon winners in the 4-H electrification demonstrations were Loren Sundeen, Lindstrom; Roger Carlson, Cambridge; Alden Nowacki and Allan St. Germain, Argyle; Billy Seefeldt, Princeton; and Harlan Groenewald, Rushmore.

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BELTRAMI COUNTY YOUTH IS POULTRY CHAMPION

A 12 year-old boy from Beltrami county who used some approved methods of raising his brood won the title of grand champion Saturday in 4-H poultry competition.

Erland M. Walter, Puposky, took top honors with his pen of White Leghorns. This is his third year in 4-H club work, the first in poultry competition. He is one of several 4-H'ers who garnered livestock titles after only one year of work in their particular project.

During their first year in the poultry project, members are required to own, raise and keep feed records for 25 or more chicks for at least three months. This Erland did, using an electric brooder, alfalfa straw and a built-up litter. All the pullets survived.

Other poultry exhibitors who received blue ribbons include:

DUCKS--Bill Goetzman, Olivia, white pekings; Dorena Zeitz, Fairmont, white pekings; Walter Jlesner, Lucas, white pekings; Richard Clemenson, Ashby, white pekings; Raymond Bayerl, Winsted, white pekings; GEESE**Carol Schmit, ^{WAYZATA}African; Duane Combs, New London, White Chinese; Delbert Revard, Aitkin; Fred Dvorak, Hopkins, Toulouse;

TURKEYS-- Leroy Hoffman, Aitkin, Omar Nelson, Kensington, Richard Dufault, ^{ST. PAUL}Camden; Merle Lundeen, ^{TRAIL}Broad-breast bronze.

CHICKENS--Herman Larsen, Tyler; Laren Le Count, Bartha; Ivan Nohner, Eden Valley; Douglas Johnson, Braham; William Aasland, Littlefork; Larry Miller, Jasper; David F Tranby, Bemidji, ^{PINE CITY}whinn Joseph Shatava; Ronald Smallidge, ^{ST. PAUL}all White Rocks;

Frank Leidenfrost, Jr., Little Falls, Carol Nagel, Winnebago; Herman Arvidson, Eagle Bend; Marie Yocum, Cass Lake, Richard Wickie, Kittson; Marilyn Beneke, Glencoe; Arlene Peterson, Fisher; Charlotte Jensen, Roseau; Robert Barduson, Danvers; Lavonne Koffman, Evota; Kenneth Pilger, La Crescent; Garry Goede, La Crescent; Jo Ann Hudson, Lake Crystal; Mary Steffens, Albertville; Arlene Kellen, Jane Mattson; David Weicht, Elk River; Gary Gilsrud, Montevideo; Harvey Forester, Douglas county; Don Hankins, Cleveland; Wallace Baum, Pine City, all with White Leghorns.

Aluna Wentzel, De Graff; Marilyn Ewert, Tintah; Duane Olsen, St. James; James Longhotz, Brewster; Jack Malmgren, Spirit Lake, Iowa; Roger Johnson, Alpha; Loretta Schmel, Kanaranzi; John Cullen, International Falls; Arlene Piper, Fairbault; Shirley Haiker, Canby; Larry Johnson, Thief River Falls; Alton Lindquist, Dawson;

MORE

ADD * I. Poultry Winners

Art Tostenson, Milab; * Myron Magedanz; all with New Hampshire Reds.

Allen Dahlquist, Lake Wilson, H₂-line (hybrid); Dolores Schultz, Amiret,
Austro White; Moris Larson, Ellendale, Black Austrolorp; Gail Routh, New Richland,
black Austrolorp; Ronald Knogman, Audubon, Black Austrolorp; Janet Reed, Boyey,
Austro White; Winona Fear, Grand Rapids, Austro White; Richard Wagner, Barnesville,
Light Brahma; Janice Peppen, White Rocks; Elaine Nystrom, Isanti county, H₂-line
Donna Kvien, Pine Creek, R₂ H₂-Line; Harlen Pikop, Elbow Lake, Rhode Island Red;
Roland Stevermer, White Pekins (ducks.)

WELLS

-REJ-

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 3, 1951

State Fair Special

Immediate Release

DAIRY DEMONSTRATION CHAMPS NAMED

Dairy demonstrators from Cottonwood, Olmsted, Faribault and Martin counties were named champions in 4-H competition at the State Fair today.

Donald Ripley, 17, of Wennebago, Faribault county, was picked as champion individual dairy demonstrator. He explained pasture management on his home farm.

Champion individual quality milk production demonstrator is George Rabehl, 13 of Rochester, Olmsted county. He demonstrated washing milk utensils.

~~Regulr~~ Champions in regular dairy demonstration team competition are ^{a Martin county team,} Victor Stewart and Lyle Thiesso, from Sherburn and Fairmont, ^{Ma} respectively. They demonstrated producing quality milk.

Dairy team demonstration champion champions in a special class on producing quality milk through proper care of equipment are ^{13x} Caryol and Audrey Grams, 16 and 14 years old, respectively, sisters from Westbrook, ~~St. Cloud~~ Cottonwood county.

Blue ribbon winners:

Dairy team (regular)—^Gerald Meyer and Roger Braun, St. Cloud; dairy team (care of equipment)—Dale and John Wordelman, Spring Valley; Rose Field and Donna Luedtke, Hutchinson. Quality milk production, individuals—Phyllis Ledwig, Barnesville; Lorraine Raddatz, Wheaton; Vada Sharkey, Hanley Falls. Individual dairy demonstrators—Dorothy Crippen, Sanborn; LeRoy Boline, Watkins; Virgil Narveson, Grand Meadow; Earl Koerber, Hector; Gene Bardnson, Danvers; Dale Nelson, Breckenridge.

September 8, 1951

~~Richard Habban and Kenneth Doughterty~~
RENVILLE COUNTY BOYS CHAMP PIG DEMONSTRATORS

Lyle Habban and Kenneth Doughterty of Renville in Renville county, were named as champion ^{4-H demonstration team} pig demonstrators at the Minnesota State Fair. They demonstrated a "centralized pig plant".

Blue ribbon winners in this demonstration were: Dennis Forsell and Stanley Severtson, Twin Valley; and Douglas ~~Clausen~~ Clausen and Wendell Geary, Pemberton.

F-51 -rr-

ALPHA BOY TOP ~~PIG~~ INDIVIDUAL PIG DEMONSTRATOR

James ^M ~~Notl~~, 15, of ~~the~~ Alpha, Jackson county, is the champion ^{H individual} pig demonstrator of the 1951 Minnesota State Fair. He demonstrated making an electric pig brooder.

Blue ribbon winners in this demonstration were:

Billy Haff, Pine River; Edmund ~~Wirkke~~ Wirkke, Hitchinson; Myron Jansen, Austin; David Clausen, Pemberton.

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ISANTI COUNTY BOY TOP TRACTOR DEMONSTRATOR

Fredrick Anderson, 15, of Braham, Isanti county, was announced today as champion tractor demonstrator in 4-H competition at the State Fair. ~~His~~ His topic was "cleaning a spark plug."

Blue ribbon winners in this demonstration:

Glenn Mielke, Brownton; Daniel ^P Potter, Clements; George Vatsch, Zimmerman; Arnold Kleinschmidt, Long Prairie.

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State Fair Specials

Immediate Release

ROCK COUNTY BOYS CHAMP BEEF CATTLE DEMONSTRATORS

Verlyn and Eugene Mann of Luverne in Rock county, were named the ~~champion~~
^{beef} champion 4-H ~~pig~~ demonstration team at the Minnesota State Fair. They showed
how to fit a calf for show purposes.

Blue ribbon winners in this demonstration were: Larry Kelley, Verdi;
Daryle Dawson, Rushmore; David Dordall, Hancock.

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MARTIN COUNTY TEAM TOPS LIVESTOCK CARE DEMONSTRATION

A demonstration on the care of beef cattle from farm to market to prevent
loss won, top ^{4-H} honors for Ray and Emmette Stevermer of Easton, in Fairbault county

Blue ribbon winners in this demonstration were: Jack McDowell, Backus;
Charles Diegnan and Gerald Noble, Winnebago; Roger Johnson, Pipestone; Arvy
Larson, Rothsay.

-rhj-

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SPRING GROVE BOY WINS SHEEP DEMONSTRATION

Harold Jetson, 20, of Spring Grove in Houston county, was announced today as
champion ^{4-H} sheep care demonstrator. His topic was "care and tying of wool." He
is a veteran of 10 years in 4-H clubwork, five of which were in the sheep project.

Blue ribbon winners were Robert Johnson, Tamarack; Duane Peterson, Clearbrook;
David Eckblad, Red Wing; William Wahlberg, Worthington.

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-rhj-

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State Fair Special

Immediate Release

OLMSTED COUNTY WINS 3 JERSEY CHAMPIONSHIPS

Olmsted county 4-H exhibitors took three championships in 4-H Jersey cattle competition at the Minnesota State Fair Monday.

Olmsted was named as the county with the best Jersey herd exhibit, and two girls from Rochester, which is located in Olmsted county, won championships. Janice Gannon, 11, ~~and Judy McLean, 12,~~ took championship honors in ~~purebred~~ purebred Jersey competition, and Judy McLean, 12, exhibited the champion grade Jersey.

Runners-up in the county Jersey herd exhibit competition were Dodge county, second; Hennepin, third; and East Otter Tail, fourth.

Janice ^{Gannon,} who won with her senior yearling, "Rosebud," has taken part in the dairy project each of the two years she has been in club work. Her animal was grand champion at her county fair.

Reserve champion purebred Jersey was ~~shown by~~ a two-year-old shown by Edith Hogfield, Owatonna, Steele county.

Judy McLean has been in club work 4 years, taking part in the dairy project 2 years.

Reserve champion grade Jersey was exhibited by Muriel Prestidge, 17, Brahan, Isanti county.

~~Blue ribbon winners in Jersey competition, listed by counties:~~

Blue ribbon winners in Jersey competition, listed by counties:

~~Grade~~ GRADE—
Andrey Bigalke, Hennepin county; Sonia Anderson, Carlton county; Patty Sansness, Pope; Wayne E. Enney, Hubbard; Dale Anderson, Carlton.

PUREBRED—Albert Sowers, Watonwan; Jack McLean, Olmsted; James Rabehl, Olmsted; Marvin Goplen, Todd; Marian Anderson, West Otter Tail; Charles Thom, Clay; Gerald J. Weber, Dakota; Jean Ann Thiele, Steele.

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4-H STATE FAIR SPECIAL

INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM CHAMPIONS NAMED IN ORAL BREAD DEMONSTRATIONS

A 17-year-old St. Louis county girl, Beatrice Luoma, Floodwood, captured sweepstakes honors in 4-H oral bread demonstrations at the State Fair, Although she is just completing her first year in the bread baking project, Beatrice has baked 207 loaves of bread and 241 dozen rolls this year.

As her award, Beatrice will receive a trip to Chicago in December to attend the National 4-H Club Congress.

Beatrice baked bread nearly every day last year for the family of nine, specializing in the family's favorite, Finnish rye. She practised the oral part of her demonstration ~~while~~ talking to the cows while she was milking.

Last year Beatrice was state champion individual dairy foods demonstrator.

Two sisters, Lois and Thelma Utkelberg, Clithrall, were named champion 4-H bread demonstration team. They showed how to make whole wheat bread.

They will be awarded trips to the National Club Congress in Chicago. Since Lois has been away at school and Thelma has been teaching school, both girls have done most of their bread baking during the summer and week-ends. They usually bake a large number of loaves and put some of them in their home freezer.

Two years ago ~~Thelma~~ Thelma was state 4-H pie champion. She received the ^{4-H} McKerrow scholarship several years ago for her long-time/livestock record.

Blue ribbon teams in the oral bread demonstrations were Edna Mae Olson and Sally Tangen, Hawley; Marilyn Hagenmeister and Judy Albrecht, Robbinsdale; Dorothy and Haroldine Clark, LaPorte; Gertrude Tupy and Barbara Hanzel, New Prague; Francis Schleining and Elaine Zeitz, Fairmont; and Delores Johnson and Muriel Schultz, Zumbro Falls.

Blue ribbon winners in individual oral bread demonstrations were: Janice DeVries, Puposky; Ruth Schugel, New Ulm; LaVonne Jensen, Storden; Rose Marie Thomas, Lakeville; Dorothy Harper, Wells; Dorothy Larson, Slayton; Mildred Juvrud, New York Mills; Mildred Howe, Chokio; Helen Torgelson, Milan; and Joyce Halmet, Meadowlands.

FOOD PREPARATION TEAM AND INDIVIDUAL WINNERS CHOSEN

A demonstration on the preparation of a complete luncheon won top honors for a 4-H club team from New Richland, Carolyn Frisk, 16, and Marilyn Hanson, 15.

They were named champion team in the group of 4-H demonstrators 15 years and older. Waseca county Both girls paved the way to the championship by making family meals and preparing single dishes.

Fourteen-year-old Kay Aurbahn, New Brighton, won sweepstakes in 4-H individual food preparation demonstrations in the junior group, 12 to 14 years of age. She showed how to make eggs a la goldenrod.

Kay has been a member of the Turtle Lake 4-H club for five years and has carried the food preparation project all that time. Last year she prepared nearly 100 single dishes.

Blue ribbon s went to the following senior teams in food preparation:

Jean Harsted and Barbara Chapman, Marietta; Theresa Gillach and Florence Berdice, Aurora.

Blue ribbon winners in individual food preparation demonstrations in the junior group, 12-14 years were: Evelyn Jackman, Aitkin; Virginia Stevens, Mapleton; Virginia Kyar, Brainerd; Jeanne Malaska, Grand Rapids; Patsy Larsen, Round Lake; Blanche Sorenson, Tyler; Geraldine Erickson, Watkins; Ann Rogers, Tracy; Joanne Larson, St. Peter; Karen Nelson, Twin Valley; Joyce Johnson, Pipestone; Roberta Casey, Prior Lake; Carolyn Pfarr, LeSueur; Betty Jean Hanson, Clarissa; and Sylvia Johnson, Gary, S. D.

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4-H STATE FAIR SPECIAL

MARTIN COUNTY WINS DAIRY FOODS INDIVIDUAL DEMONSTRATIONS

A Martin county girl, Dolores Eisenbarger, 16, Granada, has been named 4-H champion dairy foods demonstrator at the State Fair.

This is the third consecutive year a member of the Granada 4-H club of Martin county has won state championship in the 4-H dairy foods demonstrations. Last year Melva Lou Roforth and Lois Intlekofer were the champion dairy foods team; two years ago Gloria Kiester from the same club was individual dairy foods winner.

Selected as top dairy foods demonstration team were two sisters, Joyce Franze, 14, and Ruth Franze, 12, Battle Lake. They showed how to make ice cream at home.

All three girls have had lots of experience helping with family meals, particularly featuring dairy foods. Dolores, who has been a club member for nine years, planned and served 202 family meals this past year.

Blue ribbon winners in the individual dairy foods demonstrations were Genevieve Carter, Benidji; Dorothy Ward, Mapleton; Joan Richards, Herman; Mavis Pigman, Worthington; Dianne Lendobeja, Thief River Falls; Joyce Putnam, Tintah; and Elaine Peterson, St. James.

Blue ribbon winners in dairy foods team demonstrations: Edna Cutler and Adrienne Schwier, Fountain; Beverly Foote and Marlene Hagen, Cambridge.

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State Fair Special

Immediate Release

INJURED PAIR'S CATTLE WIN CHAMPIONSHIPS

Purebred Brown Swiss dairy cattle whose owners were unable to exhibit them in person because of an auto accident won 4-H championship and reserve championship honors at the State Fair Monday.

~~Named~~ Named purebred Brown Swiss champion was a senior yearling owned by Erwin Sprengler, 14, of Green Isle, Sibley county. The advanced cow owned by his sister, Myrtle, 17, was picked as reserve champion among the purebred ~~a~~ Brown Swiss.

In the absence of Erwin and Myrtle, the animals were shown by a younger brother, Marvin, and an older brother, Melvin.

The accident occurred Monday morning near Chaska. In the car were Erwin and Myrtle, their father and another sister. The extent of their injuries and other details of the accident were not known.

Named champion among the grade Brown Swiss was a senior yearling owned by Odessa Hill, 18, of Stewartville, Olmsted county. This was the third dairy breed champion exhibited by Olmsted county 4-H members at the State Fair. Others were Janice Gammon, with ~~was~~ a purebred Jersey, and Judy McLean with a grade Jersey-- both from Rochester.

Named reserve champion Brown Swiss in grade competition was a calf exhibited by Glen Kirsebom, 15, Savage, Dakota county.

Blue ribbon winners in Brown Swiss competitions:

Purebred-- Leo Schugel, Brown county; Betty Michel, Rice county; Mavis Sprengler, Sibley; Marilyn Wetzstein, Dodge; Gerald Bratland, Houston; Earl Norwood, Crow Wing; Eldonna Doerr, Sibley; Jake Hunt, Renville; Marlene Tapp, Freeborn; Robert O'Rourke, Jr., Clearwater; Donald Meyer, W. Otter Tail county.

Grade-- Charles Quernemoen, Benton county; Eugene Scheffert, Waseca; Jerome Ledermann, Douglas; Shirley Steinbring, Isanti county.

DEMONSTRATION ON CARE OF TEETH

the idea for the demonstration was developed by placing at the State Fair, in conjunction with other health demonstrations.

Her demonstration on care of teeth was prompted by what she saw of the condition of children's and adult's teeth and her consciousness of the importance of dental health. She called her demonstration "Guard your smile."

The Martin county girl has been a 4-H club member for 11 years and has taken the health activity all that time.

Blue ribbon winners in health demonstrations were Betty Jane Paulson, Hanska; Lenore Blake, Backus; Myrtle Dwyre, Hawley; Kathryn Lindall, Westbrook; Eleanore Jenkins, Winnebago; Mary Jane DeGreve, Harmony; Jean Lohmann, Zumbrota; Bonnie Smith, Pennock; Lois Jungclaus, Glencoe; Alice Padrnos, Litchfield; Ann Mae Groenwold, Rushmore; ~~Ardis~~ Ardis Johnson, Hector; Clara Kompelien, Ross; Lois Erickson, Hibbing; Barbara Hennrichs, Donnelly; and Virginia Landgraf, Sebeka.

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State Fair Special

Immediate Release

12-YEAR-OLD WINS AYSHIRE CHAMPIONSHIP ✓

Nancy Jean Chambers of Owatonna, Steele county, only 12 years old, was named winner of the grand championship in the 4-H purebred Ayshire dairy cattle division at the State Fair Monday. She won with a senior yearling.

Robert Nesbit, 17, of St. Charles, Winona county, whose brother Donald was also picked as a blue ribbon winner, was named reserve champion with his purebred Ayshire calf. No Ayshire grade champions were named.

Nancy Jean has been in club work three years, and this is her second year in the dairy project. She received her calf from her father, and her ambition is to be an Ayshire herd owner.

Blue ribbon winners among the Ayshires, identified by counties:

Janita Tews, McLeod; William Pano, Chisago; Donald Nesbit, Winona; George Swenson, Jackson; Lyle Thiess, Martin--all purebred exhibitors; Donald Watschke, Brown; Evelyn Svec, Dodge--both grade animals.

4-H

FILLMORE, HOUSTON COUNTY CLUBBERS WIN/GUERNSEY HONORS

A two-year-old exhibited by Gordon Paulson, 17, of Peterson, Fillmore county, won the 4-H grade Guernsey dairy cattle championship, and a senior yearling showed by David Kjome, 15, Spring Grove, Houston county, was named champion purebred Guernsey at the State Fair Monday.

Reserve champion grade animal, a calf, was exhibited by Doris Paulson, 12, Utica, Winona county. Reserve champion purebred Guernsey was exhibited by Janet Skaar, 17, Hayward, Freeborn county, who showed a junior yearling.

Champion Gordon Paulson showed the same animal this year which won the breed champion for him at the State Fair last year. He has been in 4-H work 5 years and has taken part in the dairy project every year.

Champion David Kjome, who operates in partnership with his father, has been in 4-H work four years and has taken part in the dairy project each year.

Blue ribbon winners in Guernsey competition, identified by counties:

PUREBRED—Chris Skaar, Freeborn; ~~Ern~~ Donald Klaustermeier, McLeod; Milton Howe, Olmsted; Loyal Hyatt, Crow Wing; Bruce Kehret, Mower; Bob Gustafson, Fillmore; John Hanks, Faribault; James Skaar, Freeborn; Jackie Sheeks, Aitkin; Harold Halstad, Waseca; Delmar Staples, Mower; Carlyle Tennis, Freeborn; GRADE—Myron Cordes, East Otter Tail; Marcia Luebke, Goodhue; Darlene Mueller, Scott; ~~Mardis~~ Heuer, Wright; Mary Gustafson, ~~Kanabeking~~ Fillmore; Ronald ~~g~~ Miller, Freeborn; Ellen Feucht, Morrison; Duane Klaustermeier, McLeod; Myron ~~Ern~~ Pieri, Anoka; Roger Thompson, Carlton.

WRIGHT,

4-H

~~RESERVE~~ MCLEOD COUNTY YOUTHS WIN/HOLSTEIN HONORS

Shirley Douglas, 16, Waverly, Wright county, and Roger Olson, 17, Hutchinson, McLeod county won top honors in 4-H Holstein cattle competition at the State Fair Monday.

Shirley took a championship with her advanced cow in purebred competition, and Roger won the grade class championship with his advanced cow.

Reserve champion purebred Holstein was exhibited by Keith Hansbarger, 17, of Worthington, Nobles county. He showed an advanced cow.

Reserve champion in the grade Holstein class was Ervin Mansing, 18, Owatonna, Steele county. He exhibited an advanced cow.

~~Superior~~ Roger Olson's cow produced 520 pounds of butterfat in 305 days.

Shirley Douglas' cow gave 506 pounds of butterfat in 280 days.

Blue ribbon winners in Holstein competition, identified by counties:

GRADE—Gerald Beneke, Carver; Paul Solum, Houston; Ruth ~~Ann~~ Theuringer, McLeod; Paul Schottler, Mower; Ronald Gilbertson, West Otter Tail; Dorothy Grabb, East Otter Tail; ~~James~~ Carol Mainquist, Wright; Jo Ann Lybarger, Winona; James Thesing, Winona; Kenneth O'Brien, Wabasha; Arhold Pasche, Grant; Howard ~~Earl~~ Hatelid, Swift; Kenneth Kroells, Sibley; Willard Dietz, Sibley; Renee Lenzmeier, Stearns; Carolyn Johnson, Roseau; Robert ~~H~~ Haller, Goodhue; Larry ~~L~~ Lehm, Norman; Muriel Peterson, McLeod; Earl Ehlers, Scott; Alice Reineke, Todd; Patricia Sieber, Renville; Virgil Neilson, Chippewa; Gilbert Boarboom, Lyon; Edwin Hamann, Nicollet; Larry ~~H~~ Hinde, Watonwan; Keith Silker, Renville; Donald Pfarr, Sibley; Joanne Thronson, Grant; Marion Painschab, Wright; Obert Houg, West Otter Tail; Mary Ann Sapp, Dodge; David Clayton, Mower; Omar Peterson, McLeod; Roland Buschenax, Murray; Richard Reese, Goodhue; Lowell Lee, Becker; David ~~N~~ Nelson, Benton; Charlotte Glaeser, Sibley; Gerald ~~x~~ Searles, Olmsted; Deloris Olson, McLeod; Dorothy Crippen, Cottonwood; Roger Jeller, Rice; Duane Peterson, McLeod; Betty Hughes, Nicollet.

PUREBRED—Duane Schm, LeSueur; Larry Gates, Benton; Allen Schroeder, West Otter Tail; Jim Crabb, East Otter Tail; ~~E~~ Virgil Ramm, Jr., Winona; Dallyce Schwantz, Wabasha; Larry Larson, Wadena; Thomas Reineke, Todd; Dwain Vangness, Goodhue; Elroy Flom, Goodhue; Beverly Haar, Hennepin; ~~Erna~~ Elmer Howe, McLeod; Mazjorie Mills, McLeod; John Brummeier, Martin; Jane Lippmann, Nicollet; Elton Ruble, ~~E~~ Freeborn; Howard Haugrud, Clay; Roy ~~E~~ Efgren, Mille Lacs; Paul Teigen, Jackson; Robert Carroll, Dakota; Yvonne Anderson, Freeborn; Robert ~~E~~ Gross, Steele; Roger ~~M~~ Marhl, Brown; Howard ~~M~~ Manthei, Hennepin; Robert Pomeranke, Jackson; Robert Johnson, Olmsted; Shirley Johnson, Olmsted; Raymond Priebe, Murray; James Olsen, Nicollet; Jane Mills, McLeod; Ralph Douglas, Wright; Robert Falk, McLeod; Beverly McTaggart, Wilkin; Gerald Fahning, LeSueur; Glen Lindholm, Carlton; Ted Youngren, Wright; Dale Blank, Waseca; David Monson, Washington; Owen Swenson, Nicollet; Patricia Frost, Olmsted; Gerald Pool, Hennepin; Don Ripley, Faribault.

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Immediate Release

SANBORN GIRL WINS DE LAVAL SEPARATOR

Dorothy Crippen, 18, Sanborn, Cottonwood county, won a DeLaval cream separator at the State Fair Monday as the result of being named the outstanding 4-H dairy club member ~~female~~ in Minnesota for 1951.

In order to win she had to come through with flying colors in a severe oral examination on all phases of dairying, in addition to having an outstanding long-time 4-H dairy record.

At home she has washed the separator and milking machine daily the past year and a half and has done all the cream separating since April 1. She has been in club eight years, four of them in the dairy project.

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NICOLLET COUNTY BOY CHAMP DAIRY SHOWMAN

James Olsen, 14, Nicollet, Nicollet county, was picked as the champion 4-H dairy showman at the State Fair Monday. He won in a field of nearly 550 boys and girls.

His county agent, Fred Wetherill, says he has been the top Nicollet county showman since he has been old enough to take part in 4-H club work. He exhibited and showed a purebred senior yearling Holstein at the Fair.

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-rr & rw-

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Immediate Release

TOP HOLSTEIN COUNTIES NAMED

Minnesota

McLeod was selected as the top/Holstein county in 4-H dairy exhibits at the State Fair Monday.

A cash prize of \$25 from the Minnesota Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association goes to 4-H clubs of the county to use in their work. In order to win this prize, the county had to have four blue ribbon animals on exhibit in 4-H competition at the State Fair.

Second prize of \$15 went to Wright county, with third prize of \$10 going to Nicollet county.

F-68

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-rw-

GOODHUE COUNTY WINS 4-H HERDSMANSHIP

Goodhue county 4-H livestock exhibitors ~~took~~ ^{took} possession of a handsome trophy awarded ~~Monday~~ ^{Monday} at the State Fair for good herdsmanship. They won it ~~on the basis of having kept~~ ^{kept} stalls and mangers used by their animals clean at all times.

This trophy is awarded by the Minnesota State Fair board this year for the first time in order to encourage good herdsmanship and a neat/^{4-H}livestock barn at the Fair.

McLeod county placed second in this contest, with Sibley county third and Nicollet and Wright tied for fourth.

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--rr & rw--

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 3 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENT
For publication week of
September 10 or after

MAKE EVENING
LUNCH LIGHT

Refreshments are a fine climax to an evening 4-H club meeting, but the lunch should always be kept light, says 4-H Agent _____.

Since those attending the meeting have had their necessary food for the day, the lunch should be served mostly for the social pleasure it gives the group. Moreover, light lunch served late in the evening will interfere less with an individual's sleep.

Here are some other important points for refreshment committees to consider. They come from Mary Anderson, state 4-H club agent at the University of Minnesota:

- Refreshments should be nutritious. Raw vegetables, fresh fruits, simple sandwiches and nutritious, pasteurized milk drinks make healthful, tasty lunches. On the other hand, many of the richer foods served at late lunches do not add much food value but do add large numbers of unnecessary calories.

- Refreshments should be low in cost. Serving need not be a financial burden when lunches feature low-cost foods.

- A limited number of different foods should be served. The lunch will be easier for each group to plan if a limit is set on the number of foods to be served at a club meeting. Two foods that go well together would be sufficient. Popcorn and apples, cocoa and nutbread or crackers and cheese, apple juice and oatmeal cookies are examples of two-food lunches.

- All foods should be prepared and served under sanitary conditions. Since this also holds true of the dish washing, be sure to have plenty of scalding water, soap and clean towels.

- Refreshments should be served simply and attractively. An attractively set table will add to the appeal of the refreshments.

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To all counties

For publication week of
September 10 and after

**DANGEROUS CORN
PICKING AHEAD**

The 1951 harvest season promises to be another dangerous one for those using corn pickers, County Agent _____ warned this week.

He challenged farm workers in _____ county to guard against corn picking accidents which cause loss of life, lost working hours, torn bodies and expensive medical care.

Corn picking is likely to be late again this year. The job will be put off as long as possible. Corn will be tough, days will be short and weather is likely to be cold before the picking is completed. These conditions make corn picking all the more dangerous, said the county agent.

According to figures furnished by Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, last year during corn picking season in Minnesota two lives were lost, and arms, hands, and fingers were taken off in moving parts of machines.

Doctors in one county reported 21 accident victims treated. They lost two hands and 24 fingers, in addition to two other lacerations. Doctors in another county reported 16 accident victims treated. One arm and five fingers were lost. Three hands were fractured, and three hands badly lacerated. Two cases had torn tendons.

These accidents run into the hundreds over the corn growing area of the state, said Prickett. He called on farm workers to observe these safety practices:

1. Keep shields over power takeoff shaft and other moving parts.
2. Stop machine before servicing, adjusting or unclogging it.
3. Know your machine. Keep it adjusted to operate efficiently with the least possible trouble. A smooth operating machine is less dangerous.
4. Wear snug-fitting clothing and gloves that will not readily catch in moving parts of the machine.
5. Do not allow yourself to become over-tired. Stop for a few minutes for lunch or a rest in mid-morning and mid-afternoon. Stop when you have put in a day.

"Let's cut down on this human butchery during the picking season by operating the safe way. It will pay in dollars, and it makes good sense," said Prickett.

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To all counties
For publication week of
September 10

FLUSH EWES FOR
GOOD LAMB CROP

_____ county sheep owners can help assure a large, uniform crop of lambs next year by flushing the ewes this fall before breeding, it was pointed out in a statement released by the county agent's office this week.

According to a statement received at the extension office from W. E. Morris, University of Minnesota extension animal husbandman, any good lush pasture will put ewes into a gaining condition. This is especially important for a period of two to four weeks before breeding, he said.

Where good pasture isn't available, one-half to three-fourths pound of grain per head fed daily is recommended. Whole oats or a mixture of equal parts by weight of shelled corn and whole oats are satisfactory rations for flushing, Morris said.

Flushing helps bring ewes into heat so they can all be bred in a relatively short time, assuring a more uniform crop of lambs and a higher percentage of twins.

Some breeding will take place after the sheep go on dry feed, and it is especially important under these conditions to give extra feed before breeding.

For heavy breeding the ram should be separated from the flock during the daytime for rest and feeding and allowed to run with the ewes during the night. The ram then will maintain his vigor and remain active and thrifty.

The specialist also suggested feeding rams one to two pounds of whole oats per day for two or three weeks before the breeding season starts.

TIMELY TIPS for September 15

Provide good pasture as late as possible for the gilts that will farrow your 1952 pig crop. There is no better way to take some of the possible "bad luck" out of your next pig crop. -- L.E. Hanson

* * * * *

A little time spent in adjusting the plow before starting fall plowing may reduce wear on the plow and the draft requirement on the tractor. Excessively worn parts on the plow should be replaced. -- Donald W. Bates.

* * * * *

Some farmers can save time by using their portable elevator to take corn from the crib to the feeding platform or wagon. Planning now, before husking, may make this possible. -- S.A. Engene.

* * * * *

Greater use of small foot gates with simple latches will greatly reduce walking time while doing chores. Use of small gates often eliminates the need for large gates, which are more difficult to install, harder to open and more expensive to purchase or build. -- J.R. Neetzel.

* * * * *

Soil preparation is one of the first steps in starting a shelterbelt. Plow the area in the fall and leave the ground rough over winter. Trees may be planted next spring if sod and weeds are not too heavy. Otherwise, summerfallow it and plant trees the following spring. -- Marvin E. Smith.

* * * * *

September is a good time to kill old bluegrass sods in pastures in preparation for seeding higher-producing legumes and grasses in the spring. -- Harold E. Jones.

* * * * *

Fall is the time to look over the farm woodlot to mark for winter cutting trees that will provide material for home building or repair needs. -- Parker Anderson.

Sheepman may help insure a large, uniform crop of lambs by flushing ewes before breeding. Ewes, especially newly purchased ones, should also be wormed before breeding. -- W. E. Morris.

* * * * *

Operate safely through the corn picking season this year. Although a careless operator may get by for a time, a surer way of preventing accidents is to observe safety practices. -- Glenn Prickett.

* * * * *

Get seed flax cleaned before the winter rush sets in. This will also give you time to send samples of cleaned flax to the Seed Laboratory, University Farm, St. Paul, before the rush begins there in January. -- O. A. Ulvin.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 5 1951

file

SPECIAL to Goodhue County
Immediate Release

NEW AGENT'S PROGRAM UNDER WAY

and Wiebusch, 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 conservation 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
September 5 1951

SPECIAL to Goodhue County

Immediate Release

SOIL CONSERVATION AGENT
ASSIGNED TO COUNTY

Arnold Wiebusch, former veterans' agriculture teacher at Red Wing, has been named assistant county agent for Goodhue county. County Agent G. J. Kunau announced today.

Wiebusch's work will be confined to the various aspects of soil conservation in the county.

Goodhue is one of several counties in Minnesota selected to participate in a stepped-up program for placing soil conservation practices on the farms.

The appointment of Wiebusch to the Goodhue post comes as the 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 Rutford, assistant director of the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, the program will be largely one of employing special assistant 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.

Wiebusch was born in Hay Creek township, Goodhue county. He had been a teacher of veterans' on-the-farm training at Red Wing since June, 1948. Prior to that time he served as a conservation aid in the East Goodhue Soil Conservation district.

His experience also includes farm work and farm operation, and he has a reputation for having been one of the better farmers in the county. He has also been highly active in farm organizations. He helped organize the East Goodhue Soil Conservation district and was its secretary-treasurer during the 1940-49 period.

The new assistant agent will work directly under the supervision of the county agent and will work closely with local representatives of the Soil Conservation Service. His program is planned cooperatively by the County Agricultural Extension Committee and the supervisor of the local soil conservation district with the counsel of others interested in soil conservation.

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Immediate Release

SOIL CONSERVATION FIELD DAY AT CHATFIELD SATURDAY

CHATFIELD, Minn.—The Leo Plenge farm, 5 miles east of Chatfield, will be converted into a model of soil conservation practices when the Minnesota Soil Conservation Field Day and state plowing matches are held there Saturday, September 8.

During an all-day program, starting at 9 a.m. demonstrations will be carried on showing terracing, gully control, grassed waterway construction, pasture renovation, contour strip cropping, contour fencing, diversion diking and results of lime and fertilizer application last spring.

Farm machinery will be on display or may be observed installing soil conservation practices.

A 60-acre flying field has been prepared on the Horan farm, two miles from the Plenge place, for soil conservation air tours. Transportation between the two farms will be available.

Facilities for handling 500 to 600 air tour passengers will be provided, according to Raymond Aune, Olmsted county agent, and M.A. Thorfinnson, University of Minnesota extension soil conservationist, who are in charge of arrangements for the flights. The flights will start at 8 a.m.

Four classes of competition will be sponsored on the Plenge farm by radio station KROC, Rochester. Leonard Henderson, Farmington, and Willard Bremer, Lake City, 1950 state level land and contour plowing champions, respectively, will defend their titles. A terrace-building contest is also scheduled, and there will be a contour-laying contest for 4-H and FFA members.

In addition to talks throughout the day by University of Minnesota extension specialists, there will be brief addresses at 2:30 p.m. by Governor-designate C. Elmer Anderson, State Commissioner of Agriculture Myron Clark and Herbert Plambeck, farm director of Station WHO, Des Moines.

A "queen of the furrow" will be selected by plowmen at 8:30 a.m. breakfast on the Plenge farm. Contestants for the honor will be 4-H girls.

The program is being arranged and conducted by local soil conservation districts, the Soil Conservation Service, University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, Station KROC, commercial clubs, Rochester service clubs and other organizations.

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September 5, 1951

Immediate Release

BEEF OUTLOOK TO BE REVIEWED AT INSTITUTE

ALBERT LEA, Minn.--Thorough analysis of the general cattle feeding outlook will be among the attractions at the second annual Livestock and the Land Institute to be held at Albert Lea September 26.

Clifford Cairns, Albert Lea general chairman of the event, said today that, while the general theme of the meeting will be the beef cow and calf herd and its place in a sound farm program, the predicted supply of feeder cattle, the available feed supply and other factors in the cattle business will naturally be an important part of the sessions.

By September 26, much more definite answers should be available on such factors as livestock price controls and a late estimate of the prospective feed supply in view of late-maturing corn, Cairns pointed out.

Beef cow herds have been on the increase in the corn belt for the past ten years. The price of feeders has increased to the point where there is often less speculative risk in maintaining a cow herd. Besides, the beef cow fits in with a sound soil conserving program, Cairns noted. All of these problems will be discussed by outstanding authorities on livestock and land use.

A special attraction will be a demonstration by two farmers who have been successful with beef cow and calf programs. They are Herbert Johnson of Hadley, Minnesota, and D.E. Blake of Webster City, Iowa. In addition, a special clinic will feature the latest methods of handling forage, labor saving systems of handling beef herds, beef cattle housing, and good land use.

Sponsoring the event are the Minnesota and Iowa Agricultural Extension Services, the soil conservation districts of the two states, the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, the beef breed associations of both Iowa and Minnesota, and Wilson and Company.

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St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 5, 1951

Immediate Release

HOME AGENTS APPOINTED FOR FIVE COUNTIES

Appointment of home agents for five Minnesota counties was announced today by Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program at the University of Minnesota.

