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FORESTRY INTERESTS.

FORESTRY IN EUROPE.

Raymond Orr, of the Minnesota Forest School, while in Europe last summer found forestry to be a great benefit to the farmers of Germany, especially in the care and management of their wood lots.

As the farms are small and the land very valuable. Every available piece of ground is put to some use, even permanent fences being done away with to make the fields larger.

In many cases farmers have set aside 10 to 40 acres for the growing of trees. Such a tree growth is put under scientific management, a state forester having charge of a group of farms in a certain district.

It is his duty to advise and assist the farmer in every way possible, so that a good revenue may be obtained from ground which would not make profitable agricultural land.

The forester must display good intelligent management, for on his judgment depends the profits. These wood-lot areas yield annually a net return of six to ten dollars per acre. The expense varies from sixty to ninety cents per acre.

The duty of this forester is to assist in planting, selecting trees, marking trees to be cut, etc.

After a cutting has been made the forester comes around to check up and give instruction in planting.

Two trees are planted for every one cut, because some die, are damaged, removed in thinnings, and in the final stand there will be the same number of trees as there were in the previous crop.

Pine, spruce and beech are the common trees planted. They yield lumber, fence posts and cordwood.

The forest school of this state could be of great benefit to the farmer by sending competent students to advise with him on this subject, he being required to pay only the expenses of the man sent.

It seems as though this would be a thing not only for the woodlot owner but also a good practical experience for the student as well, and greatly in giving impetus to this vital national problem, "the conservation of the timber supply."

AGRICULTURAL LECTURE COURSES.

LECTURE COURSE AT ATWATER AND HOWARD LAKE

A lecture course under the auspices of the Extension Division of the State Department of Agriculture was opened at Atwater and Howard Lake in January.

On January 13th and 14th there were lectures on Soil Fertility, and on Jan. 27th and 28th on Corn Culture, by C. E. Brown. On Feb. 10th and 11th, E. W. Smith and J. B. Giraumont lectured on Hogs and Sheep, and the incomplete part of the program is as follows, including dates, subjects and speakers:

Feb. 24, Atwater; Feb. 25th, Howard Lake, Poultry, Gardening and Small Fruit, N. E. Chapman.

March 10, Atwater; March 11, Howard Lake; Selecting, Testing and Breeding Dairy Cows.

March 24, Atwater; March 25, Howard Lake, Care and Feeding of Dairy Cows.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

PRACTICE DINNERS.

Practice Dinners are served on the first Monday in each month when the school and college are in session, in the dining room of the Division of Domestic Science, where Misses Shepherd and Bull co-operate in teaching the girls how to cook, serve meals, etc. Practice dinners are intended to give the girls practice in serving at the table, and each month eight guests are invited to partake of the hospitality of the girls of the senior class, a team of 15 being chosen each month to prepare the dinner and serve it, the class being too large for all to participate each time. The last dinner was on January 31st, when Dean and Mrs. Olson, Prof. and Mrs. Green, Mrs. Blair, Prof. and Mrs. Slater, with

another, were in attendance, this being Dean Olson's last function at the Department of Agriculture.

The girls are taught how to set the table, how to prepare and decorate the dining room with any of the materials at hand on the farm, with which many pretty and delicate decorations may be devised after a girl has had instruction in the artistic work in the division. Even in winter many attractive decorations may be prepared from the common, every day things surrounding a farm village home, which would make equally handsome decoration at any city or village function.

On the occasion in question the girls prepared place cards for each guest, on which were decorations showing art in color painting and pen lettering, each guest having his or her place at the table designated by a card bearing his or her name. For each dinner some girl of the class is selected to make the place cards, there usually being one or more adept in the use of colors and pen.

Following is the menu of the last dinner:

Soup, cream of celery, biscuit, crisp school-made wafers.

Roast chicken with apple dressing, brown gravy, stuffed potatoes, escalloped tomatoes, turnips a la Julian, apple pickles, corn relish, apple-elderberry jelly (put up in the fall by the same girls who prepared the dinner), bread, rolls.

Orange and grape fruit salad, cheese straws, apple fanchonette and whipped cream, coffee.

At these dinners the proper combination of foods, or "proper harmony," of foods, for the entire meal, is taught the girls, as well as the necessity of having spotless linen, clean and bright silver. They are also impressed with the necessity of having hot dishes for hot foods, and cold dishes for cold foods.

COOKING FOODS.