Frances Barnick, Max, North Dakota, will be acting agent in Hennepin county while the regular home agent, Elizabeth Burr, is on leave of absence taking graduate work in home economics at the University of Minnesota. Mrs. Marie Jensen will be transferred from the position of 4-H club agent in Anoka county to home agent in Anoka. Elaine Trygestad, Lake Lillian, has been appointed to Stearns county; Joyce MacKinnon, McGregor, Manitoba, to East Polk county; and Elaine Tessman, Osseo, to Martin county.

Miss MacKinnon assumed her duties in August with headquarters in the county extension office in McIntosh. Appointments of the other four home agents are effective later this month.

A-8502-jbn

18 POTATO VARIETIES TO BE INSPECTED

Eighteen varieties of potatoes, including new scab and blight-resistant kinds, will be inspected by growers and others at the Howe and Munkberg farms, 5000 63rd Av. N., Minneapolis, Saturday (September 8).

The potato plot is located west of a group of buildings at that address.

Potatoes will be harvested Saturday morning, and the plot will be open to inspection from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

O.C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, and H.G. Tolaas, head of the Minnesota seed potato certification service of the state Department of Agriculture, will be on hand to answer questions regarding the performance of the varieties grown on the plot.

A-8502-rr

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

Immediate Release

SEVERAL HUNDRED HOMEMAKERS TO ATTEND SHORT COURSE

Several hundred rural homemakers from all parts of Minnesota will be going back to school September 12-14 when they return to the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota to attend the twelfth annual short course for Farm Bureau women.

According to J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University, many of the women have attended the short course every year.

For three days the women will hear discussions on community responsibilities, the economic situation, health, education and hobbies.

Mrs. Lewis Minion, Bingham Lake, state home and community director of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, will bring greetings to the group at the opening session Wednesday (Sept. 12). Winners of the district essay contest for Farm Bureau women will also be presented Wednesday morning.

A meat cutting, wrapping and freezing demonstration Wednesday afternoon 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 Sister 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.

Other University of Minnesota staff members on the program include C.H. Bailey, dean of the University Department of Agriculture; Louise Stedman, new chief of the School of Home Economics; Owen H. Wangensteen, chairman of the department of surgery; and Arthur Upgren, professor of business administration and economics.

Dr. Arnold H. Lowe, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, will address the group at the closing session Friday morning. A-8503-jbn

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 6, 1951

Immediate Release

FLOCK SELECTING COURSE SEPTEMBER 10-15

Approximately 175 flock selecting and pullorum testing agents from all parts of Minnesota will attend a short course on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota September 10-15.

Subjects for instruction include selection of chicken and turkey flocks, management, breeding, disease and sanitation and research at University Farm, according to J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University.

Among the speakers will be G.E. Annin, extension specialist at the University of Wisconsin.

H.J. Sloan, University poultry division chief, is arrangements chairman for the course.

A-8504-rr

ANIMAL NUTRITION SHORT COURSE SEPTEMBER 17-18

September 17-18 have been set for the annual Animal Nutrition Short Course on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University, announced today.

The course, being held by the University with the co-operation of the Northwest Retail Feed Association and the Northwest Feed Manufacturers Association, will be attended by members of the livestock and poultry feed trade, according to H.J. Sloan, poultry chief at the University and arrangements chairman for the affair.

A-8505-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 6, 1951

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

September 8--Potato plot demonstrations, Howe and Munkberg Farms, 5000 63rd Av. N., Minneapolis, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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, St. Paul.

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. Educational program on ground.

*September 21--Dairy Plant Fieldmen's Day, University Farm, St. Paul, in connection with Dairy Products Institute.

*September 21--Swine Feeders' Day, University Farm, St. Paul.

September 21-22--Legume Seed Production Institute (21st) and Clover Festival (21st and 22nd), Roseau.

September 26--Livestock and the Land Institute, Albert Lea.

September 27-28--85th Annual meeting, Minnesota State Horticultural Society, Hotel Duluth, Duluth. Details from Minnesota State Horticultural Society office, University Farm, St. Paul.

October 8-11--Junior Livestock Show, South St. Paul.

*October 15-17--Farm Income Tax Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

*October 25-26--Short Course for Veterinarians, University Farm, St. Paul.

*Details from Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minn.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 6, 1951

Immediate Release

WATCH OUT FOR FARM MACHINES, DRIVERS URGED

A man whose professional role is usually that of appealing to rural people to protect themselves against accidents shifted his plea today to the non-farming public.

He was Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota. Prickett urged drivers to help conserve the life and limbs of scarce farm help and to protect themselves against death or injury by exercising care and consideration when meeting and passing farm implements on the highway this fall.

These implements will be moving along public roads until the end of the corn husking season, said Prickett. He conceded that the implements are an accident hazard and an inconvenience to motorists, but he pointed out that in most cases farmers have no choice but to move them along the highways from field to field and farm to farm both in daylight and after dark.

Farm equipment is often slow-moving and unwieldy, but it must be moved to get the job done, said the safety specialist.

Implement operators are urged to have adequate lights and reflectors on equipment and to extend all possible road space to drivers, said Prickett. "Motorists can help by recognizing these seasonal highway hazards and driving carefully when they encounter them." He urged motorists to:

1. Drive within speed limits.
2. Slow down: stop if necessary when meeting or passing slow-moving machinery.
3. Use low-beam lights when meeting machines.
4. Exercise the same consideration, caution and courtesy you would expect if you were piloting the farm machine.

"Let's remember the machine operator is on the job long hours to get the food harvested for people at home and abroad in support of the defense effort. He is doing the job in spite of a shortage of manpower," said Prickett.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 6, 1951

Immediate Release

TWO BOYS WIN MCKERROW SCHOLARSHIPS

Two Minnesota 4-H club boys, Thomas Winter, 18, Hallock, and Kenneth Wilson, 17, Marshall, have been awarded this year's McKerrow scholarships for outstanding work in livestock projects.

Selection was made on the basis of their long-time records and the increased size of their livestock projects. The two boys were chosen from a list of 4-H boys and girls recommended by county agents in all sections of the state.

Three other boys were named as alternates: Henry Bollum, 18, Goodhue; and Robert Reger, 19, Clitherall; and Robert Barduson, 20, Danvers.

The \$100 scholarships are awarded each year to help deserving and financially needy club members to attend either the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture or one of the University's branch agricultural schools. They were established in 1929 in honor of the late William A. McKerrow, long-time secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' association.

The scholarship fund originated from surplus indemnity funds built up in conjunction with the Junior Livestock show, held annually in South St. Paul.

Both of this year's scholarship winners have been active in 4-H club work, Kenneth for seven years and Thomas for 10. They have held all the offices in their own local clubs. They plan to register in the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture this fall and to work their way through the four years of college.

The boys were selected for the McKerrow scholarships by a committee consisting of Frank Astroth, president of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' association; J. S. Jones, secretary-treasurer of the association; William Moscrip and N. K. Carnes, vice presidents; and E. F. Ferrin, chief of the animal husbandry division at the University of Minnesota.

A-8508-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 6, 1951

Immediate Release

PENNINGTON COUNTY 4-H CLUB NAMED FOR CONSERVATION WORK

The Greenleaf 4-H club in Pennington county has been selected as the 4-H club which has done the most outstanding work in conservation in the state during the past year.

According to Norman Mindrum, assistant state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, this is the second year a Minnesota 4-H club has been honored for its activities in conservation. Last year the Verona Lively Leaders 4-H club of Faribault county was named the top Minnesota club in conservation.

The Greenleaf 4-H club has a record of every member enrolled in the conservation activity. Individual members have planted shrubs on their home farms and a total of 1,100 trees and three windbreaks. Emphasis has been placed on building bird houses on every member's farm, especially houses for bluebirds, with the result that 35 bluebird houses have been constructed this past year. Other activities include building bird feeders and setting up bird and game feeding areas.

At each club meeting, a conservation film is shown or some conservation activity is planned. In addition, ^{the} 30-member club has worked as a group on the project of starting and improving a park at the Thief Lake Game Refuge. They have also cleaned up picnic grounds there and posted fire prevention and "keep the park clean" signs.

As an award for conservation work, one of the adult leaders of the Greenleaf club will receive an all-expense trip to the State 4-H Conservation camp to be held at the University of Minnesota's Forestry and Biological Station in Itasca Park September 13-16. Over 100 4-H club members who have been active in the forestry and soil conservation projects and the conservation activity will attend the camp.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SERVICE
UNIVERSITY FARM, ST. PAUL

Sp
9/7/51

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION

NOTE TO COUNTY AGENT:

The enclosed story concerning ram exchange days is being sent to you in advance of the regular release from our office of stories to your office. You will receive a mimeographed copy of the story in the next batch of material, which will be mailed from here Monday, Sept. 10. However, inasmuch as the ram event in your county occurs sooner than those elsewhere in the state, it occurred to us that you might want to have the story right earlier in order to help with the publicity for the event.

We have suggested that county agents in counties near those in which ram exchanges are being held may want to publicize these events, too, and perhaps you will want to contact neighboring county agents in order to get publicity in nearby counties right away, too.

Bob Rauscht

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 7, 1951

Release in advance in counties listed on schedule, to conform with date of exchange day. Counties not on schedule who wish to use story may contact county agent in most convenient scheduled county for specific information as to time, place, etc.

RAM EXCHANGE DAY
SCHEDULED

In order to help farmers improve the quality of their sheep flocks, a ram exchange day will be held beginning at _____ on _____ at _____,
(time) (date) (location),
County Agent _____ announced today.
(name)

The _____ county event, one in a series of 41 ram exchange day events being held throughout the state in September and October by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, will offer Hampshires, Shropshires, Oxfords, Columbias and Southdowns. Local breeders and sheep producers may buy, trade or sell at private treaty.

"A purebred ram will produce wider, deeper and better-fleshed lambs that will mature earlier and fatten quicker," stated W.E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at the University Farm, in announcing the series of exchange days.

In southern counties, the rams will be brought to the exchange day site by a special truck, while in the northern counties breeders will bring them to the sale individually.

SCHEDULES:

Southern Area--Sept. 21, Goodhue county; Sept. 22, a.m., Wabasha; p.m., Olmsted; Sept. 24, Mower; Sept. 25 a.m., Fillmore; p.m., Winona; Sept. 27, a.m., Waseca; p.m., Freeborn; Sept. 28, a.m., Faribault; p.m., Martin Sept. 29, a.m., Watsonwan; p.m., Blue Earth; Oct. 1, Brown; Oct. 2, a.m., Cottonwood; p.m., Murray; Oct. 3, Nobles; Oct. 4, a.m., Rock; p.m., Pipestone; Oct. 5, a.m., Lincoln; p.m., Lyon; Oct. 6, Big Stone.

Northern Area--Sept. 20, Aitkin county (Aitkin); Sept. 21, Becker (Detroit Lakes) and Kanabec (Mora); Sept. 22--Red Lake (Oklee), Wadena (Sebeka); and Pine (Sandstone); Sept. 24, Mahonomen (Mahnomen); Sept. 25, East Polk (Fosston); Sept. 26,

Pennington and Todd (Long Prairie); Sept. 27, Clearwater (Bagley); and Hubbard;
September 28, Cass (Pine River); Sept 29, W. Otter Tail (Fergus Falls); Oct. 1,
Itasca; Oct. 2, (a.m. at Northome and p.m. at Littlefork); Oct. 3, Lake of Woods
(Baudette); Oct. 4, Kittson (Lancaster); Oct. 5, Marshall.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 10 1951

To all counties

Release in advance in counties listed on schedule to conform with date of exchange day. Counties not on a schedule who wish to use story may contact county agent in most convenient scheduled county for specific information as to time, place, etc.

RAM EXCHANGE
DAY SCHEDULED

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"A purebred ram will produce wider, deeper and better-fleshed lambs that will mature earlier and fatten quicker," stated W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at University Farm, in announcing the series of exchange days.

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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 10 1951

Attn: Agricultural Agent
Home Agent
4-H Club Agent

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

Vegetables

1. Continue your pest control program right up until killing frost. Near the harvest period use chemicals like rotenone or pyrethrum for insect control as they are non-toxic to humans.
2. Don't harvest your carrots and beets for winter storage too early. Leave them in the ground until mid-October so your storage room will cool off before you store them.
3. Members of the cabbage family will continue to grow after light frosts. These include cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, kale, kohlrabi and brussels sprouts.
4. Vine crops like squash, pumpkin and melons are frost-tender and should be harvested as soon as the tops have been blackened by frost. Cure squash and pumpkin in a warm, well-ventilated room for about two weeks. Try not to break off stems or bruise the fruits in harvesting.
5. Pull up your onions if they don't seem to mature. Lay the bulbs in windrows with the green tops still attached. Cut the tops off after they have dried.
6. Cut off the potato vines about 10 days before harvest to set the skin and reduce amount of skin feathering. Do not harvest late blight-infested potatoes when the plants are still alive.
7. Sow a fall crop of rye in open spots in the garden to add organic matter to your soil next spring. It will aid in controlling erosion during winter months also.
8. Pot up some plants of parsley and chives for use in the house during winter months.
9. After sweet corn ears are harvested, there is no reason for leaving the corn stalks to mature and extract plant food from the soil. Chop them up and put the stalks in the compost pile if no corn borers were present.

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.

10. Do not cut off your asparagus tops until next spring. The tops will catch snow and provide moisture for the plants for next year's growth.

Fruits

1. Do not harvest grapes too soon. They will be much sweeter if allowed to ripen fully on the vine. Use a sharp knife or a pair of scissors to cut the clusters from the vine.
2. Winter apples should be left on the tree until fully mature. A frost will not hurt the apples, since they can stand down to 27 degrees F. without injury. As winter apples mature, they develop a waxy coating that keeps them from shriveling during storage.
3. Certain fruits can be propagated by tip layering. This is done by bending over a branch and covering with soil just back from the tip. Cutting the stem where it is covered will often increase root formation. By next spring, roots should be well formed and the new plant can be cut from the parent and replanted. Black and purple raspberries, currants and gooseberries and grapes can be increased in this manner.
4. Be sure that young fruit trees are protected from mice before winter sets in. A cylinder of hardware cloth, $\frac{1}{4}$ - to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh, around the base of the tree and 18 inches high gives the best protection. Heavy-weight aluminum foil wrapped around the base of the tree has given good protection in most cases where tried. Last winter a few cases were reported where mice ate through the foil. New window screen might be used in place of the hardware cloth, but it rusts out quicker.
5. Complete the job of pruning raspberries. Cut out all old canes that bore fruit and thin out the new canes. Six to eight canes per hill or three or four canes per foot of row are enough to leave for a full crop next year.
6. Clean up the rotted plums under plum trees and remove any mummied fruits from the trees. Destroy by burying or feeding to livestock. This will reduce brown rot trouble next year.

Ornamentals

1. This is a good time to transplant peonies and bleeding hearts. Plant strong, vigorous divisions in well-enriched soil. Peonies should have full sunlight, while bleeding hearts do best in partial shade. Set the peony plants so the buds or "eyes" are about 2 inches below the soil surface.
2. Dig your dahlia roots as soon as the tops have been killed by frost. Cut the tops at the ground line and turn the clumps upside down to cure for a few hours in the sunlight before placing in storage. A cool, moist room such as is required for potatoes will be ideal for storing dahlias.
3. House plants should be taken indoors soon. Clean up the pots and prune back the tops. Check carefully for insects. Make cuttings of geraniums, coleus, lantana, etc., instead of bringing the old plants in.
4. After tuberous begonias have been killed by frosts, lift the corms and cure in a well-ventilated room. After curing, place in a cool room for winter storage. Cover the corms with shavings to keep them from drying out. Potted begonias can be brought indoors to finish their bloom.
5. Protect your chrysanthemums from the first frosts. They may give you several weeks more of attractive bloom if protected. Burlap sacks or old blankets thrown over the plants at night should give sufficient protection.
6. When harvesting glads, cut the tops off immediately and cure in a well-ventilated room. Keep named varieties separate. These can be put in paper sacks.
7. Remove annual flowers after they are killed by frost. This will not only improve the appearance of your garden but will also reduce your insect and disease troubles next year. This refuse can be added to the compost pile unless the plants are severely diseased.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 10 1951

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENT

CHILDREN CAN CUT
TRAFFIC TOLL

Now that school has begun again, it's more important than ever for school children to practice safety when crossing streets, walking or bicycling down the highways, declares Glenn Prickett, extension safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

In 1950 of the 450 individuals of all ages killed in the nation in traffic accidents involving a bicycle, 370 were from the age group 5 to 14. More than half the injured motor-scooter riders were 15 to 19 years old. The greatest toll among young pedestrians is claimed in the 5 to 14-year age group.

The _____ county 4-H members who are enrolled in the safety activity have done a great deal toward removing hazards in their homes and on their farmsteads. Practising safety when walking or riding to and from school will help reduce the large number of highway accidents in Minnesota, says County 4-H Club Agent _____.

The county extension office passes on these safety reminders from Prickett to school children:

- When you cross the street, stop on the curb, look both ways and watch for turning traffic; then proceed. If you have a school patrol, proceed only on their signal.
- Never try to "hitch" a ride on another vehicle when you are bicycling.
- Do not roller skate or coast from an alley or driveway into the street.
- Do not play in the street, alley or driveway.
- When walking along highways, walk with extreme care, facing traffic. "Left is right for pedestrians."
- Cross streets only at crosswalks. Walk - don't run.
- If you must use your bicycle at night, be sure it is equipped with headlights and rear reflector.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 10 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS

GOOD BREAKFASTS
RECOMMENDED FOR
BETTER HEALTH

Since September is National Better Breakfast Month, it's a good time for all of us to check our breakfast habits, comments Home Agent _____.

Too much emphasis can't be placed on the importance of a good, wholesome breakfast, she declares. Far too many people rush off to their jobs or to school in the morning without being fortified with needed calories to do the day's work. Medical leaders and nutritionists say that breakfast is more important than the other meals because it comes after the longest interval without eating.

A nation-wide survey showed that 48 per cent of older teen-age girls and 24 per cent of the younger ones either had no breakfast at all or one without solids. More than 52 per cent of American adults reported they usually start the day with an inadequate breakfast.

Poor breakfast habits lower morning efficiency at school and on the job, according to Grace Brill, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota. In industrial plants, they result in an increase of morning accidents.

Not only does skipping or skimping on breakfast lower morning efficiency, it also is likely to mean the whole day's diet is inadequate, for a good breakfast should supply one-fourth to one-third of the day's food needs, Miss Brill says. Children who go with little or no breakfast are likely to be undernourished because they cannot take a large enough quantity of food at the other two meals to supply their daily needs.

It is sound economy as well as sound health planning to have a fourth to a third of the day's food at breakfast, the nutritionist points out. If a person skips his morning meal, he must get the daily nutrients required for good health at lunch and at dinner, and the foods generally served at these meals are likely to be more expensive.

A recommended basic pattern for a good breakfast consists of fruit, cereal or egg, milk, bread and butter.

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

Special to TC Dailies & Wire
Services

Immediate Release

BARROW SHOW ATTENDANCE WILL PAY, LAYS EXPERT

Farmers unable to work in the fields because of recent soaking rains can spend their time profitably Wednesday through Saturday this week by attending the National Barrow Show at Austin.

That suggestion came today from H.G. Zavoral, extension animal husbandman at the University of Minnesota. Attendance any one or all of the four days will pay the hog producer, he said. Admission to the show is free.

Those attending the show can see what type of hog is in demand, and what kinds of hogs are raised in other states, said Zavoral. He pointed out that the show will include hogs from 12 different important swine-producing states.

There will be 88 truckloads of 15 hogs each, and "these alone make the show worth seeing," according to Zavoral. "These hogs will be judged entirely from the standpoint of consumer demand. Of course they will be the kinds that will do well in the feedlot, too."

The University expert also pointed out that there will be opportunities to buy breeding stock at the show, as top boars and gilts will be sold at public auction following the showing of each breed.

Judging of Hampshire, Duroc, Chester white and Tamworth hogs will take place Thursday morning. Judging of Berkshire, Yorkshire, Poland China, and OIC breeds is scheduled for Friday morning. Truckloads will be judged Saturday morning. Sales will be held Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings and Saturday afternoon.

Zavoral also called attention to the "hog college" which will be held in connection with the show. This will consist of educational exhibits, with live hogs on display. Among the exhibits will be two furnished by the University of Minnesota—one on swine rations by the Agricultural Extension Division and one on hog parasites by the School of Veterinary Medicine.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 10 1951

Special to Farm & Home News
(Dick Adams)
Immediate Release

HIGH QUALITY MARKS 4-H WORK AT STATE FAIR

A new high in general quality marked 4-H exhibits and demonstrations at the 1951 Minnesota State Fair.

County booths were rated the "best ever". The general tone of exhibits was up to the high standards of previous years. Demonstrations showed improvement again this year. The over-all quality of livestock reached a new high.

The 68 county booth displays featured projects and activities carried on in various counties, showing the 4-H program in which 50,000 boys and girls participate throughout the state.

During the Fair nearly 2,500 club members either exhibited or demonstrated in the 4-H club department.

Nine-hundred-fifty members exhibited dairy and beef cattle, hogs and sheep, with 172 members bringing poultry exhibits. These numbers do not differ materially from other years, as they are based on county quotas. Fewer tail-end quality animals were in evidence, and this fact, plus the showing of a large number of top caliber animals, brought over-all 4-H livestock quality to a new high.

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

file

SPECIAL to TC Dailies

CUTLINES

Pictured are four of the 36 men who will appear on the program at the Dairy Products Institute, scheduled for the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota September 19-21.

O. E. Ross, chief chemist, National Pectin Products Company, Chicago, will speak September 19 on the fat content of citrus flavored sherberts and ices.

A. C. Dahlberg, professor of dairy industry, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., is scheduled to discuss cheddar cheese ripening on the afternoon September 20 and to speak on "Research Advances in the Dairy Industry" at a dinner meeting the evening of the same day.

F. H. Tracy, professor of dairy technology, University of Illinois, Urbana, will speak on ice cream manufacture at two sessions September 19.

F. J. Doan, professor of dairy manufacturing, Pennsylvania State College, College Station, Pa., will give three talks. He will speak September 19 on "An Easterner Looks at Butter"; September 20 on "Concentrated and Preserved Milks as Substitutes for Fresh Fluid Milks" and the same day on "Manufacture of Fresh and Frozen Concentrated Milk."

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SPECIAL to TO dailies, AP, UP

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

Immediate Release

LATE POTATO BLIGHT SPREADS

Late blight has affected the potato crop of almost the entire state in some degree, it was reported today by R.C. Rose, extension plant pathologist at the University of Minnesota.

A survey just completed in the Red River Valley shows late blight evidences get from southern Clay county all the way north to the Canadian border, Rose reported. All fields show at least a small amount of blight, said Rose, although damage will not be great in many of them—depending on the weather from now until killing frost time.

2 Rose reminded growers not to harvest a blighted field while any part of the plants are still alive. Either kill the vines first or wait until after a killing frost, he advised.

Potatoes on blighted plants will not store and will not ship without spoilage, said Rose. In a few cases where the potatoes have been dug while the vines were green, losses have been terrific, he stated.

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SPECIAL TO TC Dailies & Wire
Services

STOCK JUDGING "SQUAD" PICKED

Seven animal husbandry students at the University of Minnesota have been named as a livestock judging "squad" for collegiate contests at the National Barrow Show at Austin Wednesday.

A "line-up" of five of the seven will be picked at Austin by their coach, R.M. Anderson, assistant professor of animal husbandry, to compete against college livestock judging teams from various parts of the country.

They will judge four classes of fat barrows, and four classes of breeding gilts and later give reasons to defend their placings.

Men named to make the Austin trip are Fred Kehler, Minneapolis; Dudley Kaushagen, Lamberton; Merrill Lenzmeier, St. Cloud; James Murphy, Morris; Wilson Pond, Minneapolis; Arden Roehl, Odessa; and Robert Schaefer, Buffalo Lake.

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

*For RELEASE: *
*Wednesday NOON, Sept, 12 *

OTTER TAIL COUNTY WOMAN WINS CONTEST

Mrs. Walter Davenport, Fergus Falls, today was named winner in the statewide essay contest for Minnesota Farm Bureau Women.

Announcement of the winner was made this morning (Sept. 12) at the opening session of the twelfth annual short course for Farm Bureau women on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, following reading of the essays by the four district winners.

District winners are Mrs. Davenport, Otter Tail county, District I; Mrs. George Holzmer, Mora, Kanabec county, District II; Mrs. Albert Newman, Alden, Freeborn county, District III; and Mrs. Lynn Hatch, Triumph, Martin county, District IV.

Mrs. Davenport will receive an award of \$50 as state winner. All district winners receive expense-paid trips to the short course.

Subject of the essays was "We, the People."

A-85¹⁰-jbn

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* RELEASE: Wednesday, Sept, 12, 3 p.m.*

HOME ECONOMICS TRAINS FOR MORE SATISFYING LIVING

"Home economics has for its primary function the educating of individuals for more ⁴satisfying personal and family living, and secondarily, preparation for wage-earning professions," Dr. Louise Stedman, new director of the University of Minnesota's School of Home Economics today told several hundred rural women attending the Farm Bureau Women's short course on the University's St. Paul campus.

It is possible to educate both for homemaking and a career, she said, by setting up a homemaking core of subjects for all who take home economics and then making it possible to add to this a professional sequence.

Miss Stedman feels that there is a need to make more girls aware of the opportunities for employment through home economics training and to encourage them in preparing for more satisfying home and family living. "As home economists we feel we have a significant part to play in helping young people and adults to develop basic values and skills that will contribute toward satisfying family living," she declared

A-8510-jbn

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

Immediate Release

SWINE FEEDERS' DAY SEPTEMBER 21

Approximately 1200 are expected to attend Swine Feeders' day on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, September 21, it was announced today by J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University.

The annual event, attended by farmers, members of the livestock feed trade, county agents, teachers and others interested in swine feeding, is one of the University's most popular agricultural short courses.

Among the speakers this year will be R. H. Grummer, associate professor of animal husbandry at the University of Wisconsin. His topic will be "Fertility Problems in Swine."

The program, beginning at 10 a.m., will include reports by University staff members on research in swine feeding, hog market outlook, pig hatcheries, and other subjects.

No fee will be charged for the course, and anyone interested in swine feeding is invited to attend.

A-8511-rr

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

RELEASE: 10 P.M.
Thursday, Sept. 13

EXTENSION DIRECTOR TALKS ON IRELAND

The attitude of farmers and the public toward the rural home is one of the great differences between farm life in Ireland and other European countries and in the United States, according to Paul E. Miller, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

Miller, who served as chief of the ECA mission in Ireland last year, was principal speaker at the annual banquet for Minnesota Farm Bureau women held at Coffman Memorial Union Thursday evening.

"In all of our programs we think in terms of the farm family and the farm home. In Europe, extension workers and farm organization people limit their activities almost entirely to the farmer and his problems, probably a hold-over of the traditional attitude toward the place of the woman in the home," Miller said.

The younger generation of farmers in Ireland, however, is beginning to see that improved farm family living is basic to improved farming. During the past few years the young farmers' clubs and the Irish Country Women's association, which has guilds in all counties, are emphasizing in their programs the farm family approach to improved rural conditions. As a result, some of the drudgery is being taken out of the farm woman's daily tasks through rural electrification, water in the kitchen and various labor-saving devices.

Through the efforts of ECA, American home demonstration workers have been sent to Ireland to tell farm women how farm homemakers in America have benefited from the extension home program and how similar work in Ireland can accomplish the same result.

Closing sessions of the Farm Bureau Women's Short Course will be held Friday morning.

A-8512 -jbn

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

RELEASE: THURSDAY
NOON, September 13, 1951

HIGH PRODUCTIVITY SIGNIFICANT, ECONOMIST SAYS

The high per worker productivity we are reaching in agriculture and in many industrial occupations is the most significant economic fact for the remainder of this century. That opinion was expressed today by Arthur Upgren, professor of economics at the University of Minnesota in speaking this morning at the twelfth annual short course for Farm Bureau Women on the St. Paul campus.

Main cause of this increase in productivity in this country is the large amount of capital now invested in plant equipment, horsepower and machinery, but more important, the investment per worker, Upgren said.

The result of the efficient producing facilities of industry is seen in rising urban and industrial incomes. Since about five consumers of the products of agriculture out of seven live in towns and cities and work in urban and factory pursuits, the prosperity for American agriculture is directly dependent upon prosperity for these industries.

Agriculture commands the blue ribbon prize for achievement by any major industry in the first half of this century, when it comes to its record of gain in productivity, according to Upgren. It is a great credit to agriculture that it has used the fruits of its prosperity for the past 10 years to improve so greatly its productivity per worker, he said. Industry is now attempting to achieve a record that will compare favorably with that of agriculture.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 12 1951

file

SPECIAL to newspapers in central
and southern Minnesota counties.

With two mats.

TWO MATS herewith. One is panel with pictures of eight speakers, with identifications on mat. Outline for the other, picture of Herbert Johnson, below:

HERBERT JOHNSON, Hadley, Murray county, Minnesota, farmer, makes full use of roughage in his beef cow and calf program. His operation, along with that of Dwain E. Blake of Webster City, Iowa, will be featured at the Livestock and the Land Institute at Albert Lea September 26.

* * * * *

LIVESTOCK-LAND INSTITUTE SEPTEMBER 26

ALBERT LEA, Minn. -- How a balanced livestock program can profitably convert grass and hay crops into meat will be thoroughly discussed and demonstrated here Wednesday, September 26, at the second annual Livestock and the Land Institute.

The program will be held at the Freeborn county fair grounds, beginning at 9:00 a.m. and closing at 4:00 p.m., according to Cliff Cairns of Albert Lea, general manager of the Institute. Skull Rutford, assistant director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, St. Paul, will be master of ceremonies.

Leading off with a discussion of soil and its relationship to livestock production will be Dr. George M. Browning, associate director of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames. He will keynote the discussion of maximum production from land and labor, with particular emphasis on pastures and meadow crops in a practical crop rotation.

Three leading beef cattle specialists will conduct discussions of the beef cow herd.

Rex Beresford, extension animal husbandman at Iowa State College, will discuss types of farms that qualify for beef herd production.

(more)

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.

J. C. Holbert, Washington, Iowa, president of the Iowa Beef Producers Association, will talk on methods of establishing and handling beef herds. His talk will include ways to start a beef herd, including the equipment, labor and risk in various programs.

W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at the University of Minnesota, will present a live feeder cattle demonstration. He will discuss grades and values of the cattle, together with the gains and finish that can be expected from various feeding methods.

During the afternoon program, Herbert Johnson of Hadley, Minnesota, and D. E. Blake, Webster City, Iowa, two successful beef producers, will tell about their beef cow and calf herds. They will give results of the past year and will use colored slides to bring the crowd a vivid picture of their actual operations. Mel Cohee, chief of the regional project plans division of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Milwaukee, will lead this discussion.

R. G. Haynie, vice president in charge of beef operations, Wilson and Company, Chicago, will discuss the current situation in beef merchandising. Summarizing the discussions at the Institute will be Howard Hill, prominent Iowa cattle feeder and president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation.

Programs for the Livestock and the Land Institute may be obtained or inspected at county agents' offices.

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

file
SPECIAL

Samuel Jackson
J. B. Neils
Immediate Release

VETERINARIANS TO STUDY LIVESTOCK PROBLEMS

Latest procedures for helping farmers avoid livestock and poultry disease losses will be studied by veterinarians from Minnesota and nearby states at their annual short course at the University of Minnesota.

The course will be held on the University's St. Paul campus October 25-26, it was announced today by J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses.

In addition to being a "refresher" course for the veterinarians, the course will be featured this year by post-graduate laboratory sessions of the newest clinical procedures for application in the practice of veterinary medicine, according to Dr. B.S. Fomeroy, professor of veterinary medicine at the University and arrangements chairman for the course.

Topics of special current interest to be discussed at the course include trichloroacetal poisoning in cattle, developments in immunization of dogs for rabies and distemper and the new modified virus vaccines for hog cholera and other animal diseases.

The cattle poisoning topic will be discussed by Dr. W.R. Pritchard, University of Minnesota instructor in veterinary medicine. The University has been conducting research to determine to what extent, if any, soybean meal processed by the trichlorethylene extraction process may be responsible for outbreaks of this hemorrhagic disease.

Dr. Herald R. Cox, director of the Section of Viral and Rickettsial Research, Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, N. Y., will speak on rabies and distemper immunization and on the new vaccines.

W.H. Dreher, veterinarian, Badger Breeders' Co-op, Schwano, Wisconsin, will speak on the nature of reproductive failures in dairy cattle.

Other topics slated for discussion and clinical demonstration by University veterinary staff members include surgery of bovine teat, diagnosis of pregnancy in the bovine, and use of biological products in the control of poultry diseases.

Additional information on the short course may be obtained from the Office of Agricultural Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul, or from county agents.

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SPECIAL to Bob Freeman

Sixteen-year-old Shirley Douglas of Waverly, Wright county whose purebred Holstein advanced cow won the breed championship in 4-H competition at the 1951 State Fair, got her animal from her sister when she left 4-H work in order to study nursing.

Shirley's cow, which she calls "Belle", produced 506 pounds of fat in 280 days and is still going strong.

Two years ago she was put into a loafing barn and milking parlor. Feed chutes are fixed on the Douglas farm so that each cow can get a pound of grain daily to every four pounds of milk. "Belle" also has good alfalfa hay in front of her at all times.

"Belle" is due to freshen again in November. She is bred to Weber Burke Cloudy, a proven bull. "No matter if she has a male or female, I'll be satisfied," says Shirley.

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

* RELEASE: THURSDAY NOON, Sept. 13 *

CHECK TO UNIVERSITY FROM FARM BUREAU

A check for \$4,400 was presented this morning (September 13) to President J. L. Morrill of the University of Minnesota from the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation to sponsor an instructor in practical nursing and home management in the University's School of Agriculture, St. Paul campus. The presentation was ^{made at} the twelfth annual short course for Farm Bureau women on the St. Paul campus.

Mrs. Lewis Minion, Bingham Lake, state home and community director for the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, presented the check in behalf of all the contributing county Farm Bureaus. She pointed out that Farm Bureau members are impressed with the great value of the practical nursing program in the present emergency and want to do something to help support it.

In accepting the check, Dr. Morrill praised the rural women for their interest in taking steps to provide for better nursing care in their rural communities. He called attention to the fact that the University of Minnesota was the first university to start a school of nursing in 1909, and that it was the first to set up a combined course in practical nursing and home management. The course in practical nursing, which is offered jointly by the School of Agriculture and the University School of Nursing, was made possible by a grant from the Kellogg Foundation. A class of 12 girls was graduated last March, the first to complete the course in practical nursing and home management.

TRY COLD PACK METHOD FOR TOMATOES

Home canners who want to preserve the fresh, natural flavor of tomatoes will probably find the cold pack method more satisfactory than the hot pack, Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota, said today.

Although either the cold pack or hot pack method may be used, recent studies made by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture show that tomatoes canned by the cold pack method were superior in odor, color, texture and flavor to those canned by the hot pack method. The coldpacked tomatoes were more firm and retained their shape better than those preheated before processing, the color was brighter and they had a fresher, more natural flavor.

For the cold pack, press the skinned tomatoes down into the hot jar until enough juice is pressed out to cover them. Adjust the seal and process in the hot water bath 45 minutes. For the hot pack, cut the peeled tomatoes in quarters and bring to the boiling point in an open kettle, then pack in hot jars. Process in the hot water bath 35 minutes.

In preparing the tomatoes for canning, remove green portions and the hard core. Trim small blemishes deeply into the firm flesh. Always discard badly blemished or soft tomatoes.

A-8515-jbn

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

Immediate Release

USE SOUND TOMATOES FOR JUICE

One of the secrets of making good tomato juice at home is to use tomatoes that are firm, ripe and of generally good quality. Select tomatoes for juice with care, discarding any blemished or soft tomatoes.

That advice was given today by Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota. She pointed out that some homemakers are tempted to select soft, blemished tomatoes for making juice, saving the more perfect stock for canning. Irregularity in shape and size will not affect the juice, but green sections and bruised portions will produce juice of inferior flavor, color and keeping quality.

Miss Rowe gives these directions for preparing tomato juice:

After washing and removing stem ends, cut up tomatoes and simmer until softened. Then put through a fine sieve.

In putting tomatoes through the puree sieve, don't be too thrifty, she urges. Stop before the skin begins to break up and pass through the sieve. The small bits of skin will do no harm, but they will make the juice less attractive.

If the family is fond of tomato soup, puree the pulp remaining and can it for soup.

Add 1 teaspoon salt to each quart of juice, reheat immediately just to boiling and fill into hot jars at once, leaving a quarter of an inch of head space. Process for 30 minutes in the hot water bath. The processing time is long to guard against certain types of flat-sour spoilage.

A-8516-jbn

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

Immediate Release

SHOP AROUND FOR PEACHES, PEARS, PRUNES

Best buys in Minnesota fruits and vegetables this week, considering supply, quality and budget rating, are nearby-grown white and red potatoes, cabbage, sweet corn, canning tomatoes, cooking apples and squash.

Because of heavy rains, most homegrown commodities are in light supply, the Federal-State Market News Service reports.

Varieties of cooking apples on the market include Wealthy, Cortland, Greening and McIntosh. Eating apples are priced higher than the cooking varieties.

Many types of winter squash are available, including Hubbard, Buttercup and Acorn.

Minnesota-grown cantaloupe, now in moderate supply, range from fair to good in quality and are selling at moderate prices.

Italian prunes for canning are the best buy this week in shipped-in fruit. Pears are still plentiful, but peach supplies are lighter. Consumers who are looking for good buys for canning in these three fruits should "shop around," University of Minnesota extension consumer marketing specialists and the Federal-State Market News Service advised.

Concord grapes for juice and jelly are coming in from Illinois, Arkansas and Indiana. Grapes from Michigan are expected next week.

Oranges, grapefruit and lemons are selling slightly higher this week. Grapefruit are in very light supply.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 14 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.)

Know Your Minnesota Apples (40 seconds)

Do you know your Minnesota apple varieties? In other words, do you know what varieties are best for pies, for baking, for sauce and for eating out of hand?

One of the best all-purpose apples is the Wealthy. Other apples good for all purposes - that is, for sauce, pie, baking, freezing, and eating fresh - are Jonathan and Haralson.

For pie there are many other varieties that are good, too -- Northwestern, Redwell, Patten, Lakeland, Minjon, Beacon, Red Duchess and Oriole.

You'll be much better satisfied with your apple dishes if you choose your apple varieties according to the way you want to use them. That's why it's a good idea to know your Minnesota apples!

* * * * *

Glazed Apples (38 seconds)

Next time you plan baked apples as a dessert, glaze them on top of the stove instead of baking them in the oven. Glazing is quicker than baking, saves on heat and makes an attractive apple. Wealthy, Jonathan, and Haralson varieties are among the best for glazing.

First scrub the apples. Then core and slit the skin at right angles to the core around the middle of the apple. Place the apples in a saucepan and fill the core openings with sugar mixed with spice to taste. Add one-fourth cup water for each apple. Cover and place over a low fire. Cook until tender - usually about 7 to 15 minutes. Remove the cover during the last minute of cooking and turn the apples once during this period to produce a glaze.

-jbn-

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.

HOME MANAGEMENT

Blanket Airing (27 seconds)

Sunny fall days are perfect for airing blankets - bringing them out of storage and getting them ready for winter use.

A thick nap is what makes a blanket warm. So when you take a blanket out of storage, hang it on the line and shake it carefully to raise the nap. If the nap has settled down, brush it lightly. If possible, hang blankets over a double line. The outdoor air will help remove mothball odors. But try not to hang blankets in direct sunshine, as it may fade them and injure the wool fiber.

* * * * *

How Much Unfrozen Food in the Freezer? (33 seconds)

The amount of unfrozen food it's safe to put into a home freeze chest will vary with the load already in the box and the size of the freezer. But don't try to freeze too many packages at one time. A good rule of thumb is to put in no more than 2 to 3 pounds of unfrozen food per cubic foot of freezer space. In other words, if you have a 12-foot freezer, you can freeze from 24 to 36 pounds. Stagger the unfrozen packages along the bottom and outside walls, in close contact with the coils. Allow air space between packages so they will freeze as quickly as possible. And never place unfrozen packages on top of those already frozen.

* * * * *

Winter Seasoning (29 seconds)

If you have chives and parsley in the garden, you ought to be giving some thought to digging up the smaller plants and potting them. A pot of chives and another of parsley will add a cheery touch to the kitchen window, and - on the practical side - these herbs will provide you with seasonings all winter. Water the plants half a day before digging them so the soil will be attached to the roots. O. C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, says there's less shock to the plant if you leave a ball of soil attached in the process of transplanting.

* * * * *

FOOD AND NUTRITION

Why Does Paraffin Loosen? (35 seconds)

Sometimes, before you know it has happened, the paraffin on your jelly loosens and the jelly ferments. Extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota say that paraffin will loosen if there are drops of jelly on the glass under the paraffin. That's why it's important to wipe the edge of the glass above the jelly so it's perfectly clean. Then pour a thin layer of paraffin on immediately to protect the jelly from dust. Pouring the melted paraffin onto a metal spoon and letting it overflow onto the surface of the jelly will prevent the paraffin from breaking the jelly surface. When the first layer is set, pour on another layer of paraffin, about an eighth inch thick, rotating the glass to seal the edges all around.

* * * * *

To Prevent Curdling (39 seconds)

Many homemakers complain that their tomato soup curdles all too easily. One secret of making smooth tomato soup is to use strictly fresh milk. Stale milk is much more likely to curdle than fresh milk. Another hint: watch your temperature. Follow this method: Add tomatoes slowly to the milk in the proportion of 2/3 cup of tomatoes to 1 cup of fresh milk, stirring constantly. Be sure to add the tomatoes to the milk, not the other way around. Then heat the mixture just to 180° F. To test the temperature, use an ordinary dairy thermometer or any household thermometer that registers the required temperature. If the soup boils or gets too hot, it's sure to curdle. Add the salt just before serving.

* * * * *

Grape Jam (23 seconds)

This is the time of year when the tangy aroma of grapes cooking is wafted from the kitchen. Most of you will probably be making grape jelly, but for those who wish to make some grape jam, here are some tips. For a better-textured jam, slip the skins off the grapes and cook the pulp separately. Put the pulp through a colander to remove the seeds and then boil up with the skins and sugar in the proportion of one part sugar to two parts of the combined pulp and skin. Then cook until the jelly stage is reached.

* * * * *

CLOTHING

Time to Put Away Summer Clothes (49 seconds)

Summer's over -- and that means it's time to put away warm-weather clothing and get out the woolens. Before you store your summer cotton dresses, be sure to wash them, but don't starch or iron them. Fold them so they're smooth and flat, with as few creases as possible. It's a good idea to remove metal decorations because they may rust or leave marks on the garment. Your summer sheers and silk dresses, too, should be clean and in repair before you hang them away in storage bags. And be sure accessories are clean before you store them. Wrap scarves, gloves and purses in tissue. To help summer purses keep their shape, stuff them with tissue, also.

The family's bathing suits, too, should have some attention before they're stored away for winter. So give them a quick sudsing to rid them of sun-tan oil stains, sand and any lake water residue and other dirt.

* * * * *

Slim Skirt - Minus Hobble (14 seconds)

Skirt manufacturers have taken the hobble out of the slim skirt. The 1951 skirt has been made to look slim, but it has the advantage of plenty of hidden fullness to give freedom in sitting and walking. Reversed pleats, adjustable wrap-around effects and kick pleats at the side turn the trick in this optical illusion.

* * * * *

Ice Cream Stains (50 seconds)

There's not much question that if the kiddies were to vote on their favorite dessert, ice cream would come out on top. Mothers will agree that's all to the good -- until the ice cream dribbles on the youngster's clothes!

Extension clothing specialists at the University of Minnesota say that ice cream stains, like other stains, come out most easily if treated when they're fresh and moist. Sponge washable materials with lukewarm water. On non-washable fabrics, use a cleaning fluid like carbon tetrachloride. The water helps remove sugar, egg, milk and some colors. The grease solvent removes grease from cream, chocolate or other ingredients. After sponging with clear water, you can usually wash out vanilla or chocolate ice cream stains with lukewarm suds. If you can still see traces of ice cream, apply powdered pepsin to the dampened stain, let stand half an hour, then brush and rinse off thoroughly.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 14, 1951

SPECIAL TO TC Dailies and
Wire Services

Immediate Release

AIR TOURS AT ST. CLOUD THURSDAY

Air tours, during which farmers and others will view soil conserving practices from the air, will start from the St. Cloud airport Thursday (Sept. 20) from 9 a.m. to sundown.

The tours, along with discussion sessions, are being sponsored by the Soil Conservation Districts of Benton, Sherburne and Stearns counties and the St. Cloud Chamber of Commerce.

If the program is rained out Thursday it will be held instead the following day.

Those taking the flights will be briefed on the flight observations and will be given aerial tour guide maps prepared by the Minnesota Department of Aeronautics.

A speaking program will be held at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Harold Jones, extension soils specialist at the University of Minnesota, will discuss liming, fertilizers and legumes. E.R. Duncan, extension soils specialist at the University, will talk on pasture renovation. Grass silage will be discussed by M.L. Armour, extension agronomist.

Master of ceremonies will be Larry Haag, farm service director of Station WCCO.

Ten large-scale exhibits on farm management and soil conservation will be displayed in the hangars at the airport.

Farmers will be shown methods and results of chemical fence post treatment by Marvin Smith, University extension forester. A farm safety exhibit and demonstration will be manned by Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist.

Exhibits on insect pests and control and weeds and weed control will be in charge of T.L. Aamodt, state entomologist, and Sig Bjerken, state supervisor of weed control, respectively.

An erosion control exhibit will be in charge of Roger Harris, extension soil conservationist. Paul Burson, professor of soils at the University, will be in charge of an exhibit on soil testing. Getting legume and grass stands will be the subject of an exhibit manned by Harold Jones, and Harold Searles, extension dairyman, will be in charge of an exhibit on dairying with soil conservation.

Chairman of the general arrangements committee for the air tour program is Eino Siira, Benton county agricultural agent.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 14, 1951

SPECIAL to TC Dailies
& wire services

FOR RELEASE after 11 a.m.
Tuesday, Sept. 18

SPECIALIST SUGGESTS LARGER POULTRY FLOCKS

Improved production efficiency and larger flocks of chickens on individual farms were suggested today as means of making poultry farming more profitable.

The suggestions were made by Cora Cooke, extension poultry specialist at the University of Minnesota when she addressed the annual animal nutrition short course on the St. Paul campus of the University this (Tuesday) morning.

Miss Cooke listed the advantages of larger flocks as (1) the opportunity to raise the farmers' take-home pay because of the larger volume, (2) better management by the farmer because he has more invested and therefore gives the poultry enterprise more attention, (3) improvement in the quality of eggs marketed. Surveys show that the best eggs come from the larger flocks, she stated. "Not only does the farmer get more for his eggs, but also the step-up in quality is the best assurance we have of keeping consumer demand at a high level."

In order to help make the larger flocks more profitable Miss Cooke recommended the "Big Three" of poultry labor-saving--built-up litter, community nests and automatic water supply with drains.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 14, 1951

SPECIAL TO TC dailies &
Wire Services

FOR RELEASE Monday P.M.
Sept. 17, 1951

PELLETED FEED ADVANTAGES CITED

Ease of handling and less wastage were advantages cited in the use of livestock feeds in pellet form as compared with meal feeds by speakers at the annual animal nutrition short course on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota Monday.

L.E. Hanson, professor of animal husbandry at the University, pointed out that cubes or pellets are preferred over meal feeds for feeding cattle, out of doors because there is less wastage. When several ingredients are combined in a cattle feed, especially when some are used in only very small amounts, the pelleting of the mixture contributes greatly to the ease of feeding, he said.

For swine, Hanson said pelleted feeds might be of the highest value in creep feeding.

Among conclusions presented by J.W. Hayward, director of the nutritional research department of Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., were that pellets and crumbles are usually superior to mash for chicks as to gains and feed efficiency; and that the most profitable use of compressed chick rations appears to be for broiler production.

Robert E. Ahlin, manager, nutrition department, Doughboy Industries, New Richmond, Wis., said that pellets and crushed pellets, because of their size, stimulate feed intake in poultry. From the feed manufacturers' and merchants' viewpoint, he stated, the pellets have a definite place because they help eliminate troubles with feed particle size, help do away with troubles regarding dustiness of feeds and help facilitate bulk delivery of feeds.

J.D. Dean, executive vice president of the Midwest Feed Manufacturers' association, Kansas City, cited the "world of research material" concerning feed products which is available. He warned members of the industry against assuming that their customers know more than they really do about the benefits of formula feeds and challenged them to give customers the benefit of all available knowledge.

Page 2
pelleted feed advantages

W.E. Peterson, professor of dairy industry at the University, told those attending the short course that roughage, including pasture, is the most important crop in America.

He pointed out that the cellulose content of roughage is highly digestible by ruminant animals but that its lignin content is indigestible. For pasture this means that management must be adjusted to insure grazing on herbage with low lignin content, and that it is important that harvested roughage be cut early enough to guarantee the minimum of lignin and the highest possible nutritive value.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 14 1951

UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

AGRICULTURAL SHORTS

High quality is the surest means of influencing people to eat eggs.

* * * * *

The percentage of lambs dropped can be increased by having ewes gaining in weight at the time they are bred, according to W. E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at University Farm.

* * * * *

Stop the power-take-off before leaving the tractor seat to clean out or adjust the corn picker, urges Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

More lives were lost from firearms in the home in 1950 than from hunting in the field. Unload, clean and store gun and ammunition away safely when returning from hunting.

* * * * *

The problem of rehabilitating farm buildings can be relieved by a properly harvested and managed farm woodlot. Employ cutting methods which assure a permanent woodlot crop, urges Parker Anderson, extension forester at University Farm.

* * * * *

Provide good pasture as long as possible for the gilts that will farrow the 1952 pig crop.

* * * * *

Get seed flax cleaned before the winter rush sets in. This will give you time to send samples of the cleaned flax to the Seed Laboratory at University Farm.

* * * * *

Greater use of small foot gates with simple latches will greatly reduce walking time while doing chores.

* * * * *

Keep fall pigs on clean ground, away from the old hog lots, until the ground freezes, advises H. G. Zavoral, U. of M. extension animal husbandman.

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UNIVERSITY FARM HOMEMAKING SHORTS

For easier peeling of tomatoes, stroke the skin with the back of a knife until the skin is loosened. Or rotate the tomato over a flame until the skin wrinkles slightly.

* * * * *

When your iron sticks to the cloth, it may need waxing. Put a few small pieces of paraffin on a cloth, fold the cloth over and run the hot iron across it several times.

* * * * *

To strengthen and make ordinary thread smoother for making buttonholes or for sewing on buttons, pass it through a piece of paraffin wax.

* * * * *

To reduce breakage when you mail cookies, pack shredded wax paper around and between the cookies to act as a cushion. Popped corn will cushion the container still further.

* * * * *

Bread pudding served with a fruit or custard sauce is a good way to use leftover bread.

* * * * *

A good way to store cantaloupe in the refrigerator is to place it in a plastic bag.

* * * * *

Squeezing a little lemon juice over sliced peaches will prevent them from darkening before serving.

* * * * *

Pour gingerale over an assortment of ice-cold melon balls for a special dessert after a heavy dinner.

* * * * *

Half of a 5-inch cantaloupe will nearly meet the daily requirement for vitamin C according to extension nutritionists at the University of Minnesota. Half of a 6-inch cantaloupe will more than meet the daily requirements for C.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 17, 1951

SPECIAL to TC dailies & wire services

FOR RELEASE: Wed. p.m., Sept. 19 *

EASTERNER 'CONSOLES' BUTTER INDUSTRY

An eastern expert took a look at the butter market situation this (Wednesday) afternoon and came up with some consolation for the Minnesota dairy industry.

He was F. J. Koan, professor of dairy manufacturing, Pennsylvania State College, who spoke at the first day of the annual three-day Dairy Products Institute on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

Doan pointed out that per capita consumption of butter has dropped between six and seven pounds in the last decade, but that actually only about 0.8 of a pound less milk fat is being consumed today compared with 1940, and almost nine pounds per capita of the non-fat solids of milk today are being utilized as human food.

This, he said, is occasioned by the greater use of dairy products other than butter, "and in the view of most nutritionists the shift is a favorable one from the standpoint of national health."

Doan added that the "nine pounds of additional solids represent about 15 billion pounds of fluid skim milk which is now finding its way into the human diet, whereas it previously was fed to animals or wasted. The greater opportunity for increased monetary return to producers is apparent."

According to Doan, the trend of increased consumption of oleo at the expense of butter "will continue in spite of anything the dairy or agricultural interests may be able to do. However, a large proportion of the consuming public prefer butter and will continue to buy it. How large this proportion is, or can be made to be, depends on how narrow a spread in the price of the two products the dairy and the butter industry in particular in providing better quality and more uniformity in the butter marketed."

Doan reported that the "immediate outlook for butter marketing seems quite favorable - on account of reduced butter production, reduced stocks in storage, a ban on

imports, higher levels of employment, greater consumer incomes, stationary or slightly reduced milk production and increases in the consumption of fluid milk, ice cream and dry whole milk.

"In addition to this, the population is increasing, and the amount of milk produced per capita is steadily decreasing," said Doan.

Another speaker at the Wednesday session was H. L. Pollard, assistant production manager, Western Condensing Company, Appleton, Wisconsin. He stated that "The real secret to the waste disposal problem of the dairy milk plant is keeping the milk out of the drains in the first place."

"There is needless waste of product throughout the average dairy plant that can be conserved and used for feeding purposes," said Pollard. He pointed out that utilization of the so-called waste products in the dairy plant is an "economic necessity" because it helps eliminate the "insurmountable expense" of waste disposal by conventional treatment means.

O. E. Ross, chief chemist, National Pectin Products Company, Chicago, pointed out that sherbet production is spotty throughout the country. "Many plants that have a fairly good volume of ice cream, manufacture very little if any sherbets or ices.

"Most of them explain that there is no demand for sherbets and ices in their locality, and yet other plants not too far away have a good volume of sales from these profitable items," Ross stated.

P. H. Tracy told the dairy manufacturers representatives attending the Institute that as the result of experiments conducted at the University of Illinois, where he is professor of dairy technology, it was concluded that a permanent pipe line in a dairy plant can be satisfactory from a sanitary point of view.

He explained that the usual practice in dairy plants is to dismantle such pipe lines daily for thorough cleansing and sanitizing. This procedure, however, is time-consuming and frequently results in damaged pipes and fittings. Because of this, there is considerable interest in the possibilities of using permanent pipe lines. Special cleansing procedures for the permanent pipe lines were employed in the Illinois experiment.

In another talk today, Tracy told the dairy plant personnel at the Institute that advantages of high-temperature, short-time ice cream mix pasteurization consist of economy of space, time, cost of operation, efficiency of pasteurization, and the possibly superior product resulting.

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*file with
Specials*

The 1951 harvest has been tough because of excessive moisture in many localities. This has resulted in combining of damp grain which has high moisture content. Some of this grain has sprouted.

Badly sprouted kernels are not a good source of seed because less than half of them will germinate. Kernels with only a cracked bran coat over the germ will germinate fairly well, while kernels with only a swollen bran coat have the best germination of the three stages of damage.

Storing of tough grain, or that with over 14.5% moisture, can cause insects, heating and sack grain problems. Dead germs are generally called sick. Storage insects, such as, grain weevil, cadelle beetles, flour beetles and others, thrive best in wet grain. All grain should be checked at least once a week for heating and insect contamination. If heating it should be turned and cooled, preferably on a dry, windy day. Wet grain should be turned or elevated every week or oftener, until the moisture has been reduced to 14% or lower, to prevent loss from heating. Dead germs or sick kernels are usually the first type of damage. The germ oil becomes rancid, or acid, which results in a dead germ. Kernels with dead germs count in the total damage allowance along with heat damage, sprouted kernels, and other damage factors. No.1 wheat allows 2% total damage; No.2-4%; No.3-7%; No.4-10%; No.5-15%, and if over 15% wheat grades "sample grade". Heat damage allowances are 0.1% in No.1; 0.2% in No.2; 0.5% in No.3; 1% in No.4; 3% in No.5. All wheat containing over 3% of heat damaged kernels is "sample grade".

Barley grades allow the same percentage of heat damage, while dead germs count against the soundness of the sample.

If insects are present grain should be treated immediately with Tetrafume or a similar insecticide to kill the insects. Treatments should be done when grain temperatures run from 50 to 75 degrees - the higher the temperature, the better the results. Your local elevator often has insecticides on hand. Heated and insect damaged grain is useless for either human food or seed.

Pure Food Regulations do not allow the use of badly insect infested wheat for human food. Such wheat is condemned and sold for livestock feed. Weevil damage is low in flour yield because the weevil have consumed the flour portion of the kernel. Sick, heated and weevil damaged barley is useless for malting because it will not germinate.

Badly sprouted, heat damaged, sick, and insect damaged grain, is a poor source for seed. Grain growers who were unable to save enough grain for 1952 seed may find it necessary to use old grain for seed.

By- Henry O. Putnam, Exec. Sec'y
Northwest Crop Improvement Assn.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

September 14, 1951

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 17 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
September 23 or after

BUILD YOUR
OWN TERRACES

_____ county farmers can use their own farm equipment to build terraces which will conserve soil, maintain fertility, retain water and prevent gullies, it was pointed out this week by County Agent _____.

A terrace is a combined earth ridge and channel built across a slope to catch water and make it walk, not run, off the land. Terraces are an aid to erosion control practices such as good crop rotation, contour farming, strip cropping and building grassed waterways. But terracing cannot be substituted for these practices, according to University of Minnesota farm specialists. Properly constructed terraces do reduce soil and water losses and protect crop seedings, they point out.

The most commonly available equipment that can be used for making terraces is the moldboard plow, but with only a disk plow available the same general method can be used. Other farm equipment such as the one-way and the rotary scraper have also been used effectively for this purpose. More specialized equipment can be used if terrace construction is contracted for.

Steps in building terraces start with determining whether the land is suitable. Terraces should be constructed on long, gentle slopes where there is a large amount of runoff water. The graded terrace is not expensive and performs successfully on slopes up to 12 per cent.

Farmers are urged not to construct terraces on short, steep slopes and irregular slopes with deep gullies or isolated knolls. This includes slopes greater than 12 per cent.

This and other information on terracing is contained in a new publication, Extension Folder 159, "Build Your Own Terraces," by H. E. Jones, extension soils specialist, and D. M. Ryan, extension agricultural engineer, at the University of Minnesota. It may be obtained at the county agent's office or by writing to the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1 Minnesota.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 17 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
September 24 or after

APPLES, CHICKEN
LEADING FOODS
FOR OCTOBER

Apples and chicken head the list of foods expected to be among the most plentiful during October, Home Agent _____ reported today.

While the 1951 national apple crop is a little smaller than last year's, that in the Midwest, including Minnesota, is much larger than a year ago. Minnesota's crop is not only bigger but also better quality this year.

Already many varieties of apples are on the markets, including Wealthy, Cortland, Greening and McIntosh varieties. Best buys are to be found in the cooking apples.

Supplies of broilers and fryers will be about a third larger than last year and should mean generous supplies of reasonably priced chicken, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Stewing hens should be plentiful, since farmers are culling non-laying chickens from their flocks as they prepare for late fall and winter. These hens should also provide low-priced meat for October meals.

Another fruit expected to be in heavy production in October is table grapes, with a record grape crop in prospect for this year. In processed fruit, the plentiful choices for October shoppers are processed citrus and apple products. With this year's apple crop the third good-sized one in succession, supplies of processed apples are growing large.

Potatoes, cabbage and onions will probably be among the most reasonably priced vegetable offerings during October.

Protein foods the Department of Agriculture reports in abundant supply in October, besides chicken, are turkeys from a record crop, fish, dry beans, cheese and non-fat dry milk solids. Buttermilk and honey will also be plentiful. More of the smaller-sized turkeys will be available than last year.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 17 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use in papers week of
September 24 or after

ENTER
JUNIOR SHOW

_____ county will be represented at the Junior Livestock show at South St. Paul October 8-11 by _____ boys and girls, 4-H Club (County) Agent reported today.
(number)
Exhibitors from this county will show _____ beeves, _____ barrows, _____ individual lambs and _____ trios of lambs.

In addition _____ poultry winners from _____ county have won trips to the Junior show, although space limitations will not permit them to exhibit there.

_____ county representatives at the show will be: (Exhibitors may be listed here, including poultry winners as well as beef, hog and lamb exhibitors.)

The county will be represented in the sheep shearing contest at the annual South St. Paul event, by _____.

(THE FOREGOING PARAGRAPHS MAY BE RE-WRITTEN TO CONFORM TO THE LOCAL SITUATION IN THE EVENT OF NO POULTRY WINNERS ATTENDING OR NO SHEEP SHEARING ENTRANT.)

The sheep-shearing contest, sponsored by the Farmer magazine of St. Paul, will be held Monday, October 8, at 10 a.m.

Nearly 800 boys and girls from all sections of the state will represent their home counties at the Junior Livestock show this year. On exhibition will be 275 beeves, 155 barrows, 250 individual lambs and 25 trios of lambs, according to J. S. Jones, St. Paul, show committee secretary and secretary of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association.

In addition to being sheep shearing day, Monday, the first day of the show, will be preparation day, when exhibitors will put the finishing touches on grooming their animals. On Tuesday, beef judging will begin. Barrows and lambs will be judged Wednesday, and grand champions and showmanship winners will also be named that day.

_____ county exhibitors will join others from over the state at the annual banquet at the Lowry Hotel Wednesday evening.

On Thursday afternoon 70 baby beeves, 25 barrows, 50 individual lambs and two pens of lambs will be sold at auction.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 17 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
September 24

GRAPES GOOD BUY
FOR JELLY, JUICE

Concord grapes are on the market this month for _____ county homemakers who want to make jelly, jam or juice.

Whether you make grape jelly or juice, the first steps are the same, according to Ina Rowe, extension nutritionist at the University of Minnesota. After washing the grapes and removing the stems, put the grapes in an enameled kettle, cooking slowly for five or ten minutes until the seeds loosen from the pulp. A cup of water may be added if desired. After cooking, strain the grapes through a wet jelly bag.

A little lemon juice added to grape juice will make the color brighter. For juice, to be used as a beverage, add sugar in the proportion of 1 cup to 1 quart of juice and bring it to simmering. Fill hot, sterilized jars to a quarter inch of the top, adjust lids and process in hot water bath 15 minutes for quarts and 10 minutes for pints.

In making grape jelly, formation of tartaric acid crystals is one of the problems. To prevent them, allow the grape juice to stand over night. Crystals of tartaric acid will form and settle to the bottom. In the morning, pour off the clear juice for jelly and discard the dregs which contain the crystals.

For grape jelly, allow $2/3$ to $3/4$ cup sugar to 1 cup juice. Cook in small batches in a kettle at least four times the depth of sugar and juice to allow for free boiling. After the jelly stage is reached, let the juice settle enough to stop boiling, then pour into sterilized glasses. Wipe the rim and then cover immediately with a thin layer of paraffin. Follow with another layer of paraffin when the jelly is cold, rotating the glass slightly to seal the edges.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 17 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
September 23 or after

GET SEED
TEST EARLY

The _____ county agricultural extension office has been asked to remind farmers who plan to have their seed tested at the State Seed Laboratory to send the samples in early in order to avoid the winter rush.

Early testing will guard against disappointment at not getting reports on the seed back before time to plant or sell it, according to J. L. Larson, State Seed Laboratory supervisor at University Farm, St. Paul.

The peak season in the seed lab begins to build up late in December. The peak is reached in February and March, continuing through the spring planting season.

To get prompt returns on tests during this peak period is usually impossible because neither laboratory equipment nor personnel is available to take care of the load as fast as the samples are received, says Larson. "Analyses of samples received during the rush season are likely to be delayed several weeks."

Farmers wishing to know the germination of their seed before they clean it should send in at least 1,000 kernels for a germination test, advises Larson.

"Dealers with hold-over seed should send in samples for a germination test before January 1. Do not wait until time to put the seed back on sale. A new purity test is not necessary on hold-over seed.

"All seed should be thoroughly cleaned before taking the sample for purity test. Do not send in uncleaned seed for testing," says the laboratory superintendent.

Each resident of the state is entitled to five free tests of his seed each year.

Larson also pointed out that seed that is to be sold for planting must be tested and each bag sold labeled. Testing will tell the quality of seed which is to be planted. "Samples are tested in the order in which they are received, so it does no good to ask special consideration for samples."

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University of Minnesota
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September 18, 1951

SPECIAL TO GOBBLES

Immediate Release

CANFIELD AIDS TURKEY INDUSTRY AS TEACHER, RESEARCHER

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the 15th 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.

The contributions of Thomas Canfield, associate professor of poultry husbandry at the University of Minnesota, to the state's poultry industry have been substantial both as ^{IN} a teacher and ^{ING} a researcher.

Professor Canfield has a background that is thoroughly Minnesota and thoroughly poultry.

He was born at Lake Park, Minnesota, and received both his Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees from the University of Minnesota. He was first appointed to the University staff in 1928 as a teaching assistant. From July 1929, until July 1936, he served as assistant manager and flock supervisor at the St. Paul Hatchery, St. Paul.

While at the St. Paul Hatchery, he ^{supervised} ~~took part in~~ the incubation and rearing of flocks of 11,000 or more turkey poults. In those days such flocks were considered extremely large.

He returned to the University in 1936 as an instructor in poultry husbandry. He was promoted to the rank of assistant professor in 1944 and became an associate professor in 1945.

Professor Canfield does a major share of the undergraduate teaching of poultry courses in both the College and the School of Agriculture on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota. He is also in charge of poultry plant personnel at the St. Paul campus and at the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University's Rosemount Research Center.

Among his duties is the supervision of poultry projects of students in the School of Agriculture. A story concerning the project of one of these students was published in the July, 1951 issue of Minnesota Gobblers. He also serves as

coach of the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture poultry judging teams. Team members study grading of live and dressed poultry, including turkeys.

In these teaching capacities he is in a key position to influence the careers of prospective recruits for various branches of the poultry industry, as well as future county agents, teachers and others who work with poultrymen. Canfield also serves frequently on the staffs of short courses for the poultry industry held at University Farm.

In research his fields of specialization have included illustration of the sex determination of poults, goslings and chicks, and goose management. An article illustrating the sexing ^{of} day-old turkey poults by Professor Canfield has been scheduled for an early issue of Poultry Science. In this article the technique of sexing is illustrated in greater than usual detail.

Professor Canfield is also the author of several other reports and bulletins dealing with poultry problems.

His membership in national organizations includes the American Poultry Association, as a licensed poultry judge. Other memberships include Alpha Zeta, honorary agriculture fraternity, as secretary of the board of trustees; Gamma Alpha, honorary graduate fraternity, of which he is a past president; and the Poultry Science Association, as associate editor of the publication, Poultry Science.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 18, 1951

SPECIAL to TC dailies, wire services

FOR RELEASE: Thursday p.m., Sept. 20*

OLD-FASHIONED BOTTLE OF MILK HOLDS ITS OWN

The reign of the old-fashioned bottle of fluid milk is in no immediate danger from newer forms of milk products, according to F. J. Doan, professor of dairy manufacturing at Pennsylvania State College.

Speaking at the annual Dairy Products Institute on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota today (Thursday), Doan commented on several of the newer forms of milk products and concluded that "It is unlikely that any of these products in the foreseeable future will offer serious competition to bottled fluid milk in domestic markets."

Doan said that "The most hopeful prospect at present for the development of a satisfactory and reasonably priced fresh milk substitute appears to be the use of high-temperature, short-time, bulk sterilization of milk products, followed by a septic packaging. Satisfactory equipment for applying the process now seems to be available.

"Such procedures of sterilization and packaging have been tried with fluid milk, and concentrated milk, cream, chocolate milk and concentrated chocolate milk. In all cases the flavor and color of the sterilized products have been greatly improved compared with the in-can sterilization of similar products.

"Some difficulties have been experienced with stability of body during storage when this type of sterilization was employed, but most of those working with the process are optimistic about their eventual solution."

A. C. Dahlberg, professor of dairy industry, Cornell University, New York, pointed out that the cheddar is the predominating cheese manufactured and eaten in the U. S. "It represents about half of all the cheese of all types, both uncured and ripened. In the past 20 years, the production of cheddar cheese has more than doubled, clearly showing its increased popularity," said Dahlberg.

Gordon W. Sprague, of the Western Condensing Company, Appleton, Wisconsin, said that "The dairy industry needs new and higher-priced markets for non-fat dry milk solids to bolster the sagging fortunes of butter.

MORE

"Those distributors who opened this field are to be commended for their efforts toward this objective. Newcomers are needed in the market, but only to the extent that they keep the quality standards for the product high. If this is done, and if at the same time price margins are maintained which permit the assumption of necessary development costs by the manufacturers and distributors, it seems certain the result will be of inestimable benefit both to consumers and to the dairy industry.

A steady increase in the percentage of total milk used in cheese over the past 20 years was cited by E. W. Gaumnitz, executive secretary of the National Cheese Institute Inc., Chicago.

The U. S. cheese industry now utilizes about 12 billion pounds of milk per year, or approximately 10 per cent of the 119 billion pounds of milk produced on farms, reported Gaumnitz. In 1939 the percentage was slightly over 7 per cent and in 1929 slightly under 5 per cent, he said. These figures for cheese exclude milk used for Cottage, Pot, Bakers and Full Skim American cheese.

Gaumnitz stated that, "other things being equal, a further increase in such percentage usage is to be expected."

K. G. Weckel, professor of dairy and food industry at the University of Wisconsin, revealed that by 1960, 15 per cent, or one of every six of the people in the U. S., will be over 60 years of age.

The dietary needs and wants of this increasingly large segment of the population must not be overlooked by the dairy industry, according to Weckel. "Dairy products, because of their great variety and forms in which they appear, and because of the nutritional properties they possess, are definitely to be considered for these people, as well as others," said Weckel.

The Dairy Products Institute began Wednesday and will close Friday.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 18, 1951

Immediate Release

VISITOR'S DAY AT UNIVERSITY FRUIT BREEDING FARM SATURDAY

Annual Visitors' Day at the University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm at Excelsior has been set for Saturday, September 22.

Tours will be conducted through the orchards beginning at 1:30 p.m., according to Eldred M. Hunt, secretary of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society which sponsors the tour in cooperation with the University Fruit Breeding Farm staff. Included in the orchard tour will be experimental plantings of apples, grapes and pears.

Producing varieties of fruits adapted to the climate of this region is the primary purpose of the University Fruit Breeding Farm, which was established in 1907.

It now has under cultivation many thousands of seedlings in the first test and advanced selection stages.

Sixty-five different winter-hardy orchard and small fruits have been developed at the Fruit Breeding Farm to date, many of them extensively used in the orchards and gardens of this state. Some, like the Latham raspberry, Haralson apple and Red Lake currant, are widely grown in the northern United States and in Canada.

The Fruit Breeding Farm is located approximately 25 miles west of Minneapolis, 5 miles southwest of Excelsior. Visitors from the direction of Minneapolis should take highway No. 7 to Excelsior, proceed through Excelsior on No. 7 for about 4 miles, then turn left at the top of the hill on detour No. 5. Proceed approximately 1 mile to the Fruit Breeding Farm.

A-8518-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 18, 1951

FOR RELEASE:
After 10:15 A.M., Wed., Sept. 19

SALE OF MILK PROTEINS URGED

Promoting use of more milk proteins was urged to help offset declines in butter sales by a speaker at the annual Dairy Products Institute on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota this (Wed.) morning.

Speaking at the opening session of the three-day Institute, E. Fred Koller, professor of agricultural economics at the University, said that "with butter facing major market problems, increased attention needs to be given to promoting the sale of other dairy products.

"Dry skim milk, produced in major quantities in Minnesota, is experiencing increased market opportunities," Koller pointed out. "Retail packages of dry skim milk for household use have become generally available this year and are winning favorable reaction from coast to coast," he said.

Koller stated that studies conducted by the University of Minnesota division of agricultural economics show that consumers are "very favorably impressed by the convenience of the product and the economy involved in its use."

Said Koller: "The dairy industry should encourage consumers to use more milk proteins at this time. This source of protein is very low in price as compared with proteins in many red meats at present prices. Dried skim milk compares very favorably as a source of low cost proteins."

Reasons given by Koller for the decline of the dairy industry in Minnesota and nearby states included the relatively better returns for cash grain during the war and some of the post-war years and more recently the relatively higher prices paid for beef cattle and hogs as compared with butterfat.

Another factor in shifting milk production from this area has been the favorable price resulting from federal milk market orders in many eastern milk areas, said Koller.

"These price arrangements are encouraging increased milk output, often in considerable surplus over current bottle milk requirements there. The subsidized surplus milk is manufactured into butter, cheese and other dairy products. These supplies tend to depress the prices of these products, which are normally produced in the midwestern dairy states," according to Koller.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 18, 1951

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FOR RELEASE
Friday P.M., Sept. 21
* * * * *

LEGUME RESEARCH STORY TOLD AT ROSEAU

ROSEAU, Minn.--University of Minnesota farm scientists told a story here today of progress to date and plans for further co-ordinated research aimed at restoring northern Minnesota to its former eminence as a legume seed producing area.

The occasion was Roseau's Legume Seed Production Institute. The broad research enterprise, an expansion of work already under way by the University's Agricultural Experiment Station, is being furthered by a \$35,000 appropriation from the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Commission.

Principally because of insects, soils problems, weeds and plant diseases, legume seed acreage in this area has dropped drastically the past several years. Working as a team on the research program are University staff members from the soils, entomology, agronomy and plant pathology divisions.

University scientists who explained the expanded research program here today were Harold Macy, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station ; F.G. Holdaway, A.G. Peterson and R.L. Fischer, of the entomology division; Paul Burson, soils; L.J. Elling and R.S. Dunham, agronomy; and M.F. Kernkamp, plant pathology. All are members of the technical committee co-ordinating the research.

Also on the program were State Senator George O'Brien, Grand Rapids, chairman of the IRRRC, and T.L. Aamodt, state entomologist. Charles Christianson, Roseau, chairman of the local committee for the research program, and other representatives of the seed growers also participated.

The research program includes testing of insecticides, fertilizer and soil treatments to determine their effects on both injurious and beneficial insects of legumes. Efforts are also being made to develop legume plants more resistant to insects and diseases and more attractive to pollinating insects.

Several farms in Lake of the Woods, Roseau and Beltrami counties have been used in experiments on a limited scale in past years. Under the expanded program, several additional farms will be used. The enlarged project includes Kittson, Marshall,
(MORE)

Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Itasca, Beltrami, Koochiching and Lake of the Woods counties.

The interrelationship of all fields involved in the project--soils, entomology, agronomy and plant pathology--will be emphasized, with all scientists working toward the common goal of restoring the northern Minnesota legume seed industry, it was explained.

The program will also include heavy emphasis on entomological experiments, involving pollinating insects and injurious insects, and on the relationship of soil and weed problems to the decline in seed production.

Boosting legume seed production depends on increasing the amount of pollination and preventing insect damage to the plants during their budding and flowering stages, those attending the Institute were told. Observations by University scientists to date indicate that poor seed yields may be due to lack of pollination even more than to injurious insects.

A problem faced by the scientists is to work out methods and rates of insecticide application which will control injurious insects but not harm bees. Without pollination, for which bees are needed, there would be no seed crop, even though injurious insects were controlled.

Another problem is to determine what nutrients the soil needs for production of legume seed. A related problem is the fact that weeds, in addition to taking up soil space, moisture and nutrients needed by legume plants, have been found to be important competitors for the pollinating activities of bees.