Since every housekeeper must prepare more than a thousand meals in a year, and since upon her depends in so great a measure the health of her family, it is obviously of great importance that she shall be trained in the selection and cooking of foods and in general domestic hygiene.

Prof. Juniata Shepperd, head of the domestic science division, at the School and College of Agriculture, thinks that among the most important things which she teaches her students are the relative food and money values of foods, home sanitation, and the value and dignity of the work which the home maker performs.

The young ladies who attend her classes learn how to feed a family both well and economically, how to choose the most nutritious foods and how to prepare them so that they will be most digestible and will yield the greatest amount of nutrients and so that they will, moreover, reach the table in a palatable condition.

Since canned foods are very often of inferior quality, the students are warned against using them under the impression that they are cheap.

They are especially instructed in regard to the necessity for careful ventilation of the home, and as to dangers lurking in partly spoiled foods, and in impure water.

DOMESTIC ART.

HOME ECONOMICS AND DOMESTIC ART.

The Division of Agricultural Extension of the University of Minnesota began a course of agricultural lectures at Atwater and Howard Lake in January. Mrs. Olson, one of the ladies of Atwater, called at the Division recently to report results, her enthusiasm over the lectures being almost boundless. That farmers generally may know something about the course and the subjects discussed we give the program for February and March, and suggest to other communities that they communicate with the Division of Extension and begin to organize a similar campaign. The state sends out lecturers free of cost to the farmers, and their services are devoted entirely to uplifting the farmer and his family. Following are the subjects that will be discussed and the names of those who will lecture:

Feb. 24th, Atwater; Feb. 25, Howard Lake; Preparation and Nutritive Value of Meats and Eggs, Miss Mary L. Bull.

March 10th, Atwater; March 11th, Howard Lake; The Shirt Waist Suit, Mrs. Margaret J. Blair.

March 24th, Atwater; March 25th, Howard Lake; Salads and Leftover Dishes, Miss Mary L. Bull.

CHAPEL EXERCISES.

GOV. EBERHART AT

UNIVERSITY FARM.

A few days ago Gov. Eberhart came over from the capitol to meet the school and college in chapel and eat dinner with them at the dining hall.

The military companies were out in uniform and marched down to edge of the campus to meet him, escorting him to the chapel in true military fashion.

The military feature of the department may be questioned by some people, but the institution, having been given a large grant of lands by the general government, is required, by the terms of the grant, to maintain a military organization and train young men in the arts of military discipline, a small price for the farmer of Minnesota to pay for the advantages the department offers to the young men from the farms. This is mentioned merely to show why a military aspect is kept up. The interest among students is so great that on all daily occasions the chapel is crowded beyond its seating capacity, and Gov. Eberhart was delighted to thus meet the young men and women face to face and talk to them about the great possibilities of Minnesota and the undeveloped resources lying before them.

DEATH OF REGENT OWEN.

Of those associated in the agricultural school and college as instructors, probably none were more closely in touch with the Hon. S. M. Owen, whose death carried sadness to the faculty at University Farm, than Professors Green, Haecker and Snyder, the two former still being connected with the institution, while Prof. Snyder has engaged with a business concern in Minneapolis. These men paid a loving tribute to his character and ability in the over crowded chapel on the day of his burial. Mr. Owen was editor of the Farm, Stock and Home, and as such his abilities were largely devoted to the development of the agricultural department, whose growth has outreached the expectations of such friends as himself and the late Governor Pillsbury, who, though planning comprehensively, did not plan large enough for the wonderful work the institution is doing for the agricultural interests of the state.

HIGH SCHOOL WORK.

SHORT COURSE AT COKATO.

The high school at Cokato has established a three months' short course of instruction for farmers in the principles of agriculture. Eighty people have been enrolled for the entire season, which began on Nov. 29th and will end on the 26th of this month.

In the high school thirty-two students are taking a course in agricultural training through the year, besides one class in agricultural botany.

Fifteen district schools in the country surrounding Cokato have become associated with the Cokato high school to introduce courses in agriculture and home economics. Each of the fifteen rural districts have levied a 2½ mill tax to support the work in conjunction with the principal school. This tax will raise about \$1,500.00. The associated district comprises a territory of about 90 square miles, being nearly fifteen miles long and six and one-half miles wide. Superintendent Monroe of the Cokato school is superintendent of the work, and has associated with him Mr. Mayland, a graduate of Minnesota Agricultural College, as agricultural instructor. The associated school will take up corn breeding, seed grain testing, farm business and kindred subjects. One result of the work of the Cokato school is the organization of a corn breeders' association among the farmers in the associated district, with a membership of fifty or more to start with, and it is thought that the membership will rapidly grow. This association will breed corn of one variety and one type desiring to get a uniform quality as far as possible. It is intended to keep two men engaged on this extension work during the summer in looking after the breeding plots and superintending the work of the association. Mr. Mayland will have an assistant who will make individual tests of seed corn for any of the farmers and begin a campaign of education in regard to drainage. He will survey and lay out land for drainage and assist in the laying of tile.