In experiments to date, the pollination problem has appeared not to be as serious for alsike clover as for alfalfa, because honey bees seem to be effective pollinators of alsike and because alsike is more attractive to the bees than alfalfa. This might mean that the scarcity of wild bees which exists in the state could be offset by the introduction of "domestic" honey bees.

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

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE: Friday P.M.
Sept. 21
* * * * *

U OF M. SWINE RESEARCH REPORTED

Latest results of research in swine nutrition were reported by animal husbandmen at the 29th annual Swine Feeders' Day on the University of Minnesota today (Friday).

E.F. Ferrin, chief of the University's animal husbandry division, reported on an experiment to determine whether pigs heavier than 125 pounds benefit from the feeding of antibiotics. He said that:

The supplement fed was greatly improved by the addition of Vitamin B₁₂, even though it contained 20 per cent of high quality, dry rendered tankage. Aureomycin, terramycin and procaine penicillin additions to the ration increased daily feed consumption and boosted rate of gain. There were only slight differences between the antibiotics in stimulating growth, or in the efficiency of gains of the pigs fed them.

Pigs fed Vitamin B₁₂ and an antibiotic supplement throughout the experiment required from 4 to 6 weeks less time to reach market weight than those fed a good "control" ration without these substances. The pigs fed an antibiotic and B₁₂ supplement up to 125 pounds and only a B₁₂ supplement thereafter required 3 to 4 weeks less time to reach market weight. Pigs fed Vitamin B₁₂ but no antibiotic reached 200 pounds 18 days ahead of the control ration.

L.E. Hanson, professor of animal husbandry, told results of an experiment in use of antibiotics in creep mixtures for suckling pigs. He said:

Aureomycin and terramycin additions to an excellent creep mixture for suckling pigs improved the rate of growth and prevented scours in the hogs following vaccination for cholera.

Fortification of a good ration with an aureomycin and Vitamin B₁₂ supplement fed to pigs on excellent alfalfa-brome grass pasture increased daily feed consumption of the pigs and increased daily rate of gain. It did not appreciably reduce the feed requirement per unit of gain. Pigs fed the antibiotic and B₁₂ supplement reached 200 pounds about two weeks earlier than those on the control ration.

(MORE)

A report by R.M. Anderson, assistant professor of animal husbandry, showed:

A basal mixture of corn, soybean oil meal, alfalfa meal, minerals and irradiated yeast was improved by addition of vitamin B₁₂. The antibiotics, aureomycin and terramycin, were more effective than vitamin B₁₂ in stimulating growth.

A combination of Vitamin B₁₂ and antibiotic (aureomycin) was more effective than B₁₂ alone or antibiotic alone. An antibiotic level of 5 milligrams per pound was as effective as 10 milligrams per pound of feed under the conditions of this experiment.

The addition of methionine, alone, in combination with Vitamin B₁₂ or in combination with aureomycin and B₁₂ did not improve the basal mixture.

The addition of sodium arsenilate to a basal ration of corn, soybean meal, tankage, linseed meal, alfalfa meal and minerals increased the rate of gain approximately 11 per cent but did not produce significant increases in efficiency of gains. With the arsenical at 2 levels, .005 and .01 per cent of the ration, results were identical at both levels of feeding. There were no symptoms of toxicity at either level.

The addition of sodium arsenilate plus $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of an aureomycin B₁₂ supplement gave 34 per cent faster gains than the basal ration alone but did not reduce the feed requirement per pound of gain.

R.H. Grummer, associate professor of animal husbandry at the University of Wisconsin, guest speaker at the Swine Feeders' Day, pointed out that such things as nutrition, exercise, disease and inheritance all play their parts in reducing pig litter size at farrowing time. He recommended not selecting breeding stock from small litters and suggested selecting breeding replacements from older litters.

Harold C. Pederson, extension economist in marketing at the University, told the swine feeders:

Increased swine production costs seem more likely in the year ahead than a higher market price level for hogs. Reports indicate a forthcoming seasonal price decline almost comparable to last year's. Vegetable oils and fats will continue to give animal fats strong competition.

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

Immediate Release

JUNIOR LIVESTOCK SHOW OCT. 8-11

October 8-11 have been set as dates for the annual Junior Livestock Show in South St. Paul, J.S. Jones of St. Paul, show committee secretary, announced today.

Nearly 800 Minnesota 4-H boys and girls will represent their home counties at the show. On exhibition will be 275 beeves, 155 barrows, 250 individual lambs and 25 trics of lambs, according to Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader. These animals qualified for the Junior Show by winning top honors in home counties.

They will compete for championships with their animals, as well as for showmanship honors, and then watch as top stock of the show goes on the auction block the last day of the event.

The Junior Livestock is completely financed by the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association, businessmen and firms interested in promoting 4-H club work.

A-8522-rr

RAM EXCHANGE DAYS SCHEDULED

In order to help farmers improve their sheep flocks, 41 ram exchange days events will be held throughout Minnesota during September and October, it was announced today by W.E. Morris, extension animal husbandman at the University of Minnesota.

In southern counties, the rams will be brought to the exchange day site by a special truck, while in the northern counties breeders themselves will bring them to the sale.

SCHEDULES:

Southern Area -- Sept. 21, Goodhue county; Sept. 22, a.m., Wabasha; p.m., Olmsted; Sept. 24, Mower; Sept. 25, a.m., Fillmore; p.m., Winona; Sept. 27, a.m., Waseca; p.m., Freeborn; Sept. 28, a.m., Faribault; p.m., Martin; Sept. 29, a.m., Watonwan; p.m., Blue Earth; Oct. 1, Brown; Oct. 2, a.m., Cottonwood; p.m., Murray; Oct. 3, Nobles; Oct. 4, a.m., Rock; p.m., Pipestone; Oct 5, a.m., Lincoln; p.m., Lyon; Oct. 6, Big Stone.

Northern Area -- Sept. 20, Aitkin county (Aitkin); Sept. 21, Becker (Detroit Lakes) and Kanabec (Mora); Sept. 22, Red Lake (Oklee), Wadena (Sebeka), and Pine (Sandstone); Sept. 24, Mahnomen (Mahnomen); Sept. 25, East Polk (Fosston); Sept. 26, Pennington, and Todd (Long Prairie); Sept. 27, Clearwater (Bagley) and Hubbard; Sept. 28, Cass (Pine River); Sept. 29, w. Otter Tail (Fergus Falls); Oct. 1, Itasca; Oct 2, Koochiching (a.m. at Northome and p.m. at Littlefork); Oct. 3, Lake of Woods (Baudette); Oct. 4, Kittson (Lancaster); Oct. 5, Marshall.

A-8523-rr

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

Immediate Release

ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE TO BE FEATURED AT STATE MEET

Ornamental horticulture will be stressed in talks, films and demonstrations at the 85th annual meeting of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society September 27 and 28 in Duluth.

Meetings during the two days and the annual banquet Thursday evening (Sept. 27) will be held in Hotel Duluth, where exhibits provided by florists, nurserymen, fruit growers and members will be on display. The annual flower show put on by members of the society will feature unusual flower arrangements for the months of October, November and December, according to Eldred M. Hunt, secretary-treasurer of the society.

A highlight of the first day's program will be a talk on new discoveries in horticulture by Dr. R. Milton, Carleton, a director of the American Horticultural council, gardening writer and research director of Vaughan Seed company, Chicago, Banquet speaker Thursday evening (Sept. 27) will be Roy Lennard Nicholson, Milwaukee, humorist, poet and newspaperman.

Leonard Beupre, president of the Port Arthur, Canada, Horticultural society, will speak on Friday morning. Practical answers to landscape problems will be discussed by Laurence Holmes, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, at the same session.

Other subjects to be covered include growing African violets, chrysanthemums for hardiness, the story of modern roses and conservation of the wilderness. Question and answer sessions will give gardeners an opportunity to discuss problems with experts.

Friday afternoon will be devoted to flower arrangement demonstrations presented with the cooperation of the Minnesota Florists' association. Ralph Bachman and Edward Peterson, Minneapolis, assisted by Duluth florists, will demonstrate flower arranging and the proper use of materials and accessories when using flowers in the home.

A-8524-jbn

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

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

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

September 21--Dairy Plant Fieldmen's Day, University Farm, St. Paul, in connection with Dairy Products Institute (Sept. 19-21).

September 21--Swine Feeders' Day, University Farm, St. Paul.

September 21-22--Legume Seed Production Institute (21st) and Clover Festival (21st and 22nd), Roseau.

September 22--Visitors' Day, University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, Excelsior, beginning at 1:30 p.m.

September 26--Livestock & Land Institute, Albert Lea.

September 27-28--Annual meeting, Minnesota State Horticultural Society, Hotel Duluth, Duluth.

October 5--Corn Field Day, West Central Experiment Station, Morris.

October 8-11--Junior Livestock Show, South St. Paul.

*October 8-13--Artificial Insemination Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

*October 15-17--Farm Income Tax Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul

*October 25-26--Short Course for Veterinarians, University Farm, St. Paul.

*October 22-27--Dairy Herd Improvement Association Supervisors' Training School, University Farm, St. Paul.

*November 20--Berry Growers' Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

*December 26-28--Rural Youth Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

*January 15-18--Farm and Home Week, University Farm, St. Paul.

*February 5-6--Canners' and Fieldmen's Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

February 18-22--Red River Valley Winter Shows, Crookston.

*March 24-26--Liquefied Petroleum Gas Service School, University Farm, St. Paul.

*March 26-28--Horticulture Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

Details from Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minn.

7-8535-RR

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 20, 1951

Immediate Release

BIG CROWD EXPECTED AT LIVESTOCK-LAND INSTITUTE

ALBERT LEA, Minn.--Plans are being made to handle a crowd of 5,000 or more when the annual Iowa-Minnesota Livestock and the Land Institute is held here Wednesday (Sept.26).

Weather will not interfere with the all-day session, according to Cliff Cairns, general manager. The entire program will be held indoors at the Freeborn county fair grounds, beginning at 9 a.m.

The Institute will center around the beef cow and calf herd and its place in a sound land use program. Featured will be the cow-and-calf operations of two farmers who have been successful in producing beef by feeding a maximum of roughage. They are Herbert Johnson of Hadley, Minnesota, and D. E. Blake of Webster City, Iowa.

Both men will tell the story of their programs, with figures on costs, gains and rations. Live cattle from both farms will be on the grounds. Colored slides and photos will show condition of the animals during various periods of their development.

The morning program will be keynoted by George M. Browning, associate director of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, who will emphasize the importance of grasses and legumes in good land use.

Beef problems will be discussed by W. E. Morris, University of Minnesota extension animal husbandman; Rex Beresford, Iowa State College extension livestock marketing specialist; and J. C. Holbert, Washington, Iowa, president of the Iowa Beef Producers.

Opening the afternoon program, Mel Cohee, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Milwaukee, will lead discussion of the Blake and Johnson farming and feeding operations, with the two farmers participating. R. G. Haynie, vice president in charge of beef operations, Wilson & Company, Chicago, will discuss the current beef merchandising situation.

Howard Hill, cattle feeder and president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, will close the day with a review of the program and a discussion of planning for the

MORE

Page 2--Big Crowd Expected

future, Skul* Rutford, assistant director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, will be master of ceremonies for the day.

In addition to the speaking program, there will be a 70 by 40 foot "clinic" building filled with exhibits and displays prepared by the Minnesota and Iowa Soil Conservation and Agricultural Extension Services.

The clinic will include a pictorial layout of the Johnson and Blake farms, a live cattle exhibit and displays on silage and haymaking, cattle housing, rotation and land use, and labor-saving methods.

An information center, at which visitors may order copies of free publications on cattle production and soil management will also be included.

The Institute is sponsored by 10 Minnesota and Iowa farm organizations and agencies. They include the Agricultural Extension and Soil Conservation Services, the Farm Bureau Federations and Soil Conservation districts of both states, the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association and the Iowa Beef Producers Association, and Wilson & Company of Albert Lea.

A-8526-rr

MINNESOTA EXPERIMENT STATION WORK CITED

Prominent reference to work of University of Minnesota farm scientists is contained in the latest annual report of the Office of Experiment Stations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

According to Dr. Harold Macy, director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, the report includes the following research developments aimed at betterment of agriculture in which University scientists have played major roles in recent years:

New hybrids, which have extended corn as a commercial crop nearly to the Canadian border.

Minter, a new hard winter wheat with moderate resistance to stem rust.

Improved flaxes, Redwing, Biwing, Crystal, Redson, and Minerva.

Lines of hybrid corn resistant to the first brood of the European corn borer-- offering hope that eventually lines resistant to the second and more damaging brood may also be developed.

A pile-driving machine for setting fence posts rapidly, making post-hole digging unnecessary.

A white mutant of penicillium roqueforti which produces a typical roquefort cheese flavor without the striking blue-green veins of mold in Blue or Roquefort cheese.

A milk drier that overcomes previous flavor objections in manufacture of dried or powdered milk.

Discoveries by the Minnesota station cited in the report include:

Renovation of old pastures started in late summer gives much better forage growth than renovation in late fall or early spring.

Some of the new wheat varieties not yet available in commercial quantities are highly or moderately resistant to stem or leaf rust at low temperatures and susceptible ^{or moderately susceptible} at high temperatures. This explains why rust may be troublesome some years

(MORE)

and almost totally absent in others.

If flour is heated to 250 degrees F. most of the mold spores it contains will be killed.

In order for net blotch disease of barley to develop on an epidemic scale, a 40-hour incubation period at high humidity is necessary, followed by at least four days of high soil moisture. This knowledge makes it possible for scientists to anticipate destructive outbreaks of the disease.

Lack of green color (chlorosis) in flax can be controlled by spraying the plants with solutions containing iron.

Flax will wilt, depending on variety, in different degrees according to the dryness or wetness and hardness or looseness of the soil; and soil applications of superphosphate or lime will check wilting in certain flax varieties.

Aster yellows virus is a factor in causing purple-top wilt of potatoes, and this disease is rarely transmitted through seed potato pieces.

Raw potatoes can be fed successfully to beef cattle.

Also cited in the report are the introductions of these newly named fruit and vegetable crops by the Minnesota station:

Redwell and Oriole, winter-hardy apples; Redcoat, Pipestone, Redglow, and South Dakota plums; Orient cherry; Red Amber, Moonbeam, Blue Jay and Bluebell grapes; Minnesota Midget and New Farm North muskmelons; Rainbow squash; Faribo Hybrid E tomato; Northern Sweet watermelon.

Also mentioned is the successful use at Minnesota of large numbers of twin and triplet cattle to study the effects of inheritance, management and environment on dairy cattle.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 20, 1951

Immediate Release

TEEN WIN TRIPS TO DAIRY CONGRESS

Outstanding performances in dairy judging, exhibiting and demonstrating have won expense-paid trips to the National Dairy Cattle Congress in Waterloo, Iowa, September 29-October 6, for ten Minnesota 4-H club members.

A Steele county judging team is being sent to the Congress by the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association. Members are James Carlton, Medford; and Marvin Meixner, Eugene Fichner, and Lorenz Wilker, all of Owatonna. All four are 20 years old.

The team, coached by J.R. Gute, Steele county agricultural agent, won a State Fair championship this year.

A Cottonwood county dairy demonstration team consisting of Caryol Grams, 16, and Audrey Grams, 14, of Westbrook, will attend the Congress with expenses paid by the Colgate-Palmolive-Pect Company. They won a team championship at the State Fair with their demonstration on quality milk, emphasizing care of equipment.

George Rabehl, 13, of Rochester, Olmsted county, will attend the Dairy Congress also as a guest of Colgate-Palmolive-Pect. He was the individual quality milk demonstration champion at the State Fair, also emphasizing care of equipment.

Janet Skaar, 17, of Hayward, Freeborn county; David Kjome, 15, of Spring Grove, Houston county; and Bruce Kehret, 14, of Austin, Mower county, will attend the congress as guests of the Minnesota Guernsey Cattle Club.

In Guernsey cattle competition at the State Fair, David exhibited the champion purebred; Janet the reserve champion purebred; Bruce's animal won a blue ribbon.

Accompanying the club members to Waterloo will be Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader.

A-8528-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 21 1951

SPECIAL to So. St. Paul Reporter

Immediate Release
with mats

TWO YOUNG LADIES HELP JUNIOR SHOW FUNCTION SMOOTHLY

It's no secret that the Junior Livestock Show is not exclusively a male event. The many high placings by feminine exhibitors over the years have proved that.

Administration of the show is not confined to the men, either. A couple of good reasons why the annual four-day event moves along smoothly are two personable state 4-H club agents, Miss Mary Anderson and Mrs. Gwendolyn Bacheller.

The ease with which many of the arrangements for accommodating the nearly 800 4-H club members in South St. Paul during the Junior Livestock show are carried out reflect credit on the work that Miss Anderson and Mrs. Bacheller do weeks before the event opens.

Among their jobs are superintending advance registration of competitors and making advance assignments of dormitory space. They also make up and issue a packet for each county sending a group of exhibitors to the Junior show which contains such essentials as dormitory assignment tickets, badges, etc.

While the show is in progress these two young ladies act as chaperones in the girls' dormitory, issue banquet tickets and help county extension workers, club leaders and members with various problems. Mrs. Bacheller also leads group singing at daily assemblies of club members.

Miss Anderson, a native of Kennedy, Minnesota, joined the Minnesota state 4-H club staff as a state agent in February 7, 1949.

Prior to that time she served as Goodhue county 4-H agent for nearly three years. A University of Minnesota graduate, she received her bachelor of science degree in home economics, with special training in feeds.

Mrs. Bacheller, who was born at Cameron, Wisconsin, received her bachelor of science degree in home economics education from the University of Wisconsin. She became a Minnesota state club agent July 1, 1948. Before coming to Minnesota, she was a county 4-H club agent at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, for 4½ years.

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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.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 24 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
September 30

'STOP THE HOME
FIRES BURNING'

"Stop the Home Fires Burning!"

That was the plea that came this week from the _____ county agricultural extension office.

Agricultural Agent _____ suggested that National Fire Prevention Week, proclaimed by the President of the United States for October 7-13, would be a good time to find and remove fire hazards around the home and farm.

Figures furnished by Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota, show that during 1950 fires in the state destroyed property valued at \$8,700,000, killed 111 people and injured 215 more. Last year farm fires in Minnesota destroyed \$770,000 in property, killed 10 people and injured 11. Property destroyed included 88 farm homes and 66 barns, plus other farm buildings.

The safety specialist joined with the Minnesota Safety Council in pointing out that fires can best be eliminated by removing the causes. He suggested that National Fire Prevention Week would be a good time to:

1. Inspect and repair chimneys and pipes.
2. Check stoves - see that they are clean and in good repair. Replace rusty, worn pipes. Provide metal container for ashes.
3. Check electrical wiring. Where necessary, have buildings rewired. Repair and replace worn cords and appliances. Use only No. 15 fuses unless circuit is especially wired for heavier loads.
4. Store flammable liquids away from buildings, and do dry cleaning outside the house.
5. Store tractors away from barns, and keep areas around engines clean and free from oil, grease and flammable fuel.
6. Destroy greasy rags and dust cloths, or store them in an air-tight metal container.
7. Keep matches stored in metal containers, away from children. Establish and enforce a no smoking rule in barns and beds.
8. Keep all rubbish fires under control. Put them out before leaving them.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 24 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS
For publication week of
October 1

HERE'S HOW TO SEW WOOL JERSEY

Home sewers who will be making dresses of the ever-popular wool jersey will find that they can get that "custom" look by following a few procedures the professionals use, says Home Agent _____.

She passes on some tips from Eves Whitfield, extension clothing specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Before you begin your sewing, be sure to shrink the wool jersey or have it shrunk.

When you are ready to begin cutting, locate the rib of the jersey. This is on the right side, inside the tubular fold. Next, find the natural straight of the goods by laying a ruler along a continuous rib and mark the rib with a basting thread or tailor's chalk. Be sure to lay the straight of the pattern on this natural straight of the material. This will allow the ribs to fall at right angles to the floor so your garment will have the correct drape.

When cutting, lay the pattern on the wrong side to prevent rolling of the edges. Baste or machine stitch bias or curved edges after cutting to preserve the shape.

Follow these hints in sewing:

- . Use a light tension on the machine.
- . Set your machine so you will get 12-14 stitches per inch.
- . Use a medium-size machine needle and mercerized thread No. 50 or 60.
- . Feed fabric loosely into the machine by lifting the material lightly as it approaches the foot, to keep it from pulling.
- . Always work with the jersey on a table so it is supported and will not sag or stretch out of shape.
- . Finish seams by pinking.
- . Use tape on facings and hems instead of folding under the fabric.
- . Back all snaps, hooks, eyes, buttons and buttonholes with some reinforcing material.

Always press wool jersey on the wrong side over a damp cloth to avoid a shiny finish. To prevent stretching, move the iron up and down following a lengthwise rib.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 24 1951

Attention: West Central and North
Western Counties
For publication week of
September 30 and after

LEE WHEAT SALE
RESTRICTED TILL
AFTER NOVEMBER 1

There will be no general sale of Lee, the new spring wheat, until after November 1, it was announced today at University Farm, St. Paul, by Ward H. Marshall, who is in charge of seed certification for the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association.

Marshall explained that sale of Lee will be restricted to approved certified seed growers until that date.

Lee, developed by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, made a very good showing in wheat producing areas of the state during 1951. It is recommended for the west central and north western sections of the state.

In accordance with the new plan of seed certification which becomes effective next year, approximately 5,800 bushels of foundation seed of Lee wheat were allocated to 70 registered seed producers for increase this year. Even with unfavorable growing conditions, a conservative estimate by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association indicates that 100,000 bushels of Lee will be available for 1952 seeding.

Also in keeping with the new certification program is the fact that approved certified seed producers have the first opportunity to obtain registered seed. The purpose of this requirement is to assure an adequate volume of seed for general farm production in 1953, and all approved growers are obligated by contract to apply for certification.

However, it is known that not all registered seed of Lee wheat will go into certified production, and there definitely will be a surplus for general farming.

"In other words," said Marshall, "farmers of Minnesota will be in a position to obtain limited amounts of seed, at a price not to exceed \$5 per bushel, after November 1."

Minnesota sources of Lee wheat may be obtained by contacting the county agent or writing the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, University Farm, St. Paul 1 Minnesota.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 24 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENT
For publication week of
October 1

BOYS AND GIRLS
INVITED TO JOIN
LOCAL 4-H CLUB

A special invitation to _____ county boys and girls to join a 4-H club has been extended by County (Club) Agent _____.

Anyone between the ages of 10 and 21 is eligible to join.

"We should like to have young people enroll by November 1 so they can get off to a good start in their projects and so they won't miss any of the activity planned for the fall," _____ said. "There is no membership fee."

Local boys and girls say they have joined 4-H clubs to:

- . Learn more about farming and homemaking
- . Get training in leadership and citizenship
- . Get the stimulation of competition in project work, and
- . Have fun with other young people

A 4-H member carries at least one of the many projects offered in homemaking, livestock production or crop production. Or he may choose one of the general projects such as junior leadership, home beautification, tractor maintenance, soil conservation or electrification. Each project is a definite, planned piece of work with a set of requirements to guide the member's efforts.

In addition to the projects, there are 4-H activities like health, safety, fire prevention and conservation. These are special features not required for membership but designed to add to the 4-H'ers' enjoyment of rural living.

Anyone wishing to join a 4-H club should contact one of the local leaders of the nearest 4-H club. The county extension office can supply the names of leaders and clubs in the different localities.

UNIVERSITY FARM HOMEMAKING SHORTS

Forty per cent of the toddlers who were killed and injured as pedestrians in 1950 were playing in the roadway at the time, reports the National Safety Council.

* * * * *

A record turkey crop is expected this year, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

* * * * *

Two million 4-H club members throughout the United States last year raised 120,000 acres of garden products, preserved 16 million quarts of food and froze 5 million pounds of food.

* * * * *

Changing the position of furniture on a rug and turning the rug itself from time to time will reduce wear and tear, say University of Minnesota extension home furnishings specialists.

* * * * *

Hanging wet woolen clothing over a radiator or near a stove will damage the wool fibers.

* * * * *

A twenty-four hour rest adds to the life of a man's suit.

* * * * *

Cream wax should not be poured directly on furniture, but on a dampened pad or cloth.

* * * * *

The United States is the third largest wool-growing nation in the world.

* * * * *

In measuring the amount of macaroni to cook, a good rule is to allow an ounce ($\frac{1}{4}$ cup) to two ounces per serving. Macaroni usually doubles in size.

* * * * *

Extension home management specialists at the University of Minnesota recommend using a tray to remove food and dishes from the dining table to save time and energy.

* * * * *

Dry household brushes with the bristles down.

* * * * *

Bacon should be well wrapped when stored in the refrigerator.

ace except out of a pail. . .He also made friends with our chickens. Whenever the sheep were fed, the chickens would climb over the sheep in an effort to get some grain."

* * * * *

Friday, the 13th, hasn't been unlucky so far for Richard Byers, 14, of Westbrook. That's the day on which he bought the Angus steer which will appear at the Junior Show.

* * * * *

There's nothing like experience, 16-year-old Gloria Rothen of Hastings has decided. When she brings her purebred Shropshire lamb to the Junior Livestock Show this year, it will be her third trip to the event with a lamb. "After two trips to the Junior Show, you get acquainted with all the little tricks you have to know," says Gloria. Her first year at the Show, Gloria recalls, "I didnot know much of anything. . ." She has been raising lambs for four years.

* * * * *

Among the "repeaters" at the Junior Livestock Show this year will be Adeline Boche, 14, of Rosemount, who will show a purebred Poland China. This will be the third year she has competed at the Junior Show. Last year she won the Poland China breed championship, and in all-breed competition she placed third.

* * * * *

Carol Mae Schwartz, 13, of Northfield, who will exhibit a Shropshire lamb this year at the Junior Show, has carried the sheep project four years. The second year she had a lamb she won a trip to the Junior Show but could not compete there because of being too young. Last year she also won a trip, and believes that what she learned at the Show then will help her this year.

* * * * *

Add veteran exhibitors at the 1951 Junior Show: Richard Fox, 18, Rosemount. He has been a club member 8 years, has taken the sheep project 7 years and has won four trips to the South St. Paul classic. This year he will show a purebred Southdown.

* * * * *

(more)

It pays -- in dollars and cents -- to get good marks in school, 13-year-old Frederick Lawritsen, Granite Falls, found out. He paid \$15 for the pig. Reports Frederick: "I got off easy, because my grandmother said I got such good marks in school. . ." His Duroc will compete at the Junior Show.

* * * * *

If you see Frances Grote's lamb, "Happy", at the Show, stop and say a kind word to him. "I know he will be very lonesome locked in a pen because he is used to so much freedom at home," said Frances.

"At milking time he loves to walk back and forth behind the cows, and if we don't stop and pet him he takes his front feet and paws at us for attention," reports Frances, who lives at Chicago City. "Happy" is half Shropshire and half Hampshire.

* * * * *

Phyllis Hoehne, 12, of Lambertton is in her first year with the sheep project, but she doesn't feel as though it's a new project. Reason: her brother has had a market lamb project for five years, and she has watched him feed his lambs. Sometimes when he worked late in the fields, she fed his lambs for him. This spring she bought a purebred Southdown from her brother, and it will be at the Junior Livestock Show.

* * * * *

Stanley R. Pankratz, 13, of Mountain Lake will be back at the Junior Livestock Show this year with a Shorthorn steer. Last year his Hereford steer won the beef calf championship at the Cottonwood county fair. It was fourth place Hereford at the Junior Show. He took the calf to the International Livestock show, where it ended up the third place summer yearling Hereford.

* * * * *

It will be interesting to see who comes out ahead at the Junior Livestock Show -- Karl, 17, or Leonard, 14, sons of Lloyd Griffith of Kasson. Each will show a purebred Angus steer. Last fall the brothers and their sister had 6 calves to choose from. Karl picked his calf "Flying Willie" because it "was deep-bodied, smooth, and his conformation was more an Angus type" than the other steers that were left when the brother and sister took their choice.

(more)

Leonard selected "General Mac" because he was "low-set, thick, smooth and of good conformation." General Mac is a twin, incidentally.

* * * * *

Experience has shown Myron Anderson, 18, of Hoffman that it is better to let a beef calf have company. So this year he let his Hereford steer share a stall with his brother's calf. The calves seem to try beating each other to the feed trough, and in doing so they eat more and gain faster, Myron has observed. Myron's steer will be at the Junior Show.

* * * * *

-FR-

From Bob Raustadt
University Farm News
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 25 1951

file

SPECIAL to South St. Paul
Daily Reporter

Immediate Release

JUNIOR LIVESTOCK SHOW NOTES
(2nd series, 18 plus)

Elnet J. Stevermer, 19, of Easton, will exhibit a Hereford steer at the Junior Livestock Show, showed his knowledge of livestock during the 1951 State Fair. He and his brother Ray won top honors at the Fair with a demonstration of how to care for beef cattle from farm to market in order to prevent loss.

* * * * *

Lorena Manske, 16, of Albert Lea, has carried the beef calf project five of her six years in 4-H work. She reports that last year and previous years she has used sugar to tame her calf, but this year she didn't use the sugar, and as a result the animal has been harder to tame.

* * * * *

Lois Swenson, 15, of Heffman, who will show a Hereford steer named "Chipper", observes that "all calves like to be a little bit bossy and push you around at times." Of the calf she will exhibit at the Junior Show, Lois says, "It's hard to be patient with him, but he is good considering how much bigger he is than I am."

* * * * *

There are all kinds of ways of picking a name for a 4-H lamb. Here's how James Stennes, 14, of Bemidji explains how he did it: "My mother is Swedish, and my father is Norwegian. My brother is calling his calf Swede, so I called my lamb Norsky." Norsky will appear at the Junior Show.

* * * * *

Twelve-year-old Larry Freking of Heron Lake has won three trips to the Junior Livestock Show in three years of club work, but he is actually making the trip this year for the first time, because he was not old enough in previous years. The first time he qualified with a market lamb, the second time with a trio of lambs and this year again with a market lamb -- a Hampshire.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 25, 1951

Immediate Release

ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS TO BE GIVEN AT JUNIOR SHOW
Show

Exhibitors at the Junior Livestock/ at South St. Paul October 8-11 will have a chance to win major awards even though their animals do not take championship honors.

Junior Livestock Show Achievement awards of \$100, \$50 and \$25 savings bonds will be awarded by the St. Paul Union Stockyards Company.

In selecting the winners of these awards, recognition is given to 4-H members for the application of animal husbandry practices embodying skill, techniques and other essentials of the care and feeding of livestock during an over-all period while engaged in club work.

On the basis of their written records, 10 to 15 candidates for the awards will be selected for oral examinations which will determine the final winners, according to Osgood Magnuson, 4-H club supervisor and chairman of the achievement contest committee.

The achievement awards will be presented, along with other awards, at the annual Junior Show banquet, to be held at the Lowry hotel, St. Paul, Wednesday evening, October 10.

More than 700 boys and girls from all sections of the state will represent their home counties at the Junior Livestock Show this year. On exhibition will be 270 beeves, 150 barrows, 225 individual lambs and 25 trios of lambs, according to J. S. Jones, St. Paul, show committee secretary and secretary of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association.

Also on hand will be 100 county poultry winners who will receive trips to the Show but will not exhibit their birds because of lack of space.

A-8529-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
September 25, 1951
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Immediate Release

TAKE SOIL SAMPLES NOW

Farmers were urged today to take soil samples now for analysis at the University of Minnesota soil testing laboratory at University Farm, St. Paul.

Paul Burson, head of the laboratory, pointed out that the sampling should be done before the ground is frozen or covered with snow.

Sampling and testing now will make it possible to determine lime and fertilizer needs for next spring, Burson said. He urged early ordering and acceptance of early delivery of fertilizers in order to help avoid shortages of some kinds next spring. Supplies are adequate now.

Directions for taking soil samples, information sheets and sample containers may be obtained from county agents' offices or fertilizer dealers.

TERRACE BUILDING EXPLAINED

How farmers can use their own farm equipment to build terraces which will conserve soil, maintain fertility, retain water and prevent gullies is explained in a new publication issued by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

A terrace is a combined earth ridge and channel built across a slope to catch water and make it "walk, not run" off the land.

The Publication, Extension Folder 159, "Build Your Own Terraces," by H.E. Jones, and D.M. Ryan, lists needed equipment, steps in building terraces and maintenance rules. It contains several drawings showing how a terrace is built and how it functions.

The publications may be obtained from county agents' offices or from the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

A-8530-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 25, 1951

Immediate Release

APPLES NOT HURT BY LIGHT FROST

Don't hurry to pick your winter apples just because a light frost is predicted, Leon Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, advised home gardeners today in response to numerous queries.

A light frost will not hurt the fruit, the horticulturist said. Damage will not be done to apples unless the temperature drops as low as 26°.

Winter apples should be left on the trees at least until October 10 to give them a chance to ripen properly. Snyder explained that unless apples mature on the tree they do not develop the waxy coating which prevents them from drying out in storage. If they are immature when picked, they will shrivel after they have been stored for a short time.

Snyder gave this further advice to gardeners: Light frost will nip squash vines but will not damage the fruits. Heavy frost, however, will injure the squash. If the squash is fully mature, there is no harm in picking it now, but if it is too immature when harvested, it will not keep for any length of time.

A-8531-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
September 25, 1951

For Release:
10 p.m., Thursday,
September 27, 1951

AWARDS TO MINNESOTA GARDENERS

Thirteen Minnesota gardeners who have made outstanding contributions to horticulture received special recognition at the banquet held at Hotel Duluth this evening (Thursday, Sept. 27) in connection with the 85th annual convention of the Minnesota State Horticultural society in Duluth.

Honorary life memberships in the State Horticultural Society were awarded to Helen Fischer, Hastings, for assistance to horticultural organizations and constant promotion of the floral arts, and to Benjamin F. Dunn, Rochester, for more than a quarter of a century devoted to the advancement of horticulture.

Certificate of merit awards went to Mrs. Wesley K. McGuire, Cass Lake; Mrs. E.M. Evans, Newfolden; Mrs. Albert Veillette, Brainerd; Mrs. Kittie M. Feabody, Brainerd; Mrs. Arthur A. Eckley, 3024 Irving Avenue S., Minneapolis; Helen Johnson, Malung; Mrs. Carl B. Stravs, 4649 York Avenue S., Minneapolis; Mrs. T.H. Granquist, Duluth; Mrs. F. Arthur Johnson, Duluth; Mrs. Mark Richardson, Comfrey; and Mrs. J.J. McCann, Hibbing.

Recipients of the certificates of merit were cited for leadership in civic and youth projects, as well as in organized gardening activities and for promotion of gardening and service in various horticultural projects.

Harold C. Pederson, president of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, made the awards.

A-8532-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 27 1951

file

SPECIAL to So. St. Paul
Daily Reporter

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

JUNIOR LIVESTOCK SHOW NOTES

Marlin Berg, 15, of Kandiyohi county has found that "raising cattle isn't always fun and profit." This year his steer calf died, and he had to stand the loss and buy another calf. He will be at the Junior Show this year with a Hereford heifer. This was his fifth year in the beef steer project and his first year in the beef heifer project. He has been to the Junior Livestock Show twice before.

* * * * *

The steer that Gerald M. Behrends, 15, of Clara City, will have at the Junior Livestock Show this year is a full brother of the one he had at the Junior Show last year. This year's animal, a purebred Aberdeen Angus (Butch II), "is much better looking than his brother," says Gerald.

* * * * *

Odell Jacobsen, 13, of Spicer, is a 4-H lad who can tell you that the course of the livestock business does not always run smoothly. Three years ago he bought a ewe, but it didn't have any lambs. His second year in the sheep project his ewe had two lambs -- a male and a female. But the female ate a poisonous weed and died. He sold the male in the fall. This spring Odell got two more lambs, but they both turned out to be males, so again he has no increase in his ewes. He will exhibit one of his lambs -- a Shropshire -- at the Junior Show this year.

* * * * *

Donald Hultgren, 20, of Raymond, veteran of 8 years in the 4-H pig project, testifies: "In the past eight years I have seen the same things proven over and over. A pig needs a clean pen and a new clean pasture every year. Health is of great importance in pig profits."

(more)

Donald, who will show a Durec Jersey - Chester White crossbred at the Junior Show, reports that he has found it paid to read the University of Minnesota Extension Bulletin, "Hog Health Makes Wealth".

* * * * *

Here are some of the things that eight years in the 4-H sheep project have taught James Winter of Hallock: "We have learned the importance of using a purebred ram of good type. We keep only our best ewe lambs each year and dispose of the broken - mouthed and undesirable ewes in our flock." James will show a purebred Hampshire lamb at the Junior Show.

* * * * *

Roger Larson, 17, of Madison, is counting on the hog business to help pay for his college education. Roger, who will show a purebred Chester White barrow at the Junior Show this year, has been in the pig project all of the nine years he has been in club work.

* * * * *

John Fraxler, 16, of LeSueur has learned a couple of things about "cattle nature" in his six years in the 4-H beef project. "I have learned," he says, "that my calf does better if I feed two or so and take the best one to the fair." He adds, "I try to change the feed every so often, because calves like a change in feed just the way we do in food." He will have a Hereford steer at the Junior Livestock Show.

* * * * *

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF MINNESOTA

Special file

University Department of Agriculture
U. S. Department of Agriculture
County Extension Services
Cooperating

Agricultural Extension Service
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

TO: County Agricultural Agents

Herewith you will find:

1. Suggested letter to the key farmers you wish to invite to your "Balanced Agriculture" Meeting.
2. ^{Four}~~Three~~ suggested news stories for publicizing these meetings.
 - a. Announcement and general summary story.
 - b. A story on the crops-soils meeting.
 - c. A story on the dairy-poultry meeting.
 - d. A story on the general livestock meeting.

We realize that the general summary story may arrive too late in a few cases and that it will have to be omitted or combined with the story concerning the first of the meetings. We also realize that in some cases these meetings will be too close together to permit using them all in their present form.

Use what you can; combine them; re-write them; or do it all your own way -- it may be better.

We strongly urge a good follow-up story, or series, after these meetings have been completed. The resulting recommendations should make good news, and the full purpose of the meetings will not have been achieved unless news of the results is disseminated.

You will note that we have not included a story concerning the last meeting -- the "county analysis and summary" meeting. It's our thought that this meeting will be attended by a smaller group and that you may not want it widely publicized.

In some cases not all three of the subject matter meetings will be held in the form specified in the story, and the appearance of specialists may differ. These cases will also require some working over of the stories on your part.

Robert P. Raustadt
Robert P. Raustadt
Extension Information Specialist

RPR:dbw

Enc.

SUGGESTED LETTER TO FARMERS

Dear Friend:

I don't need to tell you that farmers everywhere are facing many serious problems these days. There are shortages of labor, fertilizers and other materials. And there are other adjustments we will have to make because of our nation's defense efforts.

There are several questions we could well consider now:

1. What are the soundest farm practices for our county?
2. Are there new ideas and devices we should consider?
3. What is the outlook for different kinds of livestock farming?

To answer these questions, we've arranged a meeting _____ on "Balanced Agriculture" at which two of our agricultural extension specialists from University Farm will be on hand. Harold E. Jones will discuss "Soil Management" and M. L. Armour, "Cropping Practices". (Change this sentence for other specialists.)

We would like to have you attend this meeting because we think it will help you and your neighbors.

You may say "How is this going to help my neighbors?". Well, we're trying something new at this meeting. First each specialist will make a 30-minute statement. Then, with your help, we will discuss some of the questions and problems as they apply to our county.

After this meeting, we expect to publish the combined suggestions that are made by you and other farmers who will attend. Thus your ideas will help others do a better job of farming.

We will be looking for you on _____.

Sincerely

County Agricultural Agent

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

Special to FARMER
Immediate Release

TIMELY TIPS FOR October 6

Early planning of 1952 tree planting and early ordering of trees will strengthen chances of getting the amount and kinds of stock you want when you want it.--Marvin E. Smith.

* * * * *

Do not depend on cooler air temperatures of fall to help cool milk on the farm. Keep the cans immersed to the shoulder in the cold water of your cooling tank. Cool the milk immediately, and keep it cold until delivery.--Joseph C. Olson, Jr.

* * * * *

Maturing pullets may be fed laying mash when they are housed or when they start to lay if they are still on range. Even though they are not ready to lay, pullets are better housed than out of doors after October 1.--H.J. Sloan.

* * * * *

Don't wait until winter to protect fruit trees from rabbits and mice. A cylinder of hardware cloth, ^{1/4 to} 1/2 inch mesh, cut 18 inches square, will give best protection against mice. Goodrite Z.I.P. sprayed on the trunk and main branches should give good protection against cottontail rabbits and deer.--L.C. Snyder.

* * * * *

Farm costs are catching up with prices. This means paying close attention to efficiency of production.--S.A. Engene.

* * * * *

In order effectively to reduce heat loss, storm windows must fit tightly. To prevent frost from forming on the inner side of the storm window, it is essential that air from inside the heated building be prevented from leaking into the space between the windows.--Donald W. Bates.

* * * * *

Grass fires along fence rows not only destroy good game cover but destroy many fence posts, damage wire and cause expensive and time-consuming repair and maintenance work.--J.R. Neetsel.

* * * * *

Production costs for the swine producer may be expected to climb somewhat. Increased costs seem more likely than a higher price level for hogs.--H.C. Pederson.

* * * * *

There are openings for Dairy Herd Improvement Association test supervisors in many Minnesota counties. These have good promise of permanence and afford valuable experience to anyone interested in work closely associated with dairying.--Ramer Leighton.

* * * * *

Prices of top grades of beef cattle are likely to hold up in coming months. If defense spending and high consumer incomes continue, demand may keep the usual seasonal market declines from being as severe as usual.--George Wisdom.

-rr-

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

SPECIAL to counties having
"Balanced Agriculture" meetings

NOTE: Here is an announcement and general summary story concerning the series of "Balanced Agriculture" meetings. If you have time enough before the meeting starts, this might be used as the first of the series of four stories, with the others, each devoted to a specific meeting, to follow. If time is lacking, this general summary story might be combined with the first of the others, or omitted.

BALANCED AGRICULTURE
MEETINGS TO BE HELD

_____ county farmers will attend a series of _____ "Balanced Agriculture" meetings at _____ during the coming _____, it was announced today by Agricultural Agent _____.

(no.)
(place) (period of time)

At these meetings, sponsored by the _____ county Agricultural Extension office, the question of how best to use the agricultural resources of the county in getting maximum farm production to help meet the nation's needs in 1952 and the years ahead will be considered.

In seeking the answer to this question, the need for conserving soil and fertility resources, as well as maintaining and improving the efficiency of farming methods in this county, will get high priority.

Three types of meetings, at which University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension specialists will be speakers, are scheduled. They will concern soils and crops, on _____; dairy and poultry, _____; and general livestock, _____.

(date) (date) (date)

(NOTE: Change order and content of this list of meetings to suit schedule for your county.)

At each of these meetings, there will be an introductory statement by the county agent. Following this, extension specialists will outline factors involved in getting the highest production consistent with profit and soil conservation.

The meeting will wind up with a general discussion by the farmer attending, and suggestions as to the course for _____ county farmers to take in future years will be made by the group.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

SPECIAL to counties having
"Balanced Agriculture" meetings

SOILS, CROPS
MEETING _____
(date)

A farmers' meeting on soils and crops in _____ county and their role in bringing about maximum farm production in order to supply the nation's needs will be held at _____ on _____.

The meeting is one of a series sponsored by the _____ county Agricultural Extension office. Others, on _____, will be (were) held on _____.
(subjects) (dates)

(NOTE: Rewrite this sentence to conform to situation in your county.)

University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension specialists scheduled to speak at the crops and soils meeting are _____.
(specialists' names and titles)

The meeting will also include an introductory statement by County Agent _____ and a general discussion by the farmers present of the problems brought up at the meeting. Suggestions will be made as to ways in which crops and soils may be used to make farm production more efficient.

The crops and soils discussion will include an inventory of soil conditions in the county. To be considered are the major soil types present and such problems as drainage, erosion, organic matter, drought hazards, lime and alkali areas, liming needs and fertilizer use.

In discussing cropping practices, points to be considered will be: the need for balanced agricultural production, advantages and disadvantages of systematic rotations, comparison of feed nutrients produced per acre, importance of legume-grass for pasture, hay and silage, problems of labor, chemical and equipment shortages, cropping practices now followed and the question of whether and what changes should be made.

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BALANCED AGRICULTURE
MEETINGS TO BE HELD

_____ county farmers will attend a series of _____ "Balanced Agriculture" meetings at _____ during the coming _____, it was announced today by Agricultural Agent _____.

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(place) (period of time)

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In seeking the answer to this question, the need for conserving soil and fertility resources, as well as maintaining and improving the efficiency of farming methods in this county, will get high priority.

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

SPECIAL to counties having
"Balanced Agriculture" meetings

SOILS, CROPS
MEETING _____
(date)

A farmers' meeting on soils and crops in _____ county and their role in bringing about maximum farm production in order to supply the nation's needs will be held at _____ on _____.

The meeting is one of a series sponsored by the _____ county Agricultural Extension office. Others, on _____, will be (were) held on _____.
(subjects) (dates)

(NOTE: Rewrite this sentence to conform to situation in your county.)

University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension specialists scheduled to speak at the crops and soils meeting are _____.
(specialists' names and titles)

The meeting will also include an introductory statement by County Agent _____ and a general discussion by the farmers present of the problems brought up at the meeting. Suggestions will be made as to ways in which crops and soils may be used to make farm production more efficient.

The crops and soils discussion will include an inventory of soil conditions in the county. To be considered are the major soil types present and such problems as drainage, erosion, organic matter, drought hazards, lime and alkali areas, liming needs and fertilizer use.

In discussing cropping practices, points to be considered will be: the need for balanced agricultural production, advantages and disadvantages of systematic rotations, comparison of feed nutrients produced per acre, importance of legume-grass for pasture, hay and silage, problems of labor, chemical and equipment shortages, cropping practices now followed and the question of whether and what changes should be made.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

SPECIAL to counties having
"Balanced Agriculture" meetings

DAIRY, POULTRY
MEETING _____
(date)

_____ county farmers will gather _____ at _____
(date, time, etc.) (place)
for a meeting to consider the role of their dairy and poultry enterprises in bringing
about maximum production of agricultural products.

This meeting is one of a series being sponsored by the _____ county Agricul-
tural Extension office. Others, on _____, will be (were) held on _____.
(subjects) (dates)
(NOTE: Rewrite this sentence to make it conform to situation in your county.)

University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension specialists scheduled to speak
at the meeting are _____.
(names and titles)
They will outline factors involved in obtaining maximum production during 1952 and
the years ahead.

The program for the day will also include an introductory statement by County
Agent _____ and a general discussion by the attending farmers of the problems
brought up at the meeting.

The dairy-poultry discussion will include the general situation and outlook.
Also to be considered are the dairy cow and the hen as efficient food producers. The
county situation will be analyzed from the standpoints of labor, equipment, disease
problems, breeding stock and others.

Emphasis will also be given to practices that tend toward the most efficient pro-
duction, the importance of making use of legume-grass forage and labor-saving devices.

Recommendations based on suggestions made by the farmers present at the meeting
will be compiled.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

SPECIAL to counties having
"Balanced Agriculture" meetings

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION
WILL BE DISCUSSED

The place of beef, swine and sheep production in a "balanced agriculture" program in _____ county will be discussed at a farmers' meeting at _____ (place) on _____ (date and time).

Special emphasis will be placed on the role of livestock in bringing _____ county farm production to its maximum level. The meeting is one of a series being sponsored by the _____ county Agricultural Extension office. Others, on _____, will be (were) held on _____. (NOTE: Rewrite this sentence to (subjects) (dates) conform to situation in your county.)

University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension specialists scheduled to speak at the meeting are _____ (names and titles).

The meeting will also include a statement by County Agent _____ and a general discussion by the attending farmers of the problems brought up at the meeting. Suggestions will be made as to ways in which livestock may best be used to make farm production more efficient.

Included in the livestock discussion will be the present situation and the outlook for 1952 and the years ahead. The county situation will be analyzed on the basis of practices most likely to bring about efficient production, utilization of feed and forage, and labor-saving devices.

Recommendations for procedures to be followed in the county will be adopted by the group.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

SPECIAL to counties having
"Balanced Agriculture" meetings

DAIRY, POULTRY
MEETING _____
(date)

_____ county farmers will gather _____ at _____
(date, time, etc.) (place)
for a meeting to consider the role of their dairy and poultry enterprises in bringing
about maximum production of agricultural products.

This meeting is one of a series being sponsored by the _____ county Agricultural Extension office. Others, on _____, will be (were) held on _____.
(subjects) (dates)
(NOTE: Rewrite this sentence to make it conform to situation in your county.)

University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension specialists scheduled to speak at the meeting are _____.
(names and titles)
They will outline factors involved in obtaining maximum production during 1952 and the years ahead.

The program for the day will also include an introductory statement by County Agent _____ and a general discussion by the attending farmers of the problems brought up at the meeting.

The dairy-poultry discussion will include the general situation and outlook. Also to be considered are the dairy cow and the hen as efficient food producers. The county situation will be analyzed from the standpoints of labor, equipment, disease problems, breeding stock and others.

Emphasis will also be given to practices that tend toward the most efficient production, the importance of making use of legume-grass forage and labor-saving devices.

Recommendations based on suggestions made by the farmers present at the meeting will be compiled.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

SPECIAL to counties having
"Balanced Agriculture" meetings

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION
WILL BE DISCUSSED

The place of beef, swine and sheep production in a "balanced agriculture" program in _____ county will be discussed at a farmers' meeting at _____ (place) on _____ (date and time).

Special emphasis will be placed on the role of livestock in bringing _____ county farm production to its maximum level. The meeting is one of a series being sponsored by the _____ county Agricultural Extension office. Others, on _____, will be (were) held on _____. (NOTE: Rewrite this sentence to (subjects) (dates) conform to situation in your county.)

University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension specialists scheduled to speak at the meeting are _____ (names and titles).

The meeting will also include a statement by County Agent _____ and a general discussion by the attending farmers of the problems brought up at the meeting. Suggestions will be made as to ways in which livestock may best be used to make farm production more efficient.

Included in the livestock discussion will be the present situation and the outlook for 1952 and the years ahead. The county situation will be analyzed on the basis of practices most likely to bring about efficient production, utilization of feed and forage, and labor-saving devices.

Recommendations for procedures to be followed in the county will be adopted by the group.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

SPECIAL TO:

South St. Paul Daily Reporter
With Mat

4-H SUPERVISOR PLANS FOR SHOW

The big job of housing some 700-odd boys and girls at the Junior Livestock Show to be held at the South St. Paul pavilion, October 8 to 11, falls on the shoulders of Bernard V. Beadle, district 4-H supervisor since 1946.

This is the largest though not the only task in making the show a smooth-running affair that has been allotted to the personable former instructor of agriculture in South St. Paul high school.

Last year 210 girls and 561 boys - a total of 771 delegates - were housed in improvised dormitories around the city. Girls sleep in the high school gymnasium while the boys will stay in the junior high school gymnasium, Roosevelt and Washington grade schools, Shippers' club and St. Augustine's Catholic church.

The local junior chamber of commerce headed by Stan Krinsky is in charge of procuring enough cots for the influx of rural youth. Setting up the cots, mostly provided by Swift and Company and the State Fair Association will be done by Civilian Air Patrol boys of the high school under Henry Howe. Chairman of the housing committee is Leonard Michelson, with whom Beadle works most closely.

Beadle also is in charge of the counselor staff which will take over the duties of seeing that the 4-H'ers get a proper amount of sleep. Counselors are mostly University of Minnesota students. This relieves the load on the state staff and county leaders, he said.

He is in charge of arrangements for three evening programs to be held during the show. On Sunday evening, a vesper service will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the pavilion with Beadle presiding. A member of the South St. Paul Ministerial association will be principal speaker.

Monday evening's program will include a free show at the Hollywood theater. A "Roundup" program will feature Tuesday night's show. A band concert will be presented

(more)

In the South St. Paul high school auditorium by the high school band under the direction of Courtland McGrail. Entertainment also will be provided by the Vavro School of Music and Dancing.

On Wednesday evening a banquet will be held at the Lowry Hotel, St. Paul, sponsored by the St. Paul Association of Commerce, after which 4-H'ers will visit the rolling skating show in St. Paul.

Beadle also will be working with Gerald McKay, official show photographer, in arranging for pictures. Businessmen who purchase animals will have a chance to get their pictures taken with the animals.

The last but sometimes not the least of Beadle's duties will be to stand by in case of accidents or sickness. South St. Paul doctors contribute free medical care to 4-H'ers during the Livestock Show.

Beadle, who was active in 4-H and garden club activities in South St. Paul, was appointed to the University staff March 16, 1945, and has held his present position since January, 1946.

He taught junior and senior high school science in Platteville, Wisconsin, from 1922 to February, 1926, and nature classes and 4-H school garden classes at Hibbing from 1926, until September, 1927. He taught agriculture, biology and school gardening at South St. Paul from June, 1928, until 1945.

He is a member of Alpha Sigma Pi, (Minnesota, 1928), the Minnesota Academy of Science and the Kiwanis club of South St. Paul, holding the presidency in 1933.

RJ

University Farm News
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
September 28 1951

file

SPECIAL to So. St. Paul Daily
Reporter
from Ralph H. Johnson
Ass't Ext. Info. Specialist

Driving a tractor for her father enables Donna Jean Hatlestad, 15, of LeRoy to compensate for the cost of feeding her brood of Barred Rocks and White Rocks. A veteran of six years in 4-H work, five of which have been spent in the poultry project, Donna Jean reports that she lost none of her flock through sickness or accidents. The profits on the flock goes into a savings account for her college education.

* * * * *

Dave Penning, Lyle, who will exhibit a purebred Angus steer at the Junior Livestock Show found one way to cope with the problem of breaking the animal to lead. He trained his calf in the wintertime when the high snowbanks and deep snow prevented it from jumping around too much.

* * * * *

A streak of hard luck in raising her lambs didn't deter Amy Weseman, 17, of Austin from finally bringing up a trio of lambs to exhibit at the Junior Livestock Show. One lamb was born deformed and, despite all her efforts to cure it, it died within a month. Another of her pen died this spring, but she had 11 lambs to choose from to complete her pen.

* * * * *

Duane Monsen, 13, of Nicollet was at a loss to name his prize gilt and barrow. He finally decided on the names Pop-Corn and Ma-Corn. His exhibit at the Junior Livestock Show will be a Spotted Poland China purebred barrow.

* * * * *

A sister and brother combination and two sisters, all named Michels, will be among the exhibitors at the Junior Livestock Show from Nicollet county. They are Karene and Madene Michels of St. Peter who will exhibit Hereford steers, and Myrna and Ronald Michels, Mankato. Myrna is showing a Hereford steer, while her brother is exhibiting a Southdown lamb.

* * * * *

(more)

Evelyn Lippmann, 15, of Gibbon, has taken some unusual steps during the critical period of raising her poultry flock of 200 New Hampshire Reds. During one cold spring evening, the gas breeder stove went out. It was restarted, but the house was too cold for the chickens. They crowded together to keep warm and Evelyn had to sit with them for more than two hours before they finally settled down. At the end of four months, 110 cockerels and 75 pullets survived.

* * * * *

A purebred Angus steer owned by Audrey Hellerud, 15, of Halstad, proved to have an unusual appetite. After washing it one day, Audrey set it down on the ground and, turning around a bit later, found the him contentedly chewing on the bar of soap. She is one of the exhibitors at the Junior Livestock Show.

* * * * *

Shirley Geddes, 17, of Ada, trained her lamb Mickey by tying him to a tree while she tamed him. She says she has enjoyed every hour in the sheep project, caring for her lamb and preparing him for showing at the Junior Livestock Show.

* * * * *

One of the most fastidious animals to be exhibited at the Junior Livestock Show is the Angus steer "Musto" owned by Al Koenicke of Perham. He has been given five baths, the last with egg shampoo which gives a pleasant odor to him and the stall. He waits to be brushed and cleaned every morning and will not eat in the evening until after he is led out and brushed.

* * * * *

Thirteen-year-old Orris Fronning, Fergus Falls, says that the secret of training animals for show purposes is to treat them kindly but at the same time show them who is the boss. Orris' angus calf was quite wild until his owner's kindness tamed him down. On the first trial, the calf submitted to the halter, stood on his hind legs only once from that time on "has been gentle as a lamb." Orris will be an exhibitor at the Junior Livestock Show.

* * * * *

(more)

Duane A. Schrie from Cyrus, who has started his own herd with proceeds from his 4-H beef project, is one of the exhibitors in the Junior Livestock Show with his purebred Hereford steer. He sold one steer weighing 1,000 pounds for \$350. At present he owns five head of cattle, one being a purebred heifer.

* * * * *

A pig pen on skids that can be moved whenever the ground gets too dirty is the device employed by Neil Vigstol, 15, of Plummer to keep his pig in fit condition for show purposes. His exhibit is a purebred Duroc Jersey.

* * * * *

Neil McKay, 16, of Delhi, wets his Hereford steer down every night to make the hair grow longer. In the evenings, he trains "Chips" to stand properly and respond to leading for show purposes.

* * * * *

The Southdown purebred ram belonging to Bernadine Haselen, 16, of Clements likes attention. Bernadine says that whenever someone comes into the barn, the ram bleats until that person comes over to see him. He's one of the exhibits you'll see at the Junior Livestock Show.

* * * * *

Kenneth Morris, 19, of Kilkenny, will exhibit his dark red Duroc Jersey barrow and gilt, both born in the same litter. The sow won the grand championship in the gilt class at the Rice county fair last year. Kenneth says he kept the heat lamp over them when they were small, as it was stormy and cold for the first weeks of their life.

* * * * *

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 1 1951

To all counties

ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For use week of October 8 or
after

COUNTY HAS SET
GOAL IN 4-H
ENROLLMENT

Four-H clubs in _____ county have been busy establishing membership goals and are now well started enrolling old and new members.

The quota which the _____ clubs have set for the county is _____ mem-
(no.) (no.)
bers, County (4-H) Agent _____ announced. To date, _____ boys and girls
(no.)
are enrolled in county 4-H club programs for 1952.

In order to meet the county goal, each club has set up its own quota. In doing so, it has considered the number of families in the community with potential 4-H members.

Since only one out of every _____ rural boys and girls in _____ county is a 4-H member, there are still many young people in the county who have not availed themselves of the opportunity of joining their local 4-H club. _____ says.

County (Club) Agent _____ congratulated 4-H leaders and members on the work they have done in the enrollment drive so far and urged them to step up their efforts so the county can reach its membership goal by National Achievement Week, November 3 - 11.

Young people who enroll by that time will have the advantage of getting a good start in their projects and will be able to take part in contests and recreation planned for the winter months. There are no membership requirements.

The only requirements for joining 4-H clubs are that boys and girls must be between the ages of 10 and 21 and be interested in 4-H projects offered.

-jbn-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 1 1951

To all counties

ATT: HOME AGENTS

STORE, CAN OR
FREEZE APPLES
FOR NEXT WINTER

Local homemakers who wonder how far into the winter Minnesota's apples will keep have an answer from University of Minnesota's extension horticulturist, Leon C. Snyder.

Minnesota apples which keep particularly well in storage include the Haralson, Fireside, Prairie Spy, Northwestern Greening, and Victory, the horticulturist says. Under proper conditions, these varieties will usually store satisfactorily until early spring. McIntosh, Patten Greening, Jonathan and Redwell varieties will keep at least through December.

Winter apples keep best if not picked too soon. They should be left on the tree until about October 10 or until freezing temperature as low as 27° is predicted, so they will have a chance to ripen properly and develop the waxy coating which prevents them from shriveling in storage. Color of the apples will also improve if they are left on the trees until there is danger of heavy frost.

Store only apples which are well matured, free from disease, insect injury and bruises, Snyder advises. Store them in bushel baskets or boxes in a cool place as soon as they have been picked. A temperature between 35° and 40°F. is ideal.

Canning and freezing are the best ways to preserve varieties which do not keep well, such as Wealthy, says Home Agent _____.

Directions for canning apples are given in Extension Folder 100, "Home Canning Fruits and Vegetables." Extension Folder 156, "Freezing Fruits and Vegetables," tells how to freeze apples. Both publications are available from the county extension office.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 1 1951

To all counties
For publication week of
October 8

NOW IS BEST TIME
TO SPOT BARBERRIES

This is the best time of the year for _____ county folks to do their bit in the cause of barberry eradication and to cash in on the bounties that are paid for reporting the bushes.

That reminder came this week from County Agent _____. He pointed out that at this season the rust-susceptible barberries show up most prominently along fence rows, in pastures and heavily wooded areas.

As host plant to stem rust, the barberry contributes heavily to the destruction of wheat, oats, barley and rye.

Elimination of barberry bushes is so urgent that a bounty payment of \$_____ will be made for reporting the location of the bushes in _____ county. Reports of the bushes should be made to the county auditor or the county agent.

Barberry is easily spotted, because it stays green longer in the fall than most other shrubs and is especially easy to see after other plants have lost their green color due to frost, according to T. H. Stewart, area USDA barberry eradication leader with headquarters at University Farm, St. Paul.

Look for a woody shrub with bunches of bright red berries, spines on the branches and saw-tooth-edged leaves. The outer bark is grey and the undercovering bright yellow.

Approximately 79 per cent of Minnesota has been cleared of barberry, according to Stewart. But there are still plenty of bushes left to act as breeding places for new strains of crop-injuring rusts. Heaviest remaining infestations are in the south-eastern part of the state.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 1 1951

To all counties

Release according to local
conditions

STOCKMEN WARNED AGAINST
POISONOUS FROSTED PLANTS

A warning against the dangers of pasturing livestock on new and poisonous shoots of frosted sudan grass or sorghum plants came this week from County Agent _____.

Succulent new shoots from these plants are especially dangerous to livestock because of their prussic acid content, said the county agent. He urged holding off pasturing them until the plants are completely dried out.

The county agent, who based his warning on a statement from Dr. W. L. Boyd, chief of the veterinary division of the University of Minnesota, also reminded farmers to use care in turning livestock into corn stalks.

He quoted Dr. Boyd as saying that caution is especially advisable this fall in view of the large amount of soft corn and the accompanying growth of molds and bacteria that might poison livestock.

The county agent advised farmers to allow animals to feed in cornfields only a short time daily at first in order to accustom them gradually to their change in diet.

In many cases, according to Dr. Boyd, livestock deaths attributed to the so-called corn stalk disease have actually resulted from an overload of forage to which they were not accustomed, rather than from poisoning.

Robert Raustadt
Extension Information Specialist
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Pig Benefit from
Antibiotics after 125 pounds

Oct 1, 1951

Beneficial effects from the feeding of antibiotics to pigs heavier than 125 pounds are reported as the result of an experiment conducted by animal husbandmen at the University of Minnesota.

Previous work had indicated that perhaps the antibiotics have their chief influence in the early stages of growth and that it might be desirable from an economic standpoint to eliminate them from the ration after the pigs are well started and thriving.

In this experiment, by L. A. Hanson, E. F. Ferrin, P. A. Anderson and W. J. Aunan, it was found that the withdrawal of the antibiotics—*aureomycin*, *tetracyclin* or *penicillin*—from the ration, when the pigs reached an average weight of 125 pounds, had an adverse effect on feed consumption and rate of growth.

Pigs fed vitamin B₁₂ and an antibiotic throughout the experimental period (33 to 200 pounds) required from 4 to 6 weeks less time to reach market weight than those fed a good "control ration" without these substances. Pigs fed an antibiotic and B₁₂ supplement up to 125 pounds and only a B₁₂ supplement thereafter required 3 to 4 weeks less time to reach market weight than the "controls". Pigs fed vitamin B₁₂ but no antibiotic reached 200 pounds 13 days ahead of the controls.

The pigs fed antibiotics throughout the experimental period consumed the most feed daily but also made the most rapid gains. The greatest gain from feeding antibiotics in this experiment was in the labor involved in raising the pigs.

Pigs fed *aureomycin* and B₁₂ throughout the experiment reached an average lot weight of 200 pounds when slightly older than five months. Those fed the control ration required nearly five weeks longer to reach the same weight.

Since there was no saving in feed from the use of *aureomycin*, the added cost of using this antibiotic would make the cost of gain slightly higher for the *aureomycin*-fed pigs. (This was also true of the other antibiotics.) However, the cost

page 2

of aureomycin--or one of the other antibiotics--is much less than the labor required for the control ration for the extra five weeks.

#

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 2 1951

file

Special From:
Ralph H. Johnson
To:
South St. Paul Daily Reporter

Gilbert Wills, 15, Butterfield, an exhibitor at the Junior Livestock Show, reports that he got his Duroc Jersey barrow ready for show by training him under the shade of a big apple tree on his father's farm.

Charles G. Bruce, 13, of Washington County, is one of the exhibitors of the Junior Livestock Show who will dread leaving his purebred Duroc Jersey barrow behind. He reports that the animal is fully trained and is unhappy when away from home. All animals to be exhibited at the Junior Livestock Show are to be sold.

Marlys Johnson, 13, Sauke Center, a "yearling" in the 4-E sheep project, said she first became interested in the project when a ewe died and she had to help bottle-feed the baby lamb. "Then I learned how interesting and easy it is to take care of them". One time her lamb got its head caught in the fence and she had quite a time getting him free. She will exhibit her Hampshire lamb at the Junior Livestock Show.

An Angus steer which ran a country mile at the time he was purchased by Robert James Krell of Blooming Prairie is one of the exhibits at the Junior Livestock Show. Robert says he ran through fences and over fields to the neighbor's farm, a mile away. He is now trained, but at that time he wouldn't put up with being locked up.

♦

Robert Raustadt
Extension Information Specialist
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

file Special

Aureomycin, Terramycin
Improve Growth of Pigs
on Creep Mixture

10/2/57

The addition of aureomycin and terramycin to an excellent creep mixture for suckling pigs improved rate of growth and prevented scours following vaccination, in a University of Minnesota experiment.

Other conclusions of the experiment, conducted by L.E. Hanson and E.F. Ferrin:

Bacitracin at the level fed (antibiotics were fed at a calculated rate of 5 milligrams per pound of feed) appeared to be ineffective in stimulating growth, and it was only partially effective in controlling scours.

It is considered by the researchers that the smaller initial weight of the bacitracin-fed pigs may have been a contributing factor to the fact that their growth did not appear to be stimulated by this antibiotic. These pigs ate much less creep feed than other lots, for no apparent reason.

Procaine penicillin did not stimulate growth or control scours in suckling pigs. Scours occurred in pigs getting this antibiotic at a time when the pigs were young and were not eating much of the creep feed, however.

In two of the trials conducted there was a period of scouring for several days preceding vaccination for cholera. Procaine penicillin at the level used did not appear to affect the incidence of scours. Since the two trials were started two weeks apart, it appears that the scouring was associated with certain conditions pertaining to the pig's development or environment.

The creep mixture used was composed of 40 per cent ground yellow corn, 40 per cent steamed rolled oats (oat meal), 10 per cent dry rendered tankage, 9.5 per cent soybean oil meal (expeller process) and .5 per cent iodised salt. It was fed in troughs with the supply before the pigs fresh each day.

file

Special

Robert Raustadt
Extension Information Specialist
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Methionine Addition Fails
to Improve Corn Soybean
Meal Ration for growing Pigs

10/2/57

In an experiment conducted at the University of Minnesota, the addition of methionine to a basal ration of the corn-soybean oil meal type did not improve the rate of gain nor the feed requirement per unit of gain of growing pigs.

A combination of B₁₂ and methionine was no better than B₁₂ alone.

Conducted by L.E. Hanson, E.F. Ferrin and R.M. Anderson, the experiment confirmed the results of earlier work showing that a corn-soybean oil meal type of diet is deficient in vitamin B₁₂.

The addition of an antibiotic to the ration produced an even greater stimulus to growth than the addition of vitamin B₁₂. However, a combination of B₁₂ and antibiotics produced more rapid gains than either addition alone.

Under the conditions that prevailed during the experiment, it was also found that 5 milligrams of terramycin per pound of feed was as affective as 10 milligrams of aureomycin in stimulating growth.

It is not implied, the researchers point out, that 5 milligrams of terramycin is as affective as 10 milligrams of aureomycin but rather that, under the environmental conditions prevailing, 5 milligrams of antibiotic per pound of feed was adequate.

file Special

Robert Raustadt
Extension Information Specialist
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Antibiotics Boost Gains
of Pigs on Pasture

10/2/51

What is the role of antibiotics and vitamin B₁₂ in rations for pigs on pasture?

In an experiment conducted at the University of Minnesota by animal husbandmen L.E. Hanson, E.F. Ferrin and W.J. Aunan, it was found:

The fortification of a good ration with an aureomycin and vitamin B₁₂ supplement fed to pigs on an excellent alfalfa-bromegrass pasture increased the daily feed consumption of pigs and also increased the daily rate of gain. But it did not appreciably reduce the feed requirement per unit of gain.

Pigs fed the antibiotic and B₁₂ supplement reached 200 pounds about two weeks earlier than those fed a good "control" ration without the antibiotic and B₁₂.

In one of two trials, aureomycin-B₁₂ fed pigs required 3.4 per cent less feed per unit of gain than those getting the control ration. In the other trial this difference was 8.3 per cent.

It was concluded that, when both were considered, the saving in feed was not significant and it would hardly cover the cost of the aureomycin-B₁₂ supplement. However, the fact that the supplemented lots reached 200 pounds approximately 14 days ahead of their controls was considered highly important.

Robert Raustadt
Extension Information Specialist
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

file special

Arsenicals increase
Pig Gains Slightly

10/1/57

There was a slight improvement in average daily gains as a result of supplementing the ration of growing-fattening pigs with sodium arsenilate in an experiment by University of Minnesota animal husbandmen.

The experiment, conducted by R.M. Anderson, L.E. Hanson and E.F. Ferrin, showed no difference, however, as a result of a variation in level of sodium arsenilate fed.

It was also noted, however, that sodium arsenilate did not equal an antibiotic residue as a product to stimulate daily gains.

The addition of sodium arsenilate to a basal ration of corn, soybean meal, tankage, linseed meal, alfalfa meal and minerals increased the rate of gain approximately 11 per cent but did not produce a significant increase in efficiency of gains. (The basal ration did not produce as satisfactory gains as expected, although efficiency of feed utilization was satisfactory in all lots fed in the experiment.)

The arsenical was fed at two levels---.005 and .01 per cent of the ration. Results were identical at both levels of feeding, and there were no symptoms of toxicity at either level.

The addition of sodium arsen^ailate, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of an aureomycin-B₁₂ supplement resulted in $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent faster gains over the basal ration alone but did not reduce the feed requirement per pound of gain.

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

Immediate Release

APPLES, BROILERS PLENTIFUL

Apples and broiling chickens head the U.S. Department of Agriculture's "shopping list" for the month of October.

That "shopping list" is made up of the foods consumers will find in heaviest supply and usually more reasonably priced than comparable foods, according to Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota. Foods on each month's plentiful list are the ones to look for to help keep food costs down during that month, she said.

The Midwest, including Minnesota, will have a bigger apple crop than a year ago. The nationwide crop is only a little smaller than last year's production, making the third large apple crop in a row for the United States.

Many varieties of apples are now on the market, including Wealthy, Cortland, Greening, McIntosh and Jonathan. Best buys are to be found in the cooking apples.

Supplies of broiling and frying chickens are expected to be about a third larger than last year and should mean generous supplies of reasonably priced chicken. Stewing hens should also be plentiful, since farmers are culling non-laying chickens from their flocks as they prepare for late fall and winter. These hens should also provide low-priced meat for October meals.

Consumers can also count on plenty of table grapes for October. A record grape crop is in prospect for this year. In processed fruit, the plentiful choices for October shoppers are applesauce and other canned apple products, processed citrus fruit and juices.

In vegetables, potatoes, cabbage, onions and dry beans will be very plentiful in October. Production of dry beans is a little larger this year than last, and there are stocks still available from last year's production.

Protein foods the Department of Agriculture reports in abundant supply in October besides chicken are fresh and frozen fish, cheese, nonfat dry milk solids and turkeys from a record crop. More of the smaller-sized turkeys are available this year and marketings during October should be heavy.

A-8533-jbn

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

Immediate Release

EAR CORN SILAGE SUGGESTED TO SAVE SOFT CORN

Putting up ear corn silage was suggested today by a University of Minnesota farm specialist as a means of salvaging corn in cases where frost has stopped growth while the grain was still immature and loaded with moisture.

Ear corn silage can be made from ears snapped from stalks, using fields or portions of fields of corn that are too soft for cribbing, said Ralph Crim, extension agronomist. He also advised:

Ear corn silage can be fed to cattle, hogs and sheep. Ears snapped off while still green handle better as silage than if allowed to dry out, because the husks help bind and pack the silage. The ears pack better if cut fine.

Soft ear corn which has been allowed to stand in the field until the husks are dry can also be ensiled. Water should be added to such corn, in the silo as well as through the blower.

If silo storage space is short, corn silage can be put into temporary pit or snow fence silos. Feed this silage early, saving silage in permanent silos until later.

If an ensilage cutter is used to prepare immature ear corn for the silo, the corn stalks should be cut and allowed to remain in bundles for a few days to get rid of as much excess moisture as possible before ensiling. If a field chopper is used, let the corn remain standing in the field as long as possible without losing leaves.

Corn which has reached or is approaching the glazed stages makes good silage.

Corn and soybeans nipped by frost may be ensiled together. Soybeans may also be saved as hay if the leaves are intact. The common grain binder may be used to bind the soybean hay. It should be bound loosely to prevent molding at the bank, and after binding it should be allowed to dry in the field in long shocks of six or eight bundles.

Publications available from county agents or the Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul, which contain additional information on salvaging soft corn include:

Extension Pamphlet 142, "Saving a Soft Corn Crop"; Farmers' Bulletin No. 1976, "Handling and Storing Soft Corn on the Farm"; and Circular No. 839, "Mechanical Drying of Corn on the Farm".

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

Immediate Release

NJVGA TO HAVE STATE CONTEST

The third annual state contest for members of the National Junior Vegetable Growers' association in Minnesota will be held Saturday, October 6, in the horticulture building on the St. Paul campus at the University of Minnesota.

According to Mrs. Clara Oberg, Ramsey county 4-H club agent and state adviser for NJVGA, representatives from the 17 counties participating in the state program will compete in the contest.

The morning's schedule will include judging plates of vegetables and potatoes, identifying potato and other vegetable varieties, identifying insects and diseases of potatoes and testing skill in grading potatoes.

The afternoon will be given over to demonstrations on production, marketing and use of vegetables.

The state winner in demonstrations and the championship judging team will receive free trips to the National Junior Vegetable Growers' association meeting in Cleveland December 10-13 where they will compete for further honors.

Details of the contest are being planned by O. C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota and a program adviser for the organization.

A-8535-jbn

COUNTY AGENT IS PRESIDENT OF STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

New president of the Minnesota State Horticultural society is D. T. Grussendorf, Duluth, south St. Louis county agricultural agent, who was elected for a one-year term at the organization's recent annual meeting.

Dana Rogers, Rochester, was named vice president. Cortis Rice, 153 Interlachen Boulevard, Hopkins and Fred Braden, Duluth, were elected directors for three years.

A-8536-jbn

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

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA RURAL YOUTH GROUP TO WEST VIRGINIA

A delegation of Minnesota Rural Youth members and agents are attending the annual conference of Rural Youth of the United States of America at Jackson's Mill, Weston, West Virginia, this week.

Kathleen Flom, assistant state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota will speak on "Ideas for Programs" at a workshop session Friday afternoon (October 5). Robert Pinches, state Rural Youth agent at the University, will assist in directing recreation during the three-day conference which closes Saturday (October 6).

Included in the Minnesota delegation at the conference, besides Miss Flom and Mr. Pinches, are Philippa Gleason, Hamel; Elwood Jensen, Ellendale; Wayne Little, Dundas; Wilmer Keller and Floyd Covert, Nerstrand; David J. Clausen, Pemberton; Mercine Bendtsen, Austin; Caroline Lindeman, Eileen Pritzel and Celeste Schiltgen, Lake Elmo; James Elsen, Rogers; Phyllis Nelson, Constance; and Charles Beer, county agricultural agent, Anoka.

The Minnesota delegates will be among hundreds of rural young people 18 to 30 years of age from all parts of the country who will attend the meeting to coordinate their efforts for the betterment of rural life.

In line with Rural Youth objectives, which include more active participation in community affairs, promotion of better rural urban relations and improvement of rural community life, theme of the conference will be "My Job in the Rural Community."

A-8537-jbn

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

SPECIAL to trade publications

LUMBERMEN'S SHORT COURSE SET FOR FEBRUARY 4-29

A four-weeks short course for retail lumber dealers, yard employees and others interested in the building material supply industry will be conducted on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota beginning February 4.

In announcing the course, J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses, and F. H. Kaufert, director of the School of Forestry at the University, stated that, for maximum efficiency in teaching, enrollment in the course will be limited to the first 45 students accepted.

The course will include training in construction and estimating, products, business and general subjects. Field trips are also planned.

Classes, to be held Monday through Saturday noon, will be conducted in Green Hall, forestry division headquarters at the University. Most of the instruction will be given by industry leaders and subject matter specialists at the University.

The course is sponsored by the University of Minnesota with the co-operation of the Minnesota Hoo Hoo clubs, lumbermen's fraternal organization, the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association, and the Independent Retail Lumber Dealers' Association.

Additional information concerning the course may be obtained by writing the Office of Agricultural Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 4, 1951

Immediate Release

Special to TC Dailies
& Wire Services

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION COURSE OCTOBER 8-13

A short course for training prospective technicians for artificial insemination of dairy cows will be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota Monday through Saturday next week. (Oct. 8-13).

Those taking the course will be men recommended by artificial insemination associations or by a county agricultural agent, said J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University.

M.C. Hervey, associate professor of dairy husbandry at the University and arrangements chairman, said that the course will consist of lectures and demonstrations, plus some laboratory work.

On Saturday, October 13, a general program will be presented for breeders, directors of breeding associations, experienced inseminators, and others interested in artificial insemination.

At this program, members of the dairy husbandry staff at the University will report on their dairy research. Dr. W.L. Boyd, chief of the division of veterinary medicine at the University, will speak on herd health and the relationship of artificial insemination technicians and veterinarians. Extension dairymen will describe the University's dairy extension program.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 4 1951

file

IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Special to papers in Chicago
and local counties

HOME PROGRAM LEADER TO SPEAK AT LOAN ASSOCIATION MEETING

Miss Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program of the University of Minnesota, will be the featured speaker at a meeting of National Farm Loan Association members in Cambridge, October 18.

The meeting will get under way at 7:30 p.m. in the Co-op hall at Cambridge, according to an announcement by L. O. Jacob of Forest Lake, secretary-treasurer of Group 217 of the National Farm Loan Association.

Attending the Cambridge meeting will be members of the Junior National Farm Loan Association, from Chicago and Iowa counties. The meeting is open to anyone interested. Jacob emphasized.

Miss Simmons' topic will be "More Than a Co-Signer". Her talk will deal with the role of women in financial matters and other aspects of farm family finances.

Miss Simmons has been leader of the Minnesota extension home program since August, 1948, prior to which time she served as a specialist in home management and district home economic supervisor at Iowa State College.

Her work in Minnesota involves supervision of 60 county home agents, seven state subject matter specialists in the home program and three district home agent supervisors. A total of 42,000 women in 85 counties participate in the program under Miss Simmons' direction.

The annual report of the Association will be presented by Secretary-Treasurer Jacob and Theodore Nelson, assistant secretary-treasurer. Stockholders attending will receive dividend checks.

Also on the program will be Glen Peterson of the Federal Land Bank, who will show films on work of his institution and entertainment movies.

There will be door prizes, and lunch will be served by the Local Ladies Aid at Cambridge.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 4 1951

file

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SPECIAL to papers in Anoka,
Ramsey, Washington counties

MISS SIMMONS TO SPEAK AT LOAN ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

Miss Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program of the University of Minnesota, will be featured speaker at a meeting of National Farm Loan Association members in Forest Lake October 16.

The meeting, in the Forest Lake high school auditorium, will get under way at 7:30 p.m., according to an announcement by L. O. Jacob, Forest Lake, secretary-treasurer of Group 217 of the National Farm Loan Associations.

Attending the Forest Lake meeting will be members of the Mississippi-St. Croix National Farm Loan Association, from Anoka, Washington, and Ramsey counties. The meeting is open to anyone interested, Jacob emphasized.

Miss Simmons' topic will be "More Than a Co-Signer." Her talk will deal with the role of women in financial matters and other aspects of farm family finances.

Miss Simmons has been leader of the Minnesota extension home program since August, 1948. Prior to that time she served as a specialist in home management and district home economics supervisor at Iowa State College.

Her work in Minnesota involves supervision of 60 county home agents, seven state subject matter specialists for the home program and three district home agent supervisors. A total of 42,000 women in 85 counties participate in the program under Miss Simone's direction.

The annual report of the Association will be presented at the meeting by Secretary-treasurer Jacob. Stockholders attending the meeting will receive dividend checks.

Also on the program will be Glen Petersen of the Federal Land Bank, who will show films on work of the Federal Land Bank and entertainment movies.

There will be door prizes, and lunch will be served after the meeting by local 4-H club members.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 4, 1951

Immediate Release

GREENFIELD RUSTLERS NAMED TOP SAFETY CLUB

A program of safety activities and safety education has won top placing for the Greenfield Rustlers 4-H club in Wabasha county in a safety contest conducted in southeastern Minnesota, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, said today.

The contest was sponsored by Radio Station KROC for eight southeastern counties to encourage 4-H clubs to carry out a program of safety activities in their homes, at their club meetings and in their communities.

One of the awards to the winning club will be an expense-paid trip for its adult leader, Mrs. Caleb Tentis, to the National Safety Congress in Chicago October 8-12. Also attending the congress will be Louise Kloos, Herman, who is being given a trip as winner in the statewide 4-H safety slogan contest, and Glenn Frickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

A district championship banner will be presented to the Greenfield Rustlers club, and county championship pennants will be given to other county winners by KROC.

Besides holding six special meetings on safety this past summer, the Greenfield Rustlers have promoted safety through radio programs, newspaper columns and posters.

As part of a county-wide survey conducted by the 4-H Leaders' Federation this spring, the winning club checked all the farm homes of members for hazards. As a result of that survey, the 4-H'ers have made 116 "no smoking" signs for the barns and other buildings of the community, have cleaned up farm yards by eliminating weeds and rubbish, picking up glass, nails, and tools. Individual members have also made their homes safer by taking such measures as removing scatter rugs from head and foot of stairs, putting non-skids under rugs, repairing worn electric cords and keeping stairs and paths of travel clear.

Next project of the Greenfield Rustlers is to scotchlite all bicycles and tractors in the community to help reduce the number of accidents.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 4, 1951

* * * * *
FOR RELEASE
Fri., After 5 P.M. Oct 5
* * * * *

EXPERIMENTS SHOW ADVANTAGES OF SHORT-SEASON CORN, SOYBEANS

MORRIS, Minn.—Advantages of shorter-season hybrid corn and early maturing soybeans were observed in the fields at Hybrid Corn and Soybean day at the University of Minnesota's West Central Experiment Station here today (Fri.).

As a result of the lack of warm weather during the 1951 growing season, the shorter-season hybrids showed to striking advantage. These shorter-season hybrids were substantially more mature at the time of the first killing frost than the longer-season kinds.

Visitors also observed lines of corn into which some resistance to the first brood of the European corn borer had been bred.

Three soybean varieties with varying lengths of time required to reach maturity were planted May 15 and 31 and June 14. The Flambeau variety matured when planted at all three dates. Both Flambeau and Ottawa-Mandarin matured when planted May 15 and May 31. Blackhawk soybeans matured only when planted at the earliest of the three dates.

Flambeau, Ottawa-Mandarin and Capital soybeans showed up as best adapted to west central Minnesota growing conditions.

The trend to date in another soybean experiment at the station has been that of a definite advantage for closer row spacings, visitors learned.

Allen W. Edson is superintendent of the West Central School and Station. R.O. Bridgeford, agronomist at the station, was in charge of arrangements for the program.

Appearing on the program were E.H. Rinke, J.W. Lambert and Ralph Crim, agronomists stationed on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, and A.W. Buzicky, associate state entomologist of the State Department of Agriculture.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 4, 1951

Immediate Release

JUNIOR SHOW EXHIBITORS TO ARRIVE SUNDAY

The usual chorus of moos, grunts and bleats at the South St. Paul livestock market will be swelled Sunday by the arrival of the first of approximately 720 beef cattle, hogs and sheep to be exhibited at the annual 4-day Junior Livestock Show.

These animals will be exhibited by an expected 670 4-H club boys and girls, all of whom qualified for the show by winning in their home counties. In addition, 100 county 4-H poultry winners will attend the show but will not show their birds because of lack of space.

Vesper services will be held for the club members in the Livestock Pavilion at South St. Paul Sunday evening, sponsored by the South St. Paul Ministerial Association. The youngsters will be housed in the Shippers' club at the stockyards and in dormitories set up in South St. Paul schools.

The show will be officially opened to the public Monday morning. On that day exhibitors will put finishing touches on grooming their animals, and a sheep shearing contest, first competitive event of the four days, will begin at 10 a.m. The contest is sponsored by The Farmer magazine, St. Paul.

Cattle will be judged all day Tuesday. Judging of hogs and lambs will begin Wednesday morning. On Wednesday the showmanship champion will be named at 2 p.m., the hog champion at 2:30 p.m., the lamb champion at 3 p.m. and the beef champion at 3:30 p.m.

Top-placing animals of the show will be sold at auction in the livestock pavilion beginning at 1:15 p.m. Thursday. Other livestock exhibited will be sold on consignment by South St. Paul commission firms Thursday morning.

Assembly programs for the exhibitors will be held each day at 8 a.m. in the livestock pavilion.

On Monday evening the boys and girls will attend a movie at the Hollywood theaters in South St. Paul, sponsored by the South St. Paul Civic and Commerce Association. Tuesday evening they will attend a band concert and stage show at the South St. Paul high school, sponsored by the Civic and Commerce Association and the Junior Chamber of Commerce of that city.

The annual Junior Show banquet will be held in the Lowry hotel, St. Paul, on Wednesday evening under the sponsorship of the St. Paul Association of Commerce and the St. Paul Junior Chamber of Commerce.

A-8540-rr

PLAN FOR SOFT CORN STORAGE

Minnesota farmers who have corn not likely to be dry enough for ordinary storage were advised today to plan now for storage with adequate ventilation for drying and preventing spoilage.

Preparation for storage should vary according to the amount of moisture in the corn, according to Dennis Ryan, extension agricultural engineer at the University of Minnesota. He gave the following tips:

1. Corn with 18 per cent moisture or less may be stored in ordinary width cribs.
2. Corn with 18-22 per cent moisture may be dried with natural air. It can be stored in narrow temporary cribs or in conventional cribs with ducts placed lengthwise or crosswise in such a manner that no corn is more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from moving air.
3. Unheated forced air should be used to dry corn with 22-27 per cent moisture. Ducts may be placed inside the crib, or temporary ducts may be built on the outside of the crib, using lumber or canvas, to force air into the stored corn. When the duct is built within the crib, keep an equal amount of corn on top and both sides of the duct.
4. Corn with more than 27 per cent moisture should be dried with forced, heated air. About $6\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet of air per bushel of corn should be forced through the crib. The duct should have a cross-sectional area of one square foot per 1000 cubic feet of air moved through it.

Publications available from Minnesota county agents or the Bulletin Room at University Farm, St. Paul, which contain additional information on salvaging and storing soft corn include:

Circular No. 839, "Mechanical Drying of Corn on the Farm"; Extension Pamphlet 142, "Saving a Soft Corn Crop"; and Farmers' Bulletin No. 1976, "Handling and Storing Soft Corn on the Farm."

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 4, 1951

Immediate Release

REMOVE FARM FIRE HAZARDS

Removal of fire hazards on the farm during National Fire Prevention Week, October 7-13, was urged today by Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Prickett stated that in 1950 farm fires in Minnesota destroyed \$770,000 worth of property, killed 10 people and injured 11. Property destroyed included 88 farm homes and 66 barns, plus other buildings.

Joining with the Minnesota Safety Council in pointing out that fires can best be eliminated by removing the causes. Prickett urged:

Repair and replacement of defective heating equipment; re-wiring and replacement of electrical equipment where advisable; storage of flammable fluids away from buildings; storage of tractors away from barns; safe disposal and storage of greasy rags; keeping matches in metal containers and away from children; observance of no-smoking rules in barns and beds; keeping rubbish fires under control.

LEE WHEAT SALE RESTRICTED

Sale of Lee, the new spring wheat, will be restricted to approved certified seed growers until after November 1, it was announced today by Ward H. Marshall, St. Paul, who is in charge of seed certification for the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association.

Lee, developed by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station in co-operation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is recommended for the west central and northwestern sections of the state.

Minnesota farmers will be able to obtain limited amounts of Lee seed at a price not to exceed \$5 per bushel after November 1, said Marshall. Sources of Lee wheat seed may be obtained by contacting county agents or writing the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, University Farm, St. Paul.

A-8542-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 5 1951

UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

AGRICULTURAL SHORTS

"There is no question that twin lambs under farm conditions well supplied with feed will be more profitable than any single lambs," says W. E. Morris, University of Minnesota extension animal husbandman.

* * * * *

Operate your corn picker safely, urges Glenn Prickett, University of Minnesota farm safety specialist. "Keep hands and clothes away from picker when it is running!"

* * * * *

Always carry your gun so that you can control the direction of the muzzle, even if you stumble.

* * * * *

Ammonium sulfate -- "amate" -- applied to the cut surfaces of crowns after the canes have been cut off will kill barberry bushes that spread stem rust to small grains.

* * * * *

Although many feeders select beef cattle on width of the steer's muzzle, or on other points in his conformation and type, careful studies have failed to show any relationship between such points and his ability to make feedlot gains, reports the Bureau of Animal Industry, USDA.

* * * * *

Sheep compare most favorably with other livestock as a source of income, says George Wisdom, extension livestock marketing specialist at the University of Minnesota.

* * * * *

More than 70 per cent of the total production of dairy cattle comes from rough feeds and pastures. Roughage, when pasture is included, is the most important crop in America, says W. E. Petersen, professor of dairy husbandry at the University of Minnesota.

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.

HOMEMAKING SHORTS

Plunging hot metal pans into cold water may cause buckling.

* * * * *

Penny for penny, enriched breads provide more food value than any other basic food, say nutritionists. Check to see that the bread you buy is enriched with essential vitamins and iron.

* * * * *

Removing annual flowers after they are killed by frost will reduce insect and disease troubles next year. This refuse can be added to the compost pile unless plants are severely diseased, say University of Minnesota extension horticulturists.

* * * * *

Surveys made during World War II showed that the average American family tosses away 225 pounds of edible food each year. Are you one of the contributors to this waste?

* * * * *

A cool, moist room such as is required for potatoes is ideal for storing dahlia roots.

* * * * *

"Working together for world understanding" is the theme of 4-H clubs throughout America.

* * * * *

The best way to remove burnt-on food from enamelware is to fill the pan with a soda solution and bring it to a slow boil. Heat slowly to prevent chipping the enamel surface.

* * * * *

To prevent thread from knotting and kinking, thread the needle before you cut the thread from the spool.

* * * * *

The easiest way to remove discoloration from aluminum utensils is to cook an acid food in them such as tomatoes.

* * * * *

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 8 1951

To all counties

For publication week of
October 15 or after

HIGHER PRODUCTION COSTS,
LOWER HOG PRICES SIGHTED

Swine production costs may be expected to climb somewhat, and increased expenses seem more likely than a generally higher price level for hogs during the coming year. _____ county farmers were advised this week.

In passing this tip along to farmers, County Agent _____ referred to outlook information compiled by Harold C. Pederson, extension economist in marketing at the University of Minnesota.

Other points brought out by Pederson were:

U. S. Department of Agriculture outlook report indicates a forthcoming seasonal price decline for hogs almost comparable to last year.

Output of food vegetable oils in 1951-52 may top the 1950-51 record production by about one-tenth, recent estimates indicate. Vegetable oils and fats will continue to give animal fats strong competition.

Feed supplies are expected to be high, a near-record.

Pederson capped his summary of the hog market outlook with the observation that following known good swine management practices promises, especially with reference to costs, to be one of the major factors in determining financial success in swine production during the coming year.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 8 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For publication week of
October 15 or after

POISE DEVELOPED
IN 4-H WORK

Scores of _____ county 4-H boys and girls have developed poise, confidence and more pleasing, forceful personalities as the result of demonstration experience in their 4-H clubs through the years.

Last year _____ club members from this county demonstrated approved practices in agriculture or homemaking at club meetings, community gatherings, county and state fairs.
(no.)

Visitors who watch 4-H demonstrations at county or state fairs are impressed with the ability of even 10-year-olds to stand at ease before a group of people and talk intelligently, says County (Club, Home) Agent _____. These qualities will prove invaluable in any occupation as well as in social life, _____ adds.

Club members who have participated in team demonstrations have also learned to appreciate the importance of cooperation.

Whether the 4-H'ers are demonstrating milk pasteurization, baking bread or treating fence posts, they learn a recommended practice thoroughly and inspire others to follow the lessons they teach.

Demonstrations play an important part in local club and community gatherings, adding interest to the meetings. Most of the demonstrations are worked up for the local club meeting, then presented to community groups, later in competition at the county fair and finally championship placings go to the State Fair.

Four-H club work offers a splendid opportunity for all rural boys and girls to take part in these demonstrations as well as to carry one or more of the projects offered in homemaking and agriculture, _____ says. Boys and girls interested in joining a 4-H club should see their local club leader or county extension worker now.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 8 1951

To all counties
ATT: HOME AGENTS

FULL SKIRTS,
SLIM WAISTS
ARE FASHIONABLE

The full-skirted, slim-waisted look is headline news in fashions this fall, comments Home Agent _____.

In some cases, skirts are fitted to the hipline and then flare out in widening gores. Other popular means of accenting fullness are the use of petticoats of taffeta or materials stiffened with crinoline or linings which duplicate the cut of the skirt and give it body and shape. In some cases dresses have straight skirts and the illusion of fullness is due to aprons or panels which swing free.

Since the full-skirted silhouette is not becoming to everyone, other silhouettes are also popular, according to Mary Ellen Carlson, instructor in home economics at the University of Minnesota. One is the straight-coat silhouette, slim from shoulder to hem, with a definitely vertical line which adds height to short figures. There is also the fitted, shaped or sculptured top, straight skirt silhouette. The bulky top, straight skirt silhouette is also effective.

Decide on your best silhouette and then see it through is Miss Carlson's advice. Remember that a full-skirted suit will not be attractive under a straight, slim coat.

Women have a variety of skirt widths from which to choose this fall. Many skirts have pleats - accordion, box or knife pleats. The young figure may look well in an extremely full skirt, but the skirt which measures 70 inches in circumference at the hemline is probably the most easily worn by everyone. The pencil-slim skirt continues in importance, however.

Jackets worn with the full skirts are generally quite short. These jackets are soft through the shoulders and must be reduced to a minimum at the waist to give figure contrast to the full skirt. There is also a rounded look over the hipline, with the jackets shaped by darts and seams.

As for skirt length, both Paris and American designers are cutting their skirts approximately 13 inches from the floor. Since fashion gives us some leeway, it is smart to choose the length most becoming to each one of us, Miss Carlson says.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 15 1951

*File in
County agent's
file*

To all counties
Immediate release

COUNTY 4-H'ERS
WIN AT JR. SHOW

A total of _____ purple, _____ blue, _____ red and _____ white ribbons were awarded to _____ county 4-H boys and girls for their club animals exhibited at the Junior Livestock Show last week, County Agent _____ said today.

(THE NAMES AND AWARDS OF ANY SPECIAL CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS SHOULD BE LISTED IN A PARAGRAPH HERE. ALSO SHOWMANSHIP AND PIG, BEEF AND LAMB WINNERS.)

The purple ribbons were awarded to superior animals selected from the blue ribbon class by the judges. Breed champions and reserve champions were selected from these superior animals.

Blue ribbon beeves, barrows and wethers were classed as excellent on the basis of quality, finish and conformity to a standard. A red ribbon placing denoted a classification of good, and white award winners were classed as meritorious.

Seventy of the top individual baby beeves, 50 top individual lambs, the first and second prize pens of lambs and 25 barrows were sold at public auction the last day of the show. Other animals were sold by commission firm salesmen earlier.

Following are the _____ county animals sold at auction, listed with their 4-H owners, sales prices and buyers:

(PICK OUT COUNTY INDIVIDUALS FROM ATTACHED SHEETS.)

-rr-

CATTLE

<u>Owner</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Buyer</u>	<u>Net Price</u>
Dennis Rahn	Cottonwood	Southern Beef Co.	3,127.90
Norbert Baustian	Rock	B. F. Nelson Mfg., Mpls.	951.00
Janet Rue	Jackson	N. W. Nat'l Bank, Mpls.	555.10
John E. Schmidt	Pipestone	St. Paul Fire & Marine, St. Paul	458.50
Gerald Wacholz	Freeborn	Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin	401.40
Harlan Teichroew	Cottonwood	Internat'l Harvester, St. Paul	434.25
Glen Harder	Cottonwood	Central L.S. Ass'n., So. St. Paul	529.38
Stanley Pankratz	Cottonwood	John E. Blomquist, St. Paul	451.68
Harvey Lorn	Murray	Franklin Co-op Cry., Mpls.	515.12
Leon Dickman	Freeborn	Gould-Nat'l Battery, St. Paul	528.75
Harris Byers	Cottonwood	Security Com. Co., So. St. Paul	376.00
Wilbur Weise	Faribault	St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul	385.94
Richard Voehl	Jackson	Walland Imp. Co., Lakefield	432.67
Jerry Shebetka	Brown	Commander Elev. Co., Mpls.	360.02
Lester Johnson	Meeker	Sears Roebuck, Mpls.	471.60
Eugene Mann	Rock	Radisson Hotel, Mpls.	432.87
Doris Hurley	Nobles	Dayton Co., Mpls.	521.73
Carol Schmidt	Pipestone	Weyerhaeuser Sales, St. Paul	426.24
Lyle Campbell	Winona	West Pub. Co., St. Paul	571.95
Theodore Storck	Stevens	Am. Nat'l Bank, St. Paul	481.92
Walter Baustian	Rock	Central L.S. Ass'n., So. St. Paul	469.35
Joyce Burnham	Nobles	Hove Market, St. Paul	396.98
Emmett Stevermer	Faribault	Waldorf Paper Prod., St. Paul	408.15
Lawrence Killion	Faribault	Jacob Schmidt Brg., St. Paul	459.54
David Busse	LeSueur	Mpls. Tribune, Mpls.	443.25
Donald Holthe	Jackson	Anchor Casualty, St. Paul	506.19
Harold W. Gibson, Jr.	Big Stone	W.T.C.N., Mpls.	419.24
Neil McKay	Redwood	Farm. Un. Gr. Term., St. Paul	475.18
Bill Rugg	Mower	Red Owl Stores, Mpls.	508.54
Richard Wesley	LeSueur	M. & St. L. Ry., Mpls.	546.48
Allen Osterman	Traverse	Brede, Inc., Mpls.	477.48
Charles Slowinski	Mower	Jay Kline Chevrolet, So. St. P.	512.90
Marlys Kuethe	Freeborn	Criterion Cafe, St. Paul	506.25
Floy Ahrenstorff	Jackson	St. P. Athletic Cl., St. Paul	469.35
Delores Harries	Jackson	Central L.S. Ass'n, So. St. P.	426.80
Verlyn Mann	Rock	Minn. Amusement, Mpls.	454.05
Jerol Janssen	Jackson	Am. Nat'l Bank, St. Paul	556.32
Kermit DeBoom	Murray	Geiger Imp. Co., St. Paul	473.40
Roberta Larsen	Isanti	Louis W. Hill, St. Paul	475.18
Noel Rahn	Cottonwood	The Farmer, St. Paul	480.15
Claire Carlson	Murray	F. H. Peavey & Co., Mpls.	507.76
David Breamer	Freeborn	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	490.60
Everett Wherry	Mower	Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin	478.94
Karene Michels	Nicollet	Northern States, Mpls.	562.50
Paul Dovre	Yellow Medicine	Twin City Milk Pr., St. Paul	484.44
Loretta Tentis	Wabasha	W.D.G.Y., Mpls.	425.70
Gordon Juliar	Blue Earth	Larry Haeg, W.C.C.O., Mpls.	432.00
Ivan Harder	Cottonwood	John E. Blomquist, St. Paul	484.65
Marvin Huiras	Renville	Hilex Co., St. Paul	456.30
James Schwieger	Martin	Minn. Mining, St. Paul	453.55
Myrna Michels	Nicollet	Cudahy Pkg. Co., Newport	446.16
Donna Benson	Yellow Medicine	Am. Nat'l Bank, St. Paul	425.70
Ronald Reuter	Mower	Griggs Cooper & Co., St. Paul	427.95
Larry See	Washington	Dayton Company, Mpls.	486.72
Edw. L. Kopischke	Blue Earth	Hamm Brewing, St. Paul	512.16
Alois Atwood	Murray	Albany Pkg. Co., Albany, N.Y.	447.92
Kay Weseman	Mower	Manhattan Beef Co., New York	484.44

CATTLE Continued

Owner	County	Buyer	Net Price
Alice Thompson	Nobles	Scheuneman's, Inc., St. Paul	410.40
Darlene Peterson	Yellow Medicine	Brandtjen & Kluge, St. Paul	454.52
Douglas Ahrenstorff	Jackson	Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin	394.55
Albert Koennicke	East Otter Tail	Minn. Farm Bu. Fed., St. Paul	469.48
Francis J. Nass	Blue Earth	Geo. Bancroft Co., Lawrence, Mass.	458.81
Marjorie Rieke	Renville	G. Scadute, Brooklyn	423.55
Patricia Musser	Martin	1st Nat. Bank., Fairmont	508.50
Ronald McKay	Redwood	Foster Beef Co., Manchester, N.H.	377.52
Don Nelson	Traverse	S. Giorgano, Brooklyn	417.10
John Snyder	Watonwan	Lowry Hotel, St. Paul	371.36
Robert Bellmore	Wilkin	Elchorn Food Store, Brooklyn	446.34
Robert Krell	Steele	W.M.I.N., St. Paul	465.08
Norman Bosch	Chippewa	Paul Miller, St. Paul	499.40

HOGS

Dennis Scholtz	Springfield	Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul	889.20
Joel Thisius	Freeborn	1st Nat. Bank, St. Paul	321.25
Karl Olson	Nobles	F. O. K., St. Paul	262.00
Norla M. Hesse	Blue Earth	Criterion Cafe, St. Paul	154.20
Kermit Rodewald	Becker	M. L. Rothschild, St. Paul	151.45
Lyle Schroeder	Pipestone	Midland Co-op, Mpls.	139.80
Maynard Johnson	Jackson	Blue Ribbon Mrkt., Mpls.	163.80
Jerald Olson	Rice	Weyand Furniture, St. Paul	160.55
Kenneth Morris	Rice	Holm & Olson, St. Paul	168.60
John Conzemius	Dakota	Am. Hoist & Der., St. Paul	248.00
Diane Stuhr	Clay	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	163.80
Duane Monson	Nicollet	Dayton Co., Mpls.	135.85
J. Charles Ripley	Faribault	Northrup, King & Co., Mpls.	138.60
Katherine Rentschler	Jackson	Brandtjen & Kluge, St. Paul	163.80
Wayne Reistad	Steele	Am. State Bank	174.60
Raymond Ward	Kittson	Good Foods, Mpls.	130.90
Richard Brown	Swift	Minn. Farm. Bu. Ser., St. Paul	240.80
Eugene Morris	Rice	Land O'Lakes Cry., Mpls.	160.20
Adeline Boche	Dakota	Drovers State Bank, So. St. P.	205.60
Peter Franz	Cottonwood	St. P. Merc. Indemnity Co., St. P.	182.25
Nancy Chase	Pipestone	Farmers Union, So. St. Paul.	163.50
Ray Stevermer	Faribault	R. N. Cardozo & Co., St. Paul	186.90
Clem Traxler	LeSueur	Peters Oldsmobile Co., So. St. P.	157.20
Dorothy De Marais	Benton	C. G. Rein Co., St. Paul	139.80
Gerald Drews	W. Otter Tail	Brandtjen & Kluge, St. Paul	142.80

LAMBS

<u>Owner</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Buyer</u>	<u>Net Price</u>
Virginia Moses	LeSueur	Coca-Cola Bottling, Mankato	897.00
Kathleen Morrow	Lyon	Marshall Civ. & Com., Marshall	212.80
Donald Smith	Hubbard	L. S. Donaldson Co., Mpls.	140.65
Loyal Klassen	Cottonwood	Normandy Kitchen, Mpls.	182.70
Rodney Mosher	West Polk	Powers Dry Goods, Mpls.	115.00
Larry Freking	Jackson	Am. Hoist & Der., St. Paul	176.80
Robert Deters	Houston	McCarthy's, Mpls.	135.80
Norman Milne	Fillmore	Criterion Cafe, St. Paul	118.90
Beverly Kramer	Lyon	The Emporium, St. Paul	168.20
Maurita Freking	Jackson	Minneapolis Moline, Mpls.	157.30
Adean Ekstrom	Watonwan	Butterfield St. Bnk., Butterfield	135.80
Ray Miller	Freeborn	1st Nat. Bank, Mpls.	145.50
Kathryn Esterly	Wright	Osborne-McMillan, Mpls.	171.20
Carol Mae Schwartz	Dakota	Drovers State Bank, So. St. Paul	147.60
Donald Marzahn	LeSueur	Field Schlick, Inc., St. Paul	137.70
Philip Backberg	Todd	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	126.10
Arne Stoen	Pope	St. Paul Ass'n. Ret. Dept., St. P.	106.60
Charles Tetrick	Redwood	Midway Nat. Bank, St. Paul	113.10
Arnold Rudi	Traverse	1st State Bank, Wheaton	145.60
Benny Pederson	Blue Earth	St. Paul Bk. & Stationery, St. P.	108.75
Jo Ann Van Raden	West Polk	Radisson Hotel, Mpls.	130.95
Patricia Skaurud	Norman	Kellogg Com. Co., Mpls.	157.30
James Stennes	Hubbard	Soo Line Ry., Mpls.	135.80
Jerry Miller	Freeborn	Maendler Brush, St. Paul	130.95
Charles Rudi	Traverse	Our Own Hardware, Mpls.	132.60
Stanley Patterson	Dodge	St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul	139.10
Ronald W. Michels	Nicollet	Quality Drug, So. St. Paul	101.40
Janet Nielson	Jackson	Culbertson Cafe, St. Paul	163.35
Duane Johnson	Roseau	General Mills, Mpls.	117.45
Fern Thillen	Houston	Cargill, Inc., Mpls.	130.95
Patty Nielson	Jackson	Minn. Linseed Oil, Mpls.	163.80
Roger E. Morrill	Big Stone	Investor's Syndic., Mpls.	126.10
Mason Mace, Jr.	Freeborn	J. L. Shiely Co., St. Paul	150.80
Bill Hisken	Rock	Nicollet Hotel, St. Paul	157.30
Jack Morris	Rice	M. & St. L. Ry., Mpls.	130.95
Delos Barber	East Otter Tail	Jefferson Trans., Mpls.	119.60
Alice Buss	Rock	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	139.10
Raymond Barta	Rice	General Mills, Mpls.	157.20
Donald Hoehne	Cottonwood	Ryan Hotel, St. Paul	94.30
Edwin Oster	Dakota	Stockyards Nat'l Bank, So. St. P.	191.40
Donald Barta	Rice	St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul	123.20
Audrey Vulcan	Nicollet	Swift & Co., So. St. Paul	101.40
Frances Grote	Chisago	Stewart Paint, Mpls.	145.60
James Boesch	Blue Earth	St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul	116.00
Delores Drescher	Freeborn	Vander Bies, Inc., St. Paul	102.00
James Winter	Kittson	St. Paul House Furn., St. Paul	136.00
Ardell Flota	Yellow Medicine	NW Bell Telephone, St. Paul	117.70
Janice Tesch	Yellow Medicine	St. P. Assoc. of Com., St. Paul	101.20
Betty Frazee	Renville	Schweiger Sausage, Mpls.	107.00

PENS OF THREE LAMBS

Amy Weseman	Mower	Swift & Co., So. St. Paul	423.50
Jane Koenig	Scott	B. F. Nelson Mfg., Mpls.	302.90

TIMELY TIPS for October 20

Sorting corn at storage time may pay good wages for the time spent. The cleaner the corn is husked, the better it will dry. Much of the loose husks and softer ears can be picked out as the corn starts up the elevator into the crib. Loose kernels can be screened out. -- Ralph Crim.

* * * * *

Observance of known good swine management practices promises, especially with reference to costs, to be one of the major factors in determining financial success in swine production this coming year. -- Harold C. Pederson.

* * * * *

Many of the harmful weeds of the state were introduced in agricultural seeds. They could have been detected before planting had the seed been tested by a competent analyst. Send your seed samples early to the State Seed Laboratory at University Farm. -- O.A. Ulvin.

* * * * *

Power driving of sharpened wooden posts greatly reduces fencing costs. Tests at the University of Minnesota Rosemount Research Center show that a two-man crew with a power driver can set from 30 to 60 posts in an hour. This is several times faster than wooden posts can be set by any other method.

* * * * *

Experiments have shown that suckling pigs do NOT like dusty or fibrous feeds. Hulled oat kernels, rolled oats (oat meal) and whole shelled corn are the best-liked among the common feeds. Build the creep mixture around them. -- L.E. Hanson.

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These publications will help you solve your soft corn problems: Extension Pamphlet 142, "Saving a Soft Corn Crop"; USDA circular 839, "Mechanical Drying of Corn on the Farm"; USDA Farmers' Bulletin 1976, "Handling and Storing Soft Corn on the Farm." Free single copies may be obtained by writing The Farmer. -- Harold Swanson

(more)

With higher feeder cattle prices, there is little chance for profit from margins or spread between the cost per pound and the selling price. Profit must come largely from efficient feeding. More dependence on roughages may be desirable, but selection of the kind of cattle for such feeding is important. -- W.E. Morris.

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Don't be swept off your feet by the present boom in cattle prices. Better to let some of the soft corn and surplus roughage go to waste than to take a direct loss through unfortunate cattle purchases. -- S.B. Cleland.

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It's easy this time of year to locate and eradicate rust-spreading barberry bushes, because they stay green longer in the fall than most other shrubs. -- T.H. Stewart.

* * * * *

Know how far your gun will shoot. Don't send any bullets astray while hunting to kill an innocent person in the path of your careless aim. -- Glenn Frickett.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 8 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.)

Orlon - New Curtain Fiber (38 seconds)

Orlon, a new chemically manufactured fiber, is the result of many years of research and development. It has many advantages as a curtain fabric. You'll find marquisette panels of orlon available now in many stores. Here are some of the advantages of orlon: it's resistant to sunlight, mildew, heat and gases in the air; it's quick drying; it recovers rapidly from wrinkles and is easy to launder. If properly woven and finished, curtains of orlon drape well and have an attractive luster.

No stretching is needed for orlon curtains. They may be washed in lukewarm water with a mild soap or synthetic detergent. Instead of wringing them, smooth them out while still wet and let them drip dry. Whether or not they require pressing is individual choice.

* * * * *

Vacuum Clean Rugs Once a Week or Oftener (33 seconds)

Proper care of rugs and carpets calls for regular use of the vacuum cleaner. That means at least once or twice a week, or daily, if floor coverings are subject to heavy traffic. That's the advice from the National Institute of Rug Cleaners. Since most rugs and carpets have a natural slope in one direction - known as the "lay" of the pile - finish off each vacuuming session by running the cleaner with the grain. You can easily determine the direction of the pile by rubbing your hand across the rug's surface. The "lay" is the direction that feels smoother and in which the color appears lighter.

* * * * *

-jbn-

CLOTHING: FALL FASHIONS

Rich Colors in Women's Wear (46 seconds)

Autumn is a colorful season - in clothes as well as in nature. Rich, lovely colors are featured in women's clothes this fall. Perhaps most important is black, crossed with color. You'll see black with all shades of brown and also gray, navy and royal. Or black may be woven with color to form a pattern. Another possibility is the muted tone which results from mixing black and color in the yarns before they are woven.

Many shades of brown are popular this fall - dark brown, the taupe shades and the red tones like "paprika". Both light and dark shades of gray are popular, such as pewter and charcoal.

Dark neutrals are all fashionable, with bright colors for accents. These colors are strong and clear, for example, electric yellow, peacock blue and royal blue. Bright blues are better than navy. Red is good, too, particularly the dark rich regal red called Florentine or Cavalier. This red, as well as purple, appears often in after-dark clothes.

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Up or Down? (30 seconds)

When a new season comes around, women seem to be in a dither about lengthening or shortening skirts. What's the news this fall? Actually, there's really little change. Paris designers are cutting their skirts about the same length as American designers are -- approximately 13 inches from the floor. But it's smart to choose the length which is most becoming to each one of us individually, suggests Mary Carlson, instructor in clothing at the University of Minnesota. Fashion has given us some leeway so that we may decide what skirt length is best for the individual figure and the particular garment in question.

* * * * *

Head-Hugging Hats (18 seconds)

A winter hat is practically a necessity in Minnesota's climate. So, naturally, Minnesota women are interested in hat fashions. This fall hats are small and head-hugging. Beads are used on many hats. Feathers, too, are popular trim, but this year they conform to the shape of the hat. As for fabric, you'll find velvet, felt and velour hats.

FOODS

It's Duck-Hunting Season (27 seconds)

Roast wild duck is a delicacy many _____ county families look forward to each year. How much of a delicacy the wild game will be, of course, depends partly on the cook.

For variation, do you ever marinate wild duck? You may want to try it sometime. Marinate it overnight in a mixture of 2 cups water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup vinegar, slices of onions, bay leaves, salt and peppercorns. After removing the duck from the marinade, brush it with oil, dredge in flour and then roast it. Since soaking extracts some of the wild flavor, family preference will tell you whether to marinate the duck or not.

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Mouth-Watering Menus (31 seconds)

During duck season, a district Farm Bureau home and community chairman, Mrs. W. H. Dewey of Campbell, likes to serve this menu highlighting wild duck: roast duck and baked potatoes, buttered frozen green beans, apple pickles or wild plum jelly, rolls and butter and for dessert, meringues with frozen raspberries and coffee. She has a favorite menu featuring pheasant, too: pheasant baked in sour cream, mashed potatoes, gravy, fresh vegetable salad with French dressing, strawberry preserves, rolls and butter. For dessert, she suggests ice cream balls and chocolate layer cake.

* * * * *

Pheasant makes delicious eating - especially if the young birds are fried like chicken and the older pheasants baked in cream. To prepare an older bird, cut it into serving-size pieces, dip it in flour, salt and pepper and brown it in fat. Then pour sweet or sour cream over the pheasant, cover the pan and bake at 325° F. until the bird is tender. This may take several hours.

* * * * *

News in Food Products (23 seconds)

Food manufacturers certainly cooperate with the busy homemaker. All sorts of mixes are available these days to save the housewife's time. Now you can find angel food, chiffon cake and brownie mixes on the grocers' shelves and even packaged blueberry muffins. If you like to French-fry onions, a new batter mix is on the market, too. One of the latest developments in beverages is instant tea, similar to the instant coffee that has been available for a number of years.

HOME MANAGEMENT

Glass Pans Brown Well (21 seconds)

If you have found that you get different results when baking in glass, here are some facts that you should know. Glass oven pans absorb heat readily and hold it well, making them good for serving as well as cooking food. Foods baked in glass are usually crusty and rather heavily browned. If you don't want the heavy crust, you can use an oven temperature 25° lower than for baking in pans of light-colored metal. It's well to remember that recipe temperatures are commonly based on the use of aluminum.

* * * * *

How to Season New Frying Pan (24 seconds)

Frequently questions come from homemakers on how to season a new cast-iron frying pan. Cast iron is an old favorite for frying pans and Dutch ovens because it heats slowly but quite evenly. Some iron pans come seasoned, all ready to use, but the label will tell if it is seasoned. If it has not been seasoned, rub it with unsalted fat and leave it in a warm oven for several hours before using. Remember to dry cast iron thoroughly after each use to prevent rusting.

* * * * *

Never Heat Food in Closed Cans (44 seconds)

Many accidents have occurred from heating pork and beans, spaghetti, plum pudding and other ready-to-eat foods in the can without puncturing the tin first. For safety's sake, never heat canned foods over a fire without puncturing or opening the can. If there is no way for the steam to escape, it will build up a pressure within the can which carries quickly to explosion. The damage may be very serious. It may cause personal injury, wreck the range, start a fire or result in asphyxiation from escaping gas. Heating over an open campfire is equally dangerous. If the unpunctured can is heated in a kettle of water, pressure will not build up to the danger point, but this, too, is unsafe, as the kettle may boil dry and the hazards of the open fire will be duplicated.

All this danger can be avoided by jabbing one or two holes in the lid with a can opener or ice pick. Heating food in a closed can is inviting accidents.

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

Immediate Release

RECREATION SCHOOLS TO BE HELD THIS MONTH

Eight recreation training schools will be held for Rural Youth members, 4-H club leaders and county extension agents in Minnesota beginning this month, Kathleen Flom, assistant state 4-H club leader, announced today.

The training schools are sponsored by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and the Minnesota Rural Youth Federation to acquaint leaders with methods and techniques of developing recreational programs in their own clubs.

Miss Flom and Robert Pinches, state Rural Youth agent, will have charge of the schools, assisted by Jane Farwell, Rural Recreation Service, Dodgeville, Wisconsin, an outstanding leader in recreation work with rural young people.

The recreation schools will be held in Faribault, October 23; Austin, October 24-25; Slayton, October 26; Montevideo, October 27; St. Cloud, October 29-30; Grand Rapids, October 31; Thief River Falls, November 1; Fergus Falls, November 2-3.

The meetings will be held from 1:30 to 5 p.m. and 7:30 to 10 p.m., with the exception of the two-day schools, which will conduct sessions the second day from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

A-8543-jbn

ERADICATE RUST-SPREADING SHRUBS

Eradication of two shrubs which serve as hosts to grain rusts was advocated today by specialists on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

T. H. Stewart, area U. S. Department of Agriculture barberry eradication leader, pointed out that fall is the best time of year to locate stem rust-spreading barberry bushes. Barberry bushes are easily spotted because they stay green longer in the fall than most other shrubs, he said.

Many counties offer bounties for reporting the location of barberry bushes, he pointed out. Look for a woody shrub with bunches of bright red berries, spines on the branches, saw-tooth-edged leaves and grey outer bark with a bright yellow undercovering, said Stewart. Reports of the bushes should be made to the county auditor or county agent.

As host plant to stem rust, the barberry contributes heavily to the destruction of wheats, oats, barley and rye. Approximately 79 per cent of Minnesota has been cleared of barberry, but there are still plenty of bushes left, according to Stewart. Heaviest remaining infestations are in the southeastern part of the state.

R. C. Rose, extension plant pathologist, said that now is a good time to grub out buckthorn shrubs. Because crown rust of oats attacks buckthorn leaves early in spring, where it multiplies and later moves on to oats, the shrubs serves as a dangerous source of early infection for surrounding oat fields, said Rose.

The buckthorn is a cultivated shrub used extensively for hedges and sometimes for windbreaks. While they can grow up to 12 feet high, they are generally held to a lower height in hedges by severe pruning, according to Rose. The leaves are dark green, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and of oval shape. It produces black berries in clusters, he said.

RURAL WOMEN TO STUDY INFLATION CONTROLS

What women can do about inflation will be one of the problems which will come up for discussion by some 45,000 rural women all over Minnesota this year.

Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program of the University of Minnesota, said today that women enrolled in the organized groups of the extension home program will study causes and controls of inflation under the direction of local leaders. Local leaders for the 2,800 organized women's extension groups in Minnesota will receive training in conducting discussions on inflation from county home agents and extension specialists from the University of Minnesota.

The discussions on inflation will supplement the regular program of study carried by the women's groups.

The material on inflation will also be presented to other county groups by extension agents.

A folder discussing inflation causes and controls written by Dr. O.B. Jesness, chief of the division of agricultural economics at the University of Minnesota, will be distributed to all those participating in the discussions.

The folder lists as causes of inflation increased spending power and reduced supplies of civilian goods. Among things all of us can do to help control inflation, Dr. Jesness recommends:

- . Buying only what we need
- . Supporting higher taxes to absorb spending power
- . Using credit sparingly
- . Urging personal and public economy
- . Saving money, buying U.S. bonds and paying debts
- . Helping to increase production of needed goods
- . Shunning black markets
- . Interesting friends and neighbors in what all of us can do to help keep inflation down.

POTATO FIELD DAY SET

A potato field day will be held October 15 on the Ward and Tollefson farm at Maple Island, east of Hollandale in Freeborn county, it was announced today by O. C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota.

Twenty varieties of potatoes on the farm will be harvested, and growers will be able to inspect them between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Of special interest, said Turnquist, will be a new strain of the Triumph variety which is redder in color than older strains.

Making arrangements for the field day are Turnquist, A. G. Tolaas, in charge of seed potato certification for the State Department of Agriculture, and Freeborn County Agricultural Agent R. E. Jacobs.

A-8546-rr

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FARM INCOME TAX SHORT COURSE

The ninth annual Farm Income Tax Short Course will be held at the Lowry hotel, St. Paul, October 15-17, it was announced today by J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses at the University of Minnesota.

The course, for those who furnish income tax service to farmers, is being conducted by the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Minnesota Bankers' Association, the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the State Department of Taxation.

Instructors will include staff members from the State Department of Taxation and the Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue, St. Paul.

Additional information concerning the course may be obtained from the Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.

A-8547-rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 10 1951

SPECIAL to Minnesota weeklies

Immediate release

file

CO-OP SUPPLY BUSINESS SHOWS BIG INCREASE

A 13-year increase of six and one-half times in the gross value of farm supplies sold by Minnesota farmers' co-operatives is reported by University of Minnesota agricultural economists.

According to a report by T. W. Manning, research fellow, and H. H. Thompson, research assistant, the gross value of farm supplies handled by farmers' co-operative associations in the state during the 1949-50 fiscal year was \$194.3 millions as compared with \$29.8 millions in 1936-37.

These supply associations handled a wide variety of supplies, including petroleum products, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, farm machinery, groceries and household appliances.

The figures reported by Manning and Thompson are based on a survey by the University division of agricultural economics covering the 1949-50 fiscal year and a similar survey which had been conducted covering 1936-37 fiscal year.

Purpose of the survey, which included visits to 1,350 co-ops in Minnesota, was to see how effective the associations were in serving farmers, according to E. Fred Koller, professor of agricultural economics, who was in charge of the survey.

The survey reveals a total of 300 supply associations and approximately 760 marketing associations in the state.

According to the survey, supply associations dealing mainly in petroleum products and automotive supplies numbered 164 in 1950. Forty-four of the associations were classified as production supply, handling such things as feeds, seeds, fertilizers and farm machinery. Eighty-six co-ops handled general merchandise, and six handled all types of farm supplies. The survey revealed a total of 300 supply associations and approximately 760 marketing associations in the state.

Farm supply associations had a gross supply business of \$140.8 millions, while marketing and service associations accounted for the remaining \$53.5 millions in the total for farm supplies.

Petroleum associations led in the combined gross sales of all farm supplies with \$101.5 millions. They were followed by production supply co-ops with \$24.6 millions, general merchandise associations with \$13.6 millions and mixed supply firms with \$1.1 millions.

Leading products handled by farm supply co-operative associations were gasoline, with gross sales of \$55.5 millions; kerosene and fuel oils, \$14.5 millions; feeds, \$11.5 millions; and groceries, \$10.7 millions.

These and other figures on supply co-operative sales in Minnesota are contained in an article in the current issue of Farm Business Notes, bi-monthly publication of the University of Minnesota divisions of agricultural economics and agricultural extension.

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

SPECIAL to Minnesota Weeklies

Immediate Release

file

VETERINARIANS TO STUDY LIVESTOCK PROBLEMS

Latest procedures for helping farmers avoid livestock and poultry disease losses will be studied by veterinarians from Minnesota and nearby states at their annual short course at the University of Minnesota.

The course will be held on the University's St. Paul campus October 25-26, it was announced today by J.O. Christianson, director of agricultural short courses.

In addition to being a "refresher" course for the veterinarians, the course will be featured this year by post-graduate laboratory sessions on the newest clinical procedures for application in the practice of veterinary medicine, according to Dr. B.S. Pomeroy, professor of veterinary medicine at the University and arrangements chairman for the course.

Topics of special current interest to be discussed at the course include trichloro-meal poisoning in cattle, developments in immunization of dogs for rabies and distemper and the new modified virus vaccines for hog cholera and other animal diseases.

The cattle poisoning topic will be discussed by Dr. W.R. Pritchard, University of Minnesota instructor in veterinary medicine. The University has been conducting research to determine to what extent, if any, soybean meal processed by the trichlorethylene extraction process may be responsible for outbreaks of the hemorrhagic disease.

Dr. Herald R. Cox, director of the Section of Viral and Rickettsial Research, Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, N.Y., will speak on rabies and distemper immunization and on the new vaccines.

W.H. Dreher, veterinarian, Badger Breeders' Co-op, Shawano, Wisconsin, will speak on the nature of reproductive failures in dairy cattle.

Other topics slated for discussion and clinical demonstration by University veterinary staff members include surgery of bovine teat, diagnosis of pregnancy in the bovine, and use of biological products in the control of poultry diseases.

Additional information on the short course may be obtained from the Office of Agricultural Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul, or from county agents.

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

Immediate Release
Special to TC dailies

HOME PROGRAM LEADERS TO SPEAK

Miss Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program of the University of Minnesota, will be the featured speaker at meetings of National Farm Load association members at Forest Lake October 16 and Cambridge October 18.

Miss Simmons' topic will be "More than a Co-Signer." Her talk will deal with the role of women in financial matters and other aspects of family finances.

The meetings will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the Forest Lake high school and the Co-op hall at Cambridge.

Attending the Forest Lake meeting will be members of the Mississippi-St. Croix National Farm Load Association, from Anoka, Washington and Ramsey counties. At the Cambridge meeting will be members of the Sunrise National Farm Load Association, from Chicago and Isanti counties. Both meetings are open to anyone interested.

Also on the program at both meetings will be L.O. Jacob of Forest Lake, secretary-treasurer of Group 217 of the National Farm Load Associations. Assistant secretary-treasurer, Theodore Nelson, will also be on the program at Cambridge. Glen Peterson of the Federal Land Bank will show films of work of his institution at both meetings.

Stockholders will receive dividend checks at the meetings.

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

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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota
October 11, 1951

Immediate Release

BIGGEST TURKEY CROP IN HISTORY

Minnesotans don't have to wait until Thanksgiving this year for their turkey dinners.

The biggest turkey crop in this state and in the nation, along with earlier marketings, will make it possible for homemakers to serve turkey often this month and through the holidays, according to Dr. W. A. Billings, extension turkey specialist at the University of Minnesota.

Turkey is currently one of the most economical food buys, Dr. Billings said. It is on the U. S. Department of Agriculture's list of plentiful protein foods for October.

Early marketings of turkeys are expected to be the heaviest on record. This year growers will market about 60 per cent of their birds before Thanksgiving.

Minnesota has the largest turkey crop in the Midwest this year and ranks as the third largest turkey producer in the nation. Minnesota growers have stepped up their production 7 per cent and expect to market close to 5 million birds, according to Dr. Billings. Total production for the nation this year is about 53 million turkeys.

While turkeys of various sizes are available, best buy for the small family may be one of the tender young birds. This year the small Beltsville White turkeys, which are sold as 4 to 8-pound weights for frying or roasting, will make up nearly 20 per cent of the total crop as compared to only 12 per cent last year.

Since half of these smaller birds have already been eaten, actually fewer pounds of turkey will be available for the balance of the year than was the case a year ago, Dr. Billings said.

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

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

- October 15--Potato Field Day, Ward & Tollefson farm, Maple Island, east of Hollandale, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
- *October 15-17--Farm Income Tax Short Course, Lowry Hotel, St. Paul.
- October 16--Livestock Day, West Central Experiment Station, Morris, Program begins at 10 a.m.
- *October 22-27--Dairy Herd Improvement Supervisors' Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *October 25-26--Short Course for Veterinarians, University Farm, St. Paul.
- November 21--Parents' Day, West Central School of Agriculture, Morris.
- November 21--Parents' Day and Home Project Show, Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston.
- *November 29--Berry Growers' Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *December 3--Soils and Fertilizer Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *December 26-28--State Rural Youth Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *January 2-4--4-H Tractor Maintenance Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *January 7-February 2--Short Course on Fundamentals of Dairy Manufacture, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *January 15-18--Farm and Home Week, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *January 21-26--Weed and Seed Inspectors' Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *February 4-14--Short Course for Butter Manufacturers, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *February 4-29--Short Course for retail lumber dealers and yard employees, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *February 5-6--Canners' and Fieldmen's Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- February 18-22--Red River Valley Winter Shows, Crookston.
- *February 18-28--Market Milk & Ice Cream Manufacturers' Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.
- *Details from Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul.

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

Immediate Release

FARM PRODUCTION MEETINGS SCHEDULED

The question of how best to use agricultural resources in getting maximum production in 1952 and future years will be considered at a series of farmers' meetings to be held in 31 Minnesota counties beginning Tuesday (October 16).

The need for conserving soil and fertility resources, as well as maintaining and improving the efficiency of farming methods, will get high priority, said Paul E. Miller, director of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service, which along with county extension offices is sponsoring the series.

The first meeting will be held in Washington county October 16, with the last scheduled for February 1 in Wabasha county. Times and places for the meetings are being arranged and announced locally by county agents.

Each county will have from two to four meetings, devoted to soils and crops, dairy and poultry, and general livestock--beef, swine and sheep.

At each of the meetings there will be an introductory statement by the county agent, a summary of the factors involved in obtaining maximum production by one or more extension specialists from University Farm and discussion and suggestions by those attending.

Extension specialists slated to appear at the meetings are Harold Jones, soils; M. L. Armour, agronomy; H. R. Searles, dairy; Cora Cooke, poultry; W. E. Morris and H. G. Zavoral, livestock; and S. B. Cleland, farm management.

Counties in which the meetings will be held are the following: Washington, Kandiyohi, Murray, Otter Tail, Becker, Todd, Hennepin, Wright, Carver, Scott, Dakota, Chippewa, Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle, Renville, Chisago, Pine, Mille Lacs, Isanti, W. Polk, Norman, Clay, Wilkin, Dodge, Fillmore, Mower, Steele, Redwood, Nobles, Goodhue, Wabasha.

A-8550-rr

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

Immediate Release

APPLES AND CAULIFLOWER BEST BUYS THIS WEEK

Minnesota-grown cauliflower and Midwestern apples are the best vegetable and fruit buys this week, A. N. Nelson, federal-state market news reporter, said today.

Cauliflower offerings are liberal and the best buy in homegrown vegetables. Other good buys in Minnesota vegetables include cabbage, topped and washed carrots, leaf lettuce and squash. Western carrots with green tops are in the high price range. Western Pascal celery, iceberg lettuce, sweet potatoes and tomatoes are all reasonably priced. Snap beans and cucumbers are selling higher.

Apples from Minnesota and nearby states are plentiful and reasonably priced. Varieties include Delicious, Jonathan, McIntosh, Cortland, Greening, Haralson and Wealthy.

When buying apples, select varieties according to the purpose for which they are to be used, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, advised consumers. Each variety is better for some uses than for others, she pointed out. For example, Delicious is best for eating out of hand, while Wealthy, Jonathan and Haralson are good all-purpose apples. McIntosh and Greening varieties are good pie apples.

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

Immediate Release

TOO EARLY TO STORE CARROTS

Carrots will not keep well if they are harvested now and put into a warm storage cellar, Orrin C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, warned today.

Until the storage room has cooled off, carrots will store better in the ground as long as they can be safely left outside, he said. Heavy frosts will not harm the carrots, but they should be dug before the ground freezes.

After the carrots are harvested, the roots should be washed and dried thoroughly. If the tops of the carrots are removed along with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the top of the root, there will be less sprouting in storage.

Temperature is the most important factor in storing carrots. They will keep best if the temperature is between 32-38° F and not over 40°, the extension horticulturist said. A good way to keep carrots is to place them in a clean crock, cover the crock loosely with a burlap sack and store at the recommended temperature. Carrots have been kept in this way until April when the storage place was cool and moist.

4-8552-jbn

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 15, 1951

SPECIAL TO TC papers and Wire Services

FOR RELEASE: Tues. p.m., Oct. 16 or after

MAINTAIN SOIL PRODUCTIVITY, FARMERS URGED

MORRIS, Minn.—Teaming-up of research, education and practical on-the-farm application of sound soil practices was advocated here today by Paul Burson, professor of soils at the University of Minnesota, as the best way to maintain productivity of the land.

Speaking at Livestock Day on the campus of the University's West Central School of Agriculture and Experiment Station, Burson said that the successful carrying out of this teamwork will help avert the use of government regulations to get the job of maintaining soil productivity done, as has happened in some foreign countries.

A.L. Hagvey, professor of animal husbandry at the University, told farmers that the trend toward more grassland farming offers opportunities for utilization of pasture and hay by livestock. Beef cows are especially adaptable to this kind of farming, he pointed out, as they are relatively low in labor requirements and have the ability to utilize large quantities of roughage, particularly the coarser kinds.

W.E. Morris, University extension animal husbandman, said that higher feeder cattle prices have lessened the chance for profit from margins or spread between the first cost per pound and the final selling price of the animals. Profit must come largely from efficient feeding, according to Morris.

"More dependence on roughages may be desirable in feeding cattle, but selection of the kind of cattle for such feeding is important," said Morris.

Also on the program was Herbert Johnson of Hadley, Minn., successful beef cow herd owner. He used colored slides to show practices and facilities used on his farm.

Others on the program were Les Doran of Central Order Buying Company, South St. Paul; Mel Cohee, U.S. Soil Conservation Service, Milwaukee; O.B. Goodmanson, Wilson & Company, Albert Lea; and P.S. Jordan, animal husbandman at the Morris station.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 15 1951

To all counties
Immediate release

COUNTY 4-H'ERS
WIN AT JR. SHOW

A total of _____ purple, _____ blue, _____ red and _____ white ribbons were awarded to _____ county 4-H boys and girls for their club animals exhibited at the Junior Livestock Show last week, County Agent _____ said today.

(THE NAMES AND AWARDS OF ANY SPECIAL CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS SHOULD BE LISTED IN A PARAGRAPH HERE. ALSO SHOWMANSHIP AND PIG, BEEF AND LAMB WINNERS.)

The purple ribbons were awarded to superior animals selected from the blue ribbon class by the judges. Breed champions and reserve champions were selected from these superior animals.

Blue ribbon beeves, barrows and wethers were classed as excellent on the basis of quality, finish and conformity to a standard. A red ribbon placing denoted a classification of good, and white award winners were classed as meritorious.

Seventy of the top individual baby beeves, 50 top individual lambs, the first and second prize pens of lambs and 25 barrows were sold at public auction the last day of the show. Other animals were sold by commission firm salesmen earlier.

Following are the _____ county animals sold at auction, listed with their 4-H owners, sales prices and buyers:

(PICK OUT COUNTY INDIVIDUALS FROM ATTACHED SHEETS.)

-rr-

CATTLE

<u>Owner</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Buyer</u>	<u>Net Price</u>
Dennis Rahn	Cottonwood	Southern Beef Co.	3,127.90
Norbert Baustian	Rock	B. F. Nelson Mfg., Mpls.	951.00
Janet Rue	Jackson	N. W. Nat'l Bank, Mpls.	555.10
John E. Schmidt	Pipestone	St. Paul Fire & Marine, St. Paul	458.50
Gerald Wacholz	Freeborn	Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin	401.40
Harlan Teichroew	Cottonwood	Internat'l Harvester, St. Paul	434.25
Glen Harder	Cottonwood	Central L.S. Ass'n., So. St. Paul	529.38
Stanley Pankratz	Cottonwood	John E. Blomquist, St. Paul	451.68
Harvey Horn	Murray	Franklin Co-op Cry., Mpls.	515.12
Leon Dickman	Freeborn	Gould-Nat'l Battery, St. Paul	528.75
Harris Byers	Cottonwood	Security Com. Co., So. St. Paul	376.00
Wilbur Weise	Faribault	St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul	385.94
Richard Voehl	Jackson	Walland Imp. Co., Lakefield	432.67
Jerry Shebetka	Brown	Commander Elev. Co., Mpls.	360.02
Lester Johnson	Meeker	Sears Roebuck, Mpls.	471.60
Eugene Mann	Rock	Radisson Hotel, Mpls.	432.87
Doris Hurley	Nobles	Dayton Co., Mpls.	521.73
Carol Schmidt	Pipestone	Weyerhaeuser Sales, St. Paul	426.24
Lyle Campbell	Winona	West Pub. Co., St. Paul	571.95
Theodore Storck	Stevens	Am. Nat'l Bank, St. Paul	481.92
Walter Baustian	Rock	Central L.S. Ass'n., So. St. Paul	469.35
Joyce Burnham	Nobles	Hove Market, St. Paul	396.98
Emmett Stevermer	Faribault	Waldorf Paper Prod., St. Paul	408.15
Lawrence Killion	Faribault	Jacob Schmidt Brg., St. Paul	459.54
David Busse	LeSueur	Mpls. Tribune, Mpls.	443.25
Donald Holthe	Jackson	Anchor Casualty, St. Paul	506.19
Harold W. Gibson, Jr.	Big Stone	W.T.C.N., Mpls.	419.24
Neil McKay	Redwood	Farm. Un. Gr. Term., St. Paul	475.18
Bill Rugg	Mower	Red Owl Stores, Mpls.	508.54
Richard Wesley	LeSueur	M. & St. L. Ry., Mpls.	546.48
Allen Osterman	Traverse	Brede, Inc., Mpls.	477.48
Charles Slowinski	Mower	Jay Kline Chevrolet, So. St. P.	512.90
Marlys Kuethe	Freeborn	Criterion Cafe, St. Paul	506.25
Floy Ahrenstorff	Jackson	St. P. Athletic Cl., St. Paul	469.35
Delores Harries	Jackson	Central L.S. Ass'n, So. St. P.	426.80
Verlyn Mann	Rock	Minn. Amusement, Mpls.	454.05
Jerol Janssen	Jackson	Am. Nat'l Bank, St. Paul	556.32
Kermit DeBoom	Murray	Gelger Imp. Co., St. Paul	473.40
Roberta Larsen	Isanti	Louis W. Hill, St. Paul	475.18
Noel Rahn	Cottonwood	The Farmer, St. Paul	480.15
Claire Carlson	Murray	F. H. Peavey & Co., Mpls.	507.76
David Breamer	Freeborn	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	490.60
Everett Wherry	Mower	Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin	478.94
Karene Michels	Nicollet	Northern States, Mpls.	562.50
Paul Dovre	Yellow Medicine	Twin City Milk Pr., St. Paul	484.44
Loretta Tentis	Wabasha	W.D.G.Y., Mpls.	425.70
Gordon Juliar	Blue Earth	Larry Haeg, W.C.C.O., Mpls.	432.00
Ivan Harder	Cottonwood	John E. Blomquist, St. Paul	484.65
Marvin Euiras	Renville	Hilex Co., St. Paul	456.30
James Schwieger	Martin	Minn. Mining, St. Paul	453.55
Myrna Michels	Nicollet	Cudahy Pkg. Co., Newport	446.16
Donna Benson	Yellow Medicine	Am. Nat'l Bank, St. Paul	425.70
Ronald Reuter	Mower	Griggs Cooper & Co., St. Paul	427.95
Larry See	Washington	Dayton Company, Mpls.	486.72
Edw. L. Kopischke	Blue Earth	Hamm Brewing, St. Paul	512.16
Alois Atwood	Murray	Albany Pkg. Co., Albany, N.Y.	447.92
Kay Weseman	Mower	Manhattan Beef Co., New York	484.44

CATTLE Continued

<u>Owner</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Buyer</u>	<u>Net Price</u>
Alice Thompson	Nobles	Scheuneman's, Inc., St. Paul	410.40
Darlene Peterson	Yellow Medicine	Brandtjen & Kluge, St. Paul	454.52
Douglas Ahrenstorff	Jackson	Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin	394.55
Albert Koennicke	East Otter Tail	Minn. Farm Bu. Fed., St. Paul	469.48
Francis J. Nass	Blue Earth	Geo. Bancroft Co., Lawrence, Mass.	458.81
Marjorie Rieke	Renville	G. Scadute, Brooklyn	423.55
Patricia Musser	Martin	1st Nat. Bank., Fairmont	508.50
Ronald McKay	Redwood	Foster Beef Co., Manchester, N.H.	377.52
Don Nelson	Traverse	S. Giorgano, Brooklyn	417.10
John Snyder	Watowan	Lowry Hotel, St. Paul	371.36
Robert Bellmore	Wilkin	Eichorn Food Store, Brooklyn	446.34
Robert Krell	Steele	W.M.I.N., St. Paul	465.08
Norman Bosch	Chippewa	Paul Miller, St. Paul	499.40

HOGS

Dennis Scholtz	Springfield	Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul	889.20
Joel Thisius	Freeborn	1st Nat. Bank, St. Paul	321.25
Karl Olson	Nobles	F. O. K., St. Paul	262.00
Norla M. Hesse	Blue Earth	Criterion Cafe, St. Paul	154.20
Kermit Rodewald	Becker	M. L. Rothschild, St. Paul	151.45
Lyle Schroeder	Pipestone	Midland Co-op, Mpls.	139.80
Maynard Johnson	Jackson	Blue Ribbon Mrkt., Mpls.	163.80
Jerald Olson	Rice	Weyand Furniture, St. Paul	160.55
Kenneth Morris	Rice	Holm & Olson, St. Paul	168.60
John Conzemius	Dakota	Am. Hoist & Der., St. Paul	248.00
Diane Stuhr	Clay	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	163.80
Duane Monson	Nicollet	Dayton Co., Mpls.	135.85
J. Charles Ripley	Faribault	Northrup, King & Co., Mpls.	138.60
Katherine Rentschler	Jackson	Brandtjen & Kluge, St. Paul	163.80
Wayne Reistad	Steele	Am. State Bank	174.60
Raymond Ward	Kittson	Good Foods, Mpls.	130.90
Richard Brown	Swift	Minn. Farm. Bu. Ser., St. Paul	240.80
Eugene Morris	Rice	Land O'Lakes Cry., Mpls.	160.20
Adeline Boche	Dakota	Drovers State Bank, So. St. P.	205.60
Peter Franz	Cottonwood	St. P. Merc. Indemnity Co., St. P.	182.25
Nancy Chase	Pipestone	Farmers Union, So. St. Paul.	163.50
Ray Stevermer	Faribault	R. N. Cardozo & Co., St. Paul	186.90
Clem Traxler	LeSueur	Peters Oldsmobile Co., So. St. P.	157.20
Dorothy De Marais	Benton	C. G. Rein Co., St. Paul	139.80
Gerald Drews	W. Otter Tail	Brandtjen & Kluge, St. Paul	142.80

LAMBS

Owner	County	Buyer	Net Price
Virginia Moses	LeSueur	Coca-Cola Bottling, Mankato	897.00
Kathleen Morrow	Lyon	Marshall Civ. & Com., Marshall	212.80
Donald Smith	Hubbard	L. S. Donaldson Co., Mpls.	140.65
Loyal Klassen	Cottonwood	Normandy Kitchen, Mpls.	182.70
Rodney Mosher	West Polk	Powers Dry Goods, Mpls.	115.00
Larry Freking	Jackson	Am. Hoist & Der., St. Paul	176.80
Robert Deters	Houston	McCarthy's, Mpls.	135.80
Norman Milne	Fillmore	Criterion Cafe, St. Paul	118.90
Beverly Kramer	Lyon	The Emporium, St. Paul	168.20
Maurita Freking	Jackson	Minneapolis Moline, Mpls.	157.30
Adean Ekstrom	Watonwan	Butterfield St. Bnk., Butterfield	135.80
Ray Miller	Freeborn	1st Nat. Bank, Mpls.	145.50
Kathryn Esterly	Wright	Osborne-McMillan, Mpls.	171.20
Carol Mae Schwartz	Dakota	Drovers State Bank, So. St. Paul	147.60
Donald Marzahn	LeSueur	Field Schlick, Inc., St. Paul	137.70
Philip Backberg	Todd	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	126.10
Arne Stoen	Pope	St. Paul Ass'n. Ret. Dept., St. P.	106.60
Charles Tetrick	Redwood	Midway Nat. Bank, St. Paul	113.10
Arnold Rudi	Traverse	1st State Bank, Wheaton	145.60
Benny Pederson	Blue Earth	St. Paul Bk. & Stationery, St. P.	108.75
Jo Ann Van Raden	West Polk	Radisson Hotel, Mpls.	130.95
Patricia Skaurud	Norman	Kellogg Com. Co., Mpls.	157.30
James Stennes	Hubbard	Soo Line Ry., Mpls.	135.80
Jerry Miller	Freeborn	Maendler Brush, St. Paul	130.95
Charles Rudi	Traverse	Our Own Hardware, Mpls.	132.60
Stanley Patterson	Dodge	St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul	139.10
Ronald W. Michels	Nicollet	Quality Drug, So. St. Paul	101.40
Janet Nielson	Jackson	Culbertson Cafe, St. Paul	163.35
Duane Johnson	Roseau	General Mills, Mpls.	117.45
Fern Thillen	Houston	Cargill, Inc., Mpls.	130.95
Patty Nielson	Jackson	Minn. Linseed Oil, Mpls.	163.80
Roger E. Morrill	Big Stone	Investor's Syndic., Mpls.	126.10
Mason Mace, Jr.	Freeborn	J. L. Shiely Co., St. Paul	150.80
Bill Hisken	Rock	Nicollet Hotel, St. Paul	157.30
Jack Morris	Rice	M. & St. L. Ry., Mpls.	130.95
Delos Barber	East Otter Tail	Jefferson Trans., Mpls.	119.60
Alice Buss	Rock	Deere & Webber, Mpls.	139.10
Raymond Barta	Rice	General Mills, Mpls.	157.20
Donald Hoehne	Cottonwood	Ryan Hotel, St. Paul	94.30
Edwin Oster	Dakota	Stockyards Nat'l Bank, So. St. P.	191.40
Donald Barta	Rice	St. Paul Dispatch, St. Paul	123.20
Audrey Vulcan	Nicollet	Swift & Co., So. St. Paul	101.40
Frances Grote	Chisago	Stewart Paint, Mpls.	145.60
James Boesch	Blue Earth	St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul	116.00
Delores Drescher	Freeborn	Vander Bies, Inc., St. Paul	102.00
James Winter	Kittson	St. Paul House Furn., St. Paul	136.00
Ardell Flota	Yellow Medicine	NW Bell Telephone, St. Paul	117.70
Janice Tesch	Yellow Medicine	St. P. Assoc. of Com., St. Paul	101.20
Betty Frazee	Renville	Schweiger Sausage, Mpls.	107.00

PENS OF THREE LAMBS

Amy Weseman	Mower	Swift & Co., So. St. Paul	423.50
Jane Koenig	Scott	B. F. Nelson Mfg., Mpls.	302.90

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
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SPECIAL TO TC papers and Wire Services
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News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 15 1951

To all counties
A U. of M. Ag Research Story
For publication week of
October 22 and after

NEW POTATOES SHOW
BLIGHT, SCAB RESISTANCE

Weather conditions over a large part of the state made 1951 a good year for checking disease-resistance of potato varieties, and performances of some of the new varieties tested under Minnesota conditions were encouraging, reports County Agent _____.

According to word received from O. C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, the varieties Cherokee and Kennebec drew much favorable comment from growers, when harvested in demonstration plots this year, because of their resistance to blight.

Both Kennebec and Cherokee were developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Cherokee was named in co-operation with Iowa State College.

Cherokee and CS 6316 show promise in areas where scab has been a problem. Turnquist pointed out that Cherokee promises to be especially good for the home garden because of its showing of resistance to both blight and scab.

White Cloud and other varieties created interest, when test plots were harvested, because of their outstanding yield and tuber type.

Growers inspected from 16 to 22 varieties of potatoes harvested this fall on the farms of Mrs. Frank Thompson, Baker; Herman Skyberg, Fisher; and Kenneth Bothum, Donaldson.

Potato test plots were also harvested on the Ward & Tollefson farm near Hollandale and the Howe & Munkberg farm near Minneapolis.

A good supply of Kennebec seed will be available from dealers for 1952 planting. Cherokee and CS 6316 will be scarce until after 1952, said Turnquist. Additional information concerning potato varieties for growing in Minnesota may be obtained by writing Turnquist at University Farm, St. Paul, or from the county agent's office.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
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To all counties
(A U. of M. Ag Research Story)
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PIGS BENEFIT FROM FEEDING ANTIBIOTICS AFTER 125 LBS.

Pigs reached market weight earlier and a saving in labor resulted in an experiment by University of Minnesota animal husbandmen when the animals were given antibiotics with their ration both before and after they reached a weight of 125 pounds.

Previous research at the University had indicated that antibiotics might have their chief influence in the early stages of growth and that there might be an over-all economic gain for the feeder by eliminating these substances from the ration once the pigs were well started and thriving.

However, in recent experimental work conducted by L. E. Hanson, E. F. Ferrin, P. A. Anderson and W. J. Aunan, withdrawal of the antibiotics from the ration when the pigs reached an average weight of 125 pounds was followed by lowering of feed consumption and rate of growth. Antibiotics used were aureomycin, terramycin or penicillin.

Pigs fed an antibiotic and vitamin B₁₂ supplement from 33 to 200 pounds reached market weight in four to six weeks less time than those receiving a good "control" ration lacking these substances.

Pigs fed an antibiotic and B₁₂ supplement up to 125 pounds and only a B₁₂ supplement after reaching that weight required three to four weeks less time to reach market weight than the "controls". Those fed B₁₂ but no antibiotics reached 200 pounds 18 days ahead of the "controls".

Pigs fed aureomycin and B₁₂ throughout the experiment reached an average weight of 200 pounds when slightly older than five months. Those getting the "control" ration took nearly five weeks longer to reach this weight.

The pigs which received antibiotics throughout the experiment ate the most feed daily, but they also made the most rapid gains. It was concluded that the greatest benefit from feeding antibiotics in this experiment was that of saving labor in raising the pigs.

The cost of the antibiotics was more than offset by the smaller amount of labor needed to raise the pigs to market weight.

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University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 16, 1951

Immediate Release

AERIAL BRUSH SPRAYING STUDIED IN STATE

Possibilities of aerial spraying to control undesirable brush are being studied jointly by the University of Minnesota School of Forestry and the Headwaters Research Center of the Lakes States Forest Experiment Station, at Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

Spraying from the ground has been found to be effective in controlling brush in order to keep young trees from being choked out. Aerial spraying may have the advantage of low-cost application, said Henry L. Hansen, associate professor of forestry at the University.

One of the areas sprayed experimentally this past summer was near Craigville in Koochiching county in northern Minnesota. This spraying was at least a partial success, foresters report.

Another area sprayed was a young pine plantation in Mission township north of Brainerd which was being suppressed by a tangle of scrubby hardwoods and brush.

The chemical used on both areas was a mixture of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T in oil. A final evaluation of the success of these sprayings cannot be made until next summer.

"If the results demonstrate that undesirable brush species can be killed or their growth rate reduced without injury to valuable conifers, the results may have great influence in the management of forest and farm areas in the Lakes States, where brush is often a serious problem," said Professor Hansen.

Brush spraying techniques up to the present have required relatively large volumes of spray material per acre. The tests conducted this year in northern Minnesota involve low volumes--less than five gallons per acre of a highly concentrated solution which is dispersed as a fog by the airplane spraying equipment.

Collaborators in the experimental brush spraying project include the Minnesota Forest Service, Northwest Paper Company and the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company. The Garrett Flying Service, Northeast Airways and Triangle Aviation Service assisted in the planning and did the spraying, with the Dow Chemical Company furnishing the chemicals used.

PICK "EARS", NOT LIMBS, CORN PICKERS WARNED

The corn picker is designed to pick ears--of corn--but it will take hands and arms and even human lives if those who operate the machine are not careful, a University of Minnesota farm safety specialist warned today.

Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist, estimates that there were 970 accidents with corn picking machines in the state in 1951, that they resulted in the loss of 825 fingers, 34 hands and 17 arms. Minnesota Department of Health figures show the loss of two lives from corn picking accidents last year.

Prickett's estimates are based on a survey in which 11 corn growing counties in Minnesota were used as samples. He estimates that there were 34,777 corn picking machines in the state last year.

Prickett made these suggestions "to help harvest the corn, not injuries."

1. Know your machine. Have it in good repair and adjusted to operate smoothly and efficiently.
2. Train new operators how to run tractors, corn pickers and elevators.
3. Always stop the picker to clean snapping and husking rolls.
4. Always keep the power take-off shield in place.
5. Wear close-fitting clothing.
6. Be especially cautious during mid-morning and mid-afternoon. Stop and rest or take time out for lunch. It will make you more alert afterward.
7. Never attempt to clean out the picker when it is in motion.
8. Do not take chances, especially toward noon or dusk. Stop when you have put in a full day.

AERIAL BRUSH SPRAYING STUDIED IN STATE

Possibilities of aerial spraying to control undesirable brush are being studied jointly by the University of Minnesota School of Forestry and the Headwaters Research Center of the Lakes States Forest Experiment Station, at Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

Spraying from the ground has been found to be effective in controlling brush in order to keep young trees from being choked out. Aerial spraying may have the advantage of low-cost application, said Henry L. Hansen, associate professor of forestry at the University.

One of the areas sprayed experimentally this past summer was near Craigville in Koochiching county in northern Minnesota. This spraying was at least a partial success, foresters report.

Another area sprayed was a young pine plantation in Mission township north of Brainerd which was being suppressed by a tangle of scrubby hardwoods and brush.

The chemical used on both areas was a mixture of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T in oil. A final evaluation of the success of these sprayings cannot be made until next summer.

"If the results demonstrate that undesirable brush species can be killed or their growth rate reduced without injury to valuable conifers, the results may have great influence in the management of forest and farm areas in the Lakes States, where brush is often a serious problem," said Professor Hansen.

Brush spraying techniques up to the present have required relatively large volumes of spray material per acre. The tests conducted this year in northern Minnesota involve low volumes--less than five gallons per acre of a highly concentrated solution which is dispersed as a fog by the airplane spraying equipment.

Collaborators in the experimental brush spraying project include the Minnesota Forest Service, Northwest Paper Company and the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company. The Garrett Flying Service, Northeast Airways and Triangle Aviation Service assisted in the planning and did the spraying, with the Dow Chemical Company furnishing the chemicals used.

FRUIT PLANTS NEED WINTER PROTECTION

Raspberry and strawberry plantings as well as fruit trees in the home orchard need to be given special protection against injury this winter, L.C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, reminded gardeners today.

Death of cane tips and drying of fruiting canes are evidences of winter injury to raspberries, yet home gardeners frequently neglect to provide winter protection for these plants, Snyder said.

Contrary to usual belief, successive thawing and freezing are harder on berry plants than extreme cold. Buds become active during warm days in late winter and plants lose their cold resistance. When cold nights follow, the buds are killed.

Raspberries should be "winterized" before the ground freezes. Snyder's advice is to lay canes on the ground and cover them with dirt. Complete covering protects the tops from drying out and will prevent damage from rabbits. The natural snow covering will give added protection.

A two-inch mulch of straw or marsh hay will give sufficient protection for strawberries, but it should not be applied until after a few killing frosts have hardened the plants, this month or early in November. Don't wait too long before putting the mulch on, however, the University horticulturist warns. Strawberries should be covered before the plants have been exposed to a temperature of 20° F., since flower buds which have formed for next year's berry crop may be injured by temperatures as low as 20°F.

Young fruit trees can be protected against damage from rabbits and mice with a cylinder of $\frac{1}{4}$ -to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh hardware cloth, about 18 inches high. Push the cylinder into the soil about two inches. Wrapping the tops of very young trees with burlap is also advisable, since rabbits will feed in the tops of trees when the snow gets deep.

To protect young fruit trees from sunscald, wrap the branches with strips of burlap. A board fastened to the southwest side of the larger branches and trunk will also help. Sunscald occurs during late winter when the sun's heat is reflected from the snow, the cells become activated and then are killed in the cold nights that follow. Injury usually occurs on the southwest side of the tree, since the mid-afternoon sun is most intense.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 16, 1951

Immediate Release

DAIRY SUPERVISORS TRAINING SCHOOL OPENS OCT. 22

A training school for test-supervisors of dairy herd improvement associations in Minnesota will be held on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, October 22-27.

The school has been planned to train men in this field, as job prospects in many counties are excellent, according to Ramer Leighton, University extension dairyman. There are 124 DHIA groups in Minnesota at the present time and openings for 22 supervisors.

"This type of work should appeal to anyone who likes dairy work and rural living," Leighton said.

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. It is preferred that applicants have a high school or agricultural school education and some farm or dairy experience.

In addition to technical aspects of a supervisor's work, the course will include a study of the relationship of dairy herd improvement association work to other farm agencies.

Registration will be from 8 a.m. to noon Monday, October 22, in room 101, Coffey Hall, on the St. Paul campus.

Persons interested may get additional information by writing J.O. Christianson, Director, Agricultural Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, or from their county agent.

A-8556-rhj

FARM WOMEN'S LOT IMPROVES

Rural living has far more to offer women than it did 10 years ago, according to the results of interviews with home-makers in Isanti county by members of a University of Minnesota rural sociology class.

But in spite of this improvement, the farm women's lot shows up to disadvantage when compared with that of their village cousins, the interviews show.

The class found out that whereas in 1940 only one-fourth of the farm women had electricity, four-fifths had it in 1950. In 1940, less than one-third enjoyed running water. Today, more than half have it.

In 1940, three-fourths of the farm women had radios. In 1950, almost 100 per cent had one. A decade earlier, substantially less than two-thirds had telephones. Three-fourths had them in 1950.

In spite of this increase in rural living conveniences, a much smaller proportion of the farm women today enjoy each of the conveniences of village women, the survey shows. This is especially true of running water, with slightly more than half of the farm women and almost 100 per cent of the village women having this convenience.

It also appeared that, in spite of the social and economic advantages often attributed to the city, metropolitan life holds little appeal for rural mothers, said Marvin J. Taves, instructor in rural sociology.

"This may be true in spite of the fact that many rural daughters are today moving to the city," he said. "Possibly the economic pressure pushes them toward the city in spite of their mothers' appreciation of rural living," he added.

The women interviewed were asked to indicate whether they would choose to live on the farm, in the village or in the city if they had it to do all over again. Answers showed that out of every 100 farm women, 67 would choose the farm, 30 the village and one the city, with two not answering. Of every 100 village women, six chose the farm, 92 the village and three the city.

Half the farm women and one-fourth the village women said they would choose the farm for their children. A fourth of the farm women and two-thirds of the village women indicated they would prefer the village for their children. Very few from either the farm or village preferred the city for the children.

Findings of the survey are contained in an article by Taves in the forthcoming issue of Farm and Home Science, quarterly publication of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

VETERINARIANS TO STUDY LIVESTOCK PROBLEMS

Rabies, hog cholera vaccines and trichloromeal poisoning of cattle will be among the subjects discussed at the 28th annual short course for veterinarians on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota October 25 and 26.

The course, announced today by J.O. Christianson, University director of agricultural short courses, is designed as a "refreshed" course and will also include the latest procedures for helping farmers avoid livestock and poultry losses.

A feature of the two-day event will be post-graduate laboratory sessions on the newest clinical procedures for application in the practice of veterinary medicine, according to Dr. B.S. Pomeroy, professor of veterinary medicine at the University and arrangements chairman for the course.

Trichloromeal cattle poisoning will be discussed by Dr. W.R. Pritchard, University instructor in veterinary medicine. The University is conducting research to determine to what extent, if any, soybean meal processed by the trichlorethylene extraction method may be responsible for outbreaks of this hemorrhagic disease.

Dr. Herald R. Cox, director of the section of viral and rickettsial research, Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, N.Y., will speak on rabies and distemper immunization of dogs and on the new modified virus vaccines for hog cholera and other animal diseases.

Dr. W.H. Dreher, veterinarian, Badger Breeders' Co-op, Schwano, Wisconsin, will speak on the nature of reproductive failures in dairy cattle.

Other topics slated for discussion and clinical demonstration by University veterinary staff members include surgery of the bovine teat, diagnosis of bovine pregnancy, and use of biological products in the control of poultry diseases.

Additional information concerning the course 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
October 18, 1951

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FOR RELEASE
Tuesday, October 23, 1951
* * * * *

FARIBAULT COUNTY 4-H'ER TO GET JERSEY CALF

An 18-year-old 4-H boy from Faribault county has won a purebred Jersey calf for his long-time, outstanding record in raising Jerseys, Leonard Harkness, state 4-H club leader at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

He is Wendell Bogenrief, son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bogenrief, Winnebago. He will receive his award at the annual dinner to be given for 4-H dairy project members in Faribault county later this year.

Award of a purebred Jersey calf is made each year by the Minnesota Jersey Cattle club to the 4-H member in the state who has made the best record with Jersey cattle over a long period. Last year's winner was a girl, Vera Wiebe, Otter Tail.

Wendell raised his first Jersey calf in 1946. Now he points with pride to the fact that a cow which he has raised produced 354 pounds of butterfat in 293 days.

Besides the blue ribbons which he has won on his calves and heifers, Wendell has received honors as a member of the county dairy judging team. In 1949 he was named highest-scoring dairy judge among 4-H members in the judging competition at the State Fair.

A member of the Verona Lively Leaders 4-H club, which was named top conservation club in the state in 1950, Wendell has been very active in wildlife conservation.

As a result of his conservation activities he won a trip to the State 4-H Conservation camp in Itasca Park one year and also received a trophy from a local sportsmen's club.

In his seven years of club work, Wendell has completed 30 projects and has been an active junior leader. He is president of his 4-H club and has served as secretary, treasurer and reporter.

MINNESOTA FARM CALENDAR

*October 22-27--Dairy Herd Improvement Association Supervisors' Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

*October 25-26--Short Course for Veterinarians, University Farm, St. Paul.

October 25-26--Livestock Marketing School for Future Farmers and vocational agriculture students, Union Stockyards, South St. Paul.

October 27-31--Convention, National Association of County Agricultural Agents, Memphis, Tenn.

October 30--Fall meeting, Minnesota section, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 6:30 P.M., cafeteria, University Farm, St. Paul.

November 3-11--National 4-H Achievement Week.

November 4-7--Meeting, National Association of Home Demonstration Agents, Fort Worth Texas.

*November 12-30--Young Farmers' Institute, for young farmers from Norway, Denmark, Iceland, Ireland, France, at University Farm, St. Paul.

November 21--Parents' Day, West Central School of Agriculture, Morris.

November 21--Parents' Day and Home Project Show, Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston.

November 24-December 1--International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago.

November 25-29--National 4-H Club Congress, Chicago.

November 25-28--Convention, National Association of County 4-H Club Agents, Chicago.

November 25-30--Annual convention, National Vo-Ag Teachers' Association, Minneapolis.

November 28--Parents' and Visitors' Day, School of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul.

*November 29--Berry Growers' Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

*December 3--Soils and Fertilizer Short Course, University Farm, St. Paul.

*Details from Office of Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota A-8560-rr

PERENNIALS NEED WINTER PROTECTION

Many of the flowering plants in Minnesota home gardens will need protection this fall if they are to survive the winter, Leon C. Snyder, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, warned today.

Most perennials in the flower border will benefit from a light covering of marsh hay, clean straw or evergreen boughs applied after the ground has frozen, the University horticulturist said. Oak leaves may be used as mulch, but most other leaves are unsuitable since they are likely to pack down and smother the plants. The mulch serves the purpose of preventing the alternate thawing and freezing that damages plants, especially in early spring.

To keep clematis from freezing down to the ground line, the vines may be laid on the ground and covered with a mulch.

Roses and chrysanthemums are other flowering plants which need "winterizing." Hybrid teas, floribundas and climbing roses are not adapted to this climate without some winter protection, according to Snyder. Chrysanthemums are not dependably hardy, either.

Snyder's advice is to prune back the tops of hybrid tea and floribunda roses and the latter part of this month or early in November mound dirt around the base of each bush to the height of at least a foot. Each bush will require about a wheelbarrow load of dirt. After the ground freezes, cover the mounds with clean straw or marsh hay to a depth of six to eight inches.

Recent experiments at Iowa State College show that ground corn cobs mounded around each bush give good protection if the corn cobs are kept dry. They can be kept dry by placing a box without top or bottom around the bush, then covering the top with tar paper.

Climbing roses should be laid down and covered with dirt before the ground freezes. Drainage should be provided to carry away surplus moisture.

The most successful way to carry chrysanthemums over winter is to cut the tops down after they have been killed by frost, dig up the clumps late in October or the first of November and plant them close together in a cold frame. Or plant the mums close together in a protected spot, apply a mulch and build a frame over them. To keep the plants dry, cover the frame with boards or sash. If the ground is dry, soak it thoroughly after transplanting. The fact that mums came through without winter protection last year is no indication they will do so again, Snyder declared.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 18, 1951

Special to: TC Dailies and
Wire Services

DAIRY STUDENTS TO COMPETE AT DETROIT

A four-man University of Minnesota dairy judging team will leave Saturday morning for Detroit to compete in the 1951 Collegiate Students' International Contest in Judging Dairy Products.

On Monday they will judge the quality and market grade of creamery butter, cheddar cheese, pasteurized milk and vanilla ice cream.

The team, coached by E. L. Thomas, assistant professor of dairy husbandry, consists of John P. W. Friederichs of Breckenridge; Leo J. Grebner, 2401 Cole Ave. S. E., Minneapolis, Cletus J. Wendinger, Klossner; and Dean L. Chamberlain, Red Wing.

The contest is sponsored by the American Dairy Science Association and the Dairy Industries Supply Association, Inc., and is under the direct supervision of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Winners of the contest will receive three industrial research fellowships awarded by the Dairy Industries Supply Association, and silver cups and medals for winning teams will be awarded by the American Butter Institute, Milk Industry Foundation, National Cheese Institute, International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers.

The awards will be presented Tuesday evening at an all-industry dinner in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Book-Cadillac, Detroit.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 18, 1951

SPECIAL TO T.C. Dailies & Wire
Services
Immediate Release

STATE ASAE TO MEET AT UNIVERSITY FARM

The fall meeting of the Minnesota section, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, will be held Tuesday, October 30, at 6:30 p.m. in the cafeteria on the St. Paul Campus of the University of Minnesota.

E.G. Durringer, manager of agricultural research and engineering, A.O. Smith Corporation of Milwaukee, Wis., will speak on the "Harvestore--Its Development and Use."

The Harvestore is a new type of silo which enables farmers to remove silage from the bottom of the structure rather than from the top. The silo walls are built of glass fused to steel.

Marshall C. Hervey, associate professor of dairy husbandry, and William F. Millier, research fellow in agricultural engineering at the University, will describe the operation of the Harvestore now being used at the university's Rosemount Research center.

-rhj-

TIMELY TIPS FOR NOVEMBER 3

We will use more feed during the coming year than we raised in 1951. Use your feed efficiently. Arrange now for the feed you will need for the year. Save any surplus sound feed—it will be valuable next year. -- A.S. Engene.

* * * * *

Fence posts to be set by power driver should be fairly straight. It's impossible to drive a straight fence line with crooked posts. Posts $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet long are preferred for driving. Sharpening of the large end is recommended. -- J.R. Neetzel.

* * * * *

Keep the poultry house as open as possible during the fall. Stir deep litter often enough to keep the top well broken up. This will eliminate much trouble with dampness later. -- Cora Cooke.

* * * * *

Beef calves born during the spring and summer should be dehorned before the weather becomes too severe. -- A.L. Harvey.

* * * * *

Much of the hay made this year was put up in poor shape. In such cases, dairymen should keep in mind that it will take more tons of hay this year to see them through the winter. -- Ralph Wayne.

* * * * *

Before you do any cutting in your farm woodlot this fall or winter, make a survey of the tract and then plan the operation so as to improve future growth. -- Parker Anderson.

* * * * *

Grub out buckthorn shrubs, which serve as a dangerous source of early infection for surrounding oats fields. -- R.C. Rose.

When out hunting, be sure of your target before you pull the trigger. -- Helen Prickett.

* * * * *

Several antibiotics are performing miracles in the hog lots of many states. They will not, however, substitute for good sanitation practices and good management.

-- L.E. Hanson.

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USDA outlook reports indicate a forthcoming seasonal hog market price decline a parable with last year. -- Harold C. Pederson.
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University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 22, 1951

file

SPECIAL to trade papers

Immediate Release

3 DAIRY MANUFACTURING COURSES ANNOUNCED AT U. OF MINNESOTA

Short courses in dairy manufacturing fundamentals and butter, market milk, and ice cream processing will be held during January and February on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

Instruction for the courses will be furnished by the staff of the University's dairy division and members of co-operating divisions of the University. Students will be housed in dormitories on the St. Paul campus.

A four-weeks course in fundamentals of dairy manufacture will be held January 7-February 2. Subject matter will include dairy chemistry, bacteriology, mathematics and dairy engineering, sanitizing and sterilizing, buying of milk and cream, effective communications and group management. Applicants must have at least six months practical dairy experience.

For butter manufacturers, there will be a short course February 4-14. Lecture and laboratory periods will be devoted to the theory and practice of butter making. The study includes pasteurization, neutralization, churning and quality and composition control of butter. A year's experience in dairy plant work or the course in fundamental dairy manufacture is required.

The same requirements will apply for the short course in market milk and ice cream manufacturing to be held February 18-28. This course is designed to acquaint students with theory and practice of processing milk and cream for use in fluid form and preparation of ice cream and frozen desserts.

The University of Minnesota plans to offer the fundamental dairy manufacturing course annually and other specialized courses in dairy subjects each year, according to W. B. Combs, Professor of Dairy Husbandry.

Application blanks and additional information on any of these short courses may be obtained by writing to J. O. Christianson, Director, Agricultural Short Courses, University Farm, St. Paul 1, Minnesota.

EVEN MINNESOTANS CAN RAISE RHUBARB

Forcing rhubarb from the home garden is one way consumers can assure themselves of a supply of fresh rhubarb when the snow flies this winter.

According to Orrin C. Turnquist, extension horticulturist at the University of Minnesota, it's easy to force this crop in the home basement. If the planting is old and ready to be replaced with new roots next spring, the old clumps can be used for forcing this winter.

Here are Turnquist's directions for forcing rhubarb:

Before the ground freezes, dig four or five large clumps of rhubarb out of the garden and place them alongside the house or garage. Leave the clumps outside until they are completely frozen. Cover them with moist straw or soil to prevent them from drying out. After the plants have been exposed to outdoor temperatures for two weeks, they can be taken inside. Set the clumps in bushel baskets or orange crates and work moist soil around the roots so they are fully covered.

Place the containers where the temperature remains at 60 to 65° F. and keep the rhubarb watered enough so the soil is moist, but not wet. It is desirable to exclude the light in the room to reduce size of the leaf and cause the development of an elongated stalk with a delicate pink color. Regardless of the variety of rhubarb which is being forced, the stalks will be red in color.

A good place to force rhubarb would be next to the furnace room where the windows can be covered.

In three or four weeks after the rhubarb is brought indoors, it will start producing and continue for about five weeks.

Roots should be discarded after they have been forced.

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

Immediate Release

DR. BOYD TO "RETIRE" TO NEW JOB

A man who has played one of the leading roles in making veterinary medical history in Minnesota over the past 40 years is looking forward to new fields to conquer when he retires from the University of Minnesota next summer.

He is Dr. Willard L. Boyd, chief of the veterinary division and director of the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University. He is also president-elect of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

When he takes over as president of the AVMA in June, 1952, he will begin a year that will take him to many parts of the country visiting and talking before various local and regional veterinary medical groups.

As president-elect, he will represent the national organization at the meeting of the Interstate Veterinary Medical Association in Sioux City, Ia., November 1.

Dr. Boyd came to the University to become an instructor in veterinary medicine in September, 1911. He became chief of the division of veterinary medicine in 1940 and director of the newly-created School of Veterinary Medicine in 1947.

Although veterinary medicine was taught at the University prior to 1947, it was not until the School was organized that a full six-year curriculum leading to the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree was offered. The first doctor of veterinary medicine degrees were granted by the University to 23 students in June this year.

Since coming to the University, Dr. Boyd has worked in several fields of research, including brucellosis and sterility and breeding diseases of cattle. In 1945, he won a coveted Borden research award.

As chief of the veterinary division, Dr. Boyd has been supervising work in exploring the possibilities of using penicillin and other antibiotics in combatting mastitis, the effect of DDT on animal health and studies of brucellosis in both cattle and swine.

Dr. Boyd, in addition to his AVMA activities, is a member of the Minnesota State Veterinary Society, the Minnesota Academy of Science and several other professional and honorary groups.

A-8563-rj & rr

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 25, 1951

Immediate Release

AG SOCIETY TO HONOR DR. STAKMAN

Members of the University of Minnesota chapter of Gamma Sigma Delta, agricultural honor society, will witness the conferring of national honors on one of their number on November 6.

At a dinner meeting to be held in Coffman Memorial Union on the Minneapolis campus, the society's first annual national award for distinguished service to agriculture will be presented to Dr. E. C. Stakman, world-famous University of Minnesota plant pathologist.

Presentation of the award, consisting of a medal and certificate, will be made by John A. Johnson of Kansas State College, national secretary of Gamma Sigma Delta. Attending the meeting in addition to members of the society will be other University staff members and persons interested in agriculture and education.

Dr. Stakman, who has been a member of Gamma Sigma Delta since 1919, is chief of the division of plant pathology at the University.

Selection of Dr. Stakman for the award was based on his outstanding services to agriculture by research, teaching and advising in the general field of biology.

In announcing the selection, the society cited the following facts concerning Dr. Stakman's career:

His work in physiological specialization of fungi has been of material aid in the breeding and development of disease resistance in plants. This work has also made possible superior strains of micro organisms from which antibiotic substances can be produced.

His work on epidermiology of plant rusts has clarified many basic principles necessary in the development of control measures and prevention of the diseases they cause.

Dr. Stakman's influence as a teacher is felt over the world. More than 200 advanced students have studied with him at the University of Minnesota.

He has helped to determine policies highly important to agriculture and basic plant science.

He is a member of the agricultural board of the Research Council, the executive committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was president in 1949, the committee for biology and medicine of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and the executive committee of the National Science Board.

He has served as a member of the Advisory Board for Scientific Work in Japan, of a board to survey Mexican agriculture for the Rockefeller Foundation and of the committee on program for UNESCO.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 25, 1951

Immediate Release

COUNTY AGENTS NAMED FOR NATIONAL AWARDS

Three Minnesota county agricultural agents will receive distinguished service certificates from the National Association of County Agricultural Agents on Tuesday evening, October 30, at the organization's convention in Memphis.

They are Roland Abraham of Lakefield, Jackson county; Wayne Hanson of Caledonia, Houston county; and Miles Rowe of Wadena, Wadena county.

Selection of the award winners is based on length of service as county agents, work done in developing county agricultural programs and participation in local county agent association affairs.

Rowe began his work in Wadena county in August, 1934, as an emergency county agent. He was appointed agricultural agent in Wadena county on a permanent basis in January, 1935, and has remained there since. Before getting into county agent work, he was employed by the Federal Land Bank in St. Paul.

Abraham has held the Jackson county post since January, 1942. He began his county agent career as an assistant agent in Marshall county in 1938. Before coming to Jackson county he served as agricultural agent in Big Stone county.

Hanson has been Houston county agent since December, 1944. After teaching vocational agriculture for several years, he entered county agent work as assistant agent in Hubbard county in 1939. Before coming to Houston county, he served as agricultural agent in Watonwan county.

Abraham and Rowe are graduates of the University of Minnesota and Hanson of the University of Wisconsin.

University Farm News
University of Minnesota
St. Paul 1, Minnesota
October 25, 1951

Immediate Release

MINNESOTA-WISCONSIN FRUIT GROWERS TO MEET

Minnesota and Wisconsin fruit growers will hold their annual meeting on November 5 and 6 in La Crosse, Wisconsin, at Hotel LaCrosse, J.D. Winter, secretary of the Minnesota Fruit Growers' association, announced today.

Growers are invited to bring samples of new or old varieties of apples, pears and other fruits for display in connection with the meeting, Winter said. A prize will be awarded for the best bushel basket of apples displayed.

The Wisconsin State Horticultural society and the Minnesota Fruit Growers' association are sponsoring the meeting and fruit show.

Insect and disease control in the orchard and apple promotion will be discussed during the first day's sessions. Subjects to be considered the second day include blossom thinning, harvest sprays, apple tree pruning and new varieties of apples.

Featured speakers at the meeting include C.L. Fluke, entomologist, J.D. Moore, Plant pathologist, C.L. Kuehner and R.H. Roberts, horticulturists, University of Wisconsin; Harold Schubert, president, Wisconsin Apple institute; H.J. Rahmlow, secretary, Wisconsin State Horticultural society; Victor Leidel, fruit grower, La Crescent; T.L. Aamodt, Minnesota state entomologist; W.G. Brierley, T.S. Weir and W.H. Alderman, horticulturists, University of Minnesota; and Harold Pederson, extension economist in marketing, University of Minnesota.

Gilbert Hipke, president of the Wisconsin State Horticultural society, and William A. Benitt, president of the Minnesota Fruit Growers' association, will preside at the sessions.

All fruit growers are invited to attend the meeting, even though they are not members of one of the sponsoring organizations, according to Winter.

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 29 1951

To all counties
For publication week of
November 5 and after

PREPARE FOR COLD
WEATHER DRIVING

The dangers of cold weather operation of autos and tractors were brought to the attention of _____ county farmers this week by Glenn Prickett, extension farm safety specialist at the University of Minnesota.

In warning against carbon monoxide gas, he said, "Cold mornings may find us warming up the car or tractor in the shed before starting on the road or to the field. Remember that the doors to the shed or garage should be opened before starting the motor and the machine should be backed outside for the warming-up."

"Carbon monoxide gas is colorless, odorless and tasteless. There is the danger," Prickett cautioned. "One can be overcome and not be aware of the gas." For safety against carbon monoxide gas he suggested:

1. Open doors and warm the car or tractor outside.
2. Keep car windows or "no-drafts" open slightly when driving.
3. See that exhaust gaskets, manifolds and pipes are tight.
4. Remember, parking in the car with the motor running is dangerous.

Prickett also pointed out that the arrival of cold weather is a reminder to have a complete winterizing job done on the car and tractor.

The safety specialist urged use of frost shields on windows of cars without air conditioning and servicing of brakes so they will hold on slippery roads.

After brakes have been put in shape, test them when you start driving on roads covered with ice and snow.

In addition, most drivers who are concerned with keeping their car in the best running order will see that there is anti-freeze fluid in the radiator, that lighter oils and greases are used and that a complete grease job on the chassis and wheel bearings is done if they haven't been serviced in the last 10,000 miles, he said.

If the car or tractor overheats, let it stand for a few minutes until the steam pressure is released before removing the radiator cap. This will help prevent facial scalding. Then have the radiator fluid checked and strengthened if necessary to prevent freezing.

University Farm News
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 29 1951

To all counties
ATT: 4-H CLUB AGENTS
For publication week of
November 5

COUNTY AGENT
SALUTES 4-H
ADULT LEADERS

Many of _____ county's busiest farmers and homemakers are making an important contribution to their communities by serving as volunteer local leaders of 4-H clubs, according to County (Club) Agent _____.

"National 4-H Achievement Week, which is being observed November 3-11, is an appropriate time to pay tribute to these leaders who so unselfishly give their time to make the 4-H program a success," he said.

The volunteer local leaders or advisers of 4-H clubs are men or women in the community who are sufficiently interested in young people to be willing to spend some time in training for the work and in helping the members with their program. Local leaders are at hand for consultation and encouragement when the club members plan their program for the year, they attend regular club meetings, visit the homes of members to see how their demonstrations are progressing and accompany the members when they go to club events outside the community.

This year more than 6,000 adults are volunteering their services to their local 4-H clubs. In time alone, these men and women spend what amounts to a total of 16 days a year in their 4-H club activities.

In _____ county _____ (no.) men and women are working with young people as club leaders to make the best better in the home, community and the world. They are:
(list names and addresses if you think paper will run them).

-jbn-

News Bureau
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
October 29 1951

To all counties
A U of M Ag Research Story
For publication week of
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ANTIBIOTICS HELP PIGS
IN U OF M EXPERIMENTS

Animal husbandmen at the University of Minnesota have added further to the fund of evidence that antibiotics are effective in improving growth and rate of gain of swine, it was reported this week by County Agent _____.

In an experiment by L. E. Hanson and E. F. Ferrin, it was found that an improved rate of growth resulted and scours were prevented when pigs were fed a good creep mixture to which aureomycin or terramycin had been added.

The creep mixture used was composed of 40 per cent ground yellow corn, 40 per cent steamed rolled oats (oat meal), 10 per cent dry rendered tankage, 9.5 per cent soybean oil meal (expeller process) and .5 per cent iodized salt. It was fed in troughs with the supply before the pigs fresh each day.

In an experiment to determine the role of antibiotics and vitamin B₁₂ in rations for pigs on pasture, it was found that the fortification of a good ration with aureomycin and B₁₂ supplement fed to pigs on an excellent alfalfa-bromegrass pasture increased daily feed consumption of pigs and also increased daily rate of gain. However, it did not appreciably reduce the feed requirement per unit of gain.

Pigs fed the antibiotic and vitamin supplement reached 200 pounds about two weeks earlier than those fed a good "control" ration without the antibiotic and B₁₂.

This experiment was conducted by L. E. Hanson, E. F. Ferrin and W. J. Aunan.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION TO INCREASE

U.S. livestock production will increase in 1952. There will be more poultry, beef, and sheep and the same amount of hogs and dairy cow production as during 1951.

To bring about this increase American farmers will have more feed available during the 1951-52 feeding season. Actual supplies of grain and concentrates available for feeding will be 137 million tons or 9 per cent more than was fed last year.

A panel of experts from 23 agricultural colleges took a look at the feed situation recently and came up with these and several other conclusions. Included on the panel was J.B. Fitch, chief of the Dairy Husbandry division at University Farm.

The panel, which was called together by the American Feed Manufacturers' association, made the following predictions:

POULTRY--Poultrymen will raise 2 per cent more laying hens and young chickens; 9 per cent more broilers; and more turkeys. However, there will not be a substantially larger tonnage of turkeys because more of the smaller varieties will be raised.

HOGS--This fall's pig crop will be about 5 per cent larger than last year with about 42,487,000 head being raised. Next spring American farmers are expected to produce 64,000,000 spring pigs, about the same as last spring.

DAIRY CATTLE--There will be little change in the number of dairy cattle in 1952, with an average of 22,800,000 cows being milked during the year. More heifers are being raised, but at the same time farmers are culling out more dairy cows and selling them for beef.

Total milk production will stay at about 120 billion pounds.

BEEF CATTLE--Beef cattle numbers will continue to increase with the greatest expansion in the south and the southeast.

SHEEP AND LAMBS--For the second consecutive year sheep and lamb numbers will increase slightly.

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Immediate Release

NOVEMBER PLENTY INCLUDES TURKEYS, CRANBERRIES

Turkeys in all sizes, cranberries and apples take top place on the U. S. Department of Agriculture's plentiful foods list for November.

Pork will also be plentiful during the month, Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, extension consumer marketing agent at the University of Minnesota, reported today.

Outlook for turkey is for a crop of birds 16 per cent larger than last year and a greater proportion of smaller birds. Pork supplies will be liberal as marketings of the spring pig crop - the second largest on record - approaches a peak. Other protein plentifuls will include frozen fish, especially whiting and perch fillets; canned tuna; dry beans; and such dairy products as cottage cheese and nonfat dry milk solids.

The Midwest is completing a particularly large harvest of apples this year and the cranberry crop will be about a fourth larger than average production.

Large supplies of raisins and dried prunes may bring relatively low prices for these fruits in November. Raisin production is estimated half again as large as last year, and the output of dried prunes is expected to be a fifth larger than last year.

Processed citrus products, especially frozen concentrates and canned juice, will continue to be good buys for refreshment and for vitamin C. Supplies of frozen orange juice at the beginning of October were nearly double the amount on hand a year ago at the same time.

Among vegetables, cabbage, cauliflower and potatoes are expected to be most abundant.

The Department also predicts plenty of almonds, filberts and walnuts for holiday meals, with pecans in plenty coming later.

Since Minnesota is the second largest producer of honey in the country, stocks of honey are expected in November. These will include much that is lighter in color and milder in flavor than that available in the last few years. Light-colored clover honeys make up the largest proportion of the sweetening in this state, though basswood honey is produced in some localities.

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HOME AGENTS TO TEXAS MEETING

Eighteen county home agents in Minnesota will attend the annual meeting of the National Home Demonstration Agents' association in Fort Worth, Texas, November 4-7, Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the extension home program at the University of Minnesota, announced today.

They are: Caroline Fredrickson, Mankato, Blue Earth county; Virginia Vaupel, Rochester, Olmsted county; Julia Bartlett, Caledonia, Houston county; Ruth Lehman, Long Prairie, Todd county; Jo Ann Neville, Foley, Benton county; Emily Moore, Blue Earth, Faribault county; Mrs. Harriet Kelly, Preston, Fillmore county; Verna Mikesh, Madison, Lac qui Parle county; Marion Larson, Glencoe, McLeod county; Judith Nord, Fergus Falls, west Otter Tail county; Mrs. Verna Erickson, Detroit Lakes, Becker county; Rikka Bale, Alexandria, Douglas county; Genevieve Moffitt, LeCenter, Le Sueur county; Florence Sack, Slayton, Murray county; Ada Todnem, Pipestone, Pipestone county; Marion Parbst, Ada, Norman county; Mrs. Eleanor Fitzgerald, Moorhead, Clay county; and Ruth Gustavson, Perham, east Otter Tail county.

Fifty-eight outstanding home agents from thirty-six states will be recognized for distinguished service at the convention.

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UNIVERSITY FARM SHORTS

AGRICULTURAL SHORTS

Not only is the dairy cow admirably equipped to utilize roughage, but she must have large quantities of it in order to be healthy and produce profitably.

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To be profitable, dairy cows should produce at least 300 pounds of butterfat a year.

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Mange in swine is most prevalent during the winter months, especially in animals kept in close contact and in dark, overcrowded quarters.

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Cleaning eggs is a time-consuming chore, and cleaned eggs are not a good risk. It is much more economical to produce clean eggs in the first place, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

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Livestock and poultry feeding operations are expected to consume the current year's feed production next year and also dip slightly into feed reserves, says H. C. Anderson, University of Minnesota extension economist in marketing.

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Those who buy seed on their own examination in place of going by the seed label, run the risk of getting seed of questionable purity, weed seed content and germination, says O. A. Ulvin, state supervisor of seed inspection.

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In giving a calf the right kind of start, one of the most important things to do is to see that it is born in a clean place, preferably a roomy box stall well bedded with clean straw, says T. W. Gullickson, dairy professor at University Farm.

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From Bob Raustadt
Extension Information Specialist
University Farm
St. Paul 1 Minnesota
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SPECIAL to South St. Paul
Daily Reporter

Immediate Release

One of the veteran exhibitors at the Junior Livestock Show this year is DeForest Iverson, 18, of Hitterdahl. This is the fifth year he has won a trip to the Show with calves. One year, however, he could not attend because the Show was called off on account of a polio epidemic. This year DeForest is exhibiting a purebred Angus steer.

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Neil Buretta, 16, of Lake Park, who will show a purebred Hereford steer at the 1951 Junior Livestock Show, learned a lesson with his calf the hard way, he reports. His calf went off feed three times, and Neil says, "I learned not to switch feeds too fast and not to push a calf too fast, because you lose due to the fact that he doesn't gain when he is off feed."

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Rolland Iverson, 16, of Hitterdahl, had tough luck -- only one live lamb from two ewes. One of the ewes gave birth to a dead lamb, but the remaining lamb didn't object. He nursed both ewes. Rolland will exhibit his purebred Southdown at the Junior Livestock Show.

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One of the experiences of 15-year-old Roger Morreill of Clinton was having his lambs born during a big spring snowstorm. The early lambing ewes were put in a brooder house, however, "as it certainly was necessary to provide artificial heat. . . We had to dig through a snowbank to get the feed and water to them," reports Roger.

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It isn't his regular ration, of course, but the Hereford steer calf which Joyce Quarnstrom, 12, of Comfrey will bring to the Junior Show likes apples and peppermint candy for treats, reports Joyce.

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"This year," says Paul Melchert, 15, of Cologne. "I gave my wether lamb the name of Julius Caesar, for they both have been brave." Paul didn't explain the bravery but did say, "He is a single lamb and therefore is very spoiled. . . He won't eat grain any

(more)