A ten acre plot will be utilized by the students of the high school in con-

ducting their agricultural experiments.

Cokato is doing nothing which every school in the state cannot do if it will awaken to the possibilities before it for doing good to the community. Remember that the Extension division at University Farm is authorized by law to assist every community desiring the establishment of similar enterprise in the schools. It is the people's fault if they do not embrace these opportunities.

COUNTY SCHOOL FAIRS.

Olmstead county is the first in the state to organize an industrial contest among the school children of Minnesota, and from the little beginning by Superintendent Howard in Olmstead county the work has spread until the entire state is beginning to realize the importance of agricultural and other industrial instruction under auspices of the public schools. Prof. Howard distributed 200 kernels of seed corn to every boy and girl who would plant them, and outlined a few simple articles of sewing for the girls to handle. This was in the spring of 1904. The following fall an exhibit of the product of their labor was shown, when 26 samples of corn and 116 pieces of the handiwork of the girls was displayed. Interest became intense among the young folks of the county, and has continued to grow. At first a fair was held under the auspices of the school, at which the boys' and girls' products were presented to the public. In 1908 a fair was held in Library hall, in Rochester, when the boys and girls had about 800 exhibits, receiving in return over \$500.00 in premiums.

Plans were at once inaugurated for a larger and better school fair. The boys' and girls' organization was merged into a county agricultural society, and the next exhibit of their enterprise was at a county fair in September, 1909, under the auspices of this society, at which all premiums were paid in cash and a balance of over \$1,200.00 left in reserve for the fair in the fall of this year. Thus have the young people of Olmstead county become the fathers and mothers of an enterprise which their parents will hereafter take an active interest in promoting, but the boys' and girls' efforts will continue to be the leading feature. A splendid premium list has been prepared for next fall's fair, with special reference to the young people as competitors.

Entries for premiums will be mainly limited to boys and girls under eighteen years of age, but provision is made whereby it is possible for owners, where there are no school children in the family, to enter their stock in their own names. Live stock may be exhibited by any farmer, but the entry must be in the name of a boy or girl, except as stated.

Premiums especially for the girls have been listed, and are of such an inviting character as to enlist rivalry among them.

The Extension Division of the Department of Agriculture at University Farm will take pleasure in extending help to the boys and girls by way of advice and suggestion as to the best methods of cultivation of crops, and the right kinds of seeds to plant and sow.

The department has a force of ladies trained in the art of home making, sewing, etc., as well as in the art of domestic economy, embracing cooking, preparation of foods and their value as such, home sanitation, and the value and dignity of household work, who have prepared more or less literature on the various subjects taught by them, which will be supplied without cost to any of those wishing to engage in school fairs or other industrial contests. Address Extension Division Department of Agriculture, University Farm, St. Paul, for any information desired upon the subjects referred to, and it will be freely and cheerfully given.

The McIntosh high school has just closed a farmers' short course of a period of six days, during which time nearly every subject in connection with the successful operation of a farm was discussed by members of the Farmer's Institute staff and those connected with the division of agricultural extension at the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions were held. The attendance was large. Prizes for wheat were offered as follows: \$3.00, \$2.00, \$1.00; for oats the same amounts; for barley the same; potatoes, the same, one peck of each. Entries were limited to those who were enrolled. An enrollment fee of \$1.00 was charged.

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cin of the dam herself. He perfect sanitary conditions barn and stalls as the best live. He would thoroughly stall in which the mare is to disinfect it with whitewash to hide carbolic acid was added. I cover the floor with clean and have the mare thoroughly about the root of the tail as possible before foaling, so that she may be free from germs, possibility of germs entering through contact with the udder be reduced to the minimum when he would bandage the udder with antiseptically clean using also antiseptic cotton wool on the navel, on which a cent solution of carbolic acid of acid to nineteen of used. The bandage is also applied to the young animal's body, to guard against undue strain on the abdo-

CHOLERA.

A cholera vaccine laboratory completed at the Experiment Station of the University Farm. As a result of little plumbing is completed. The old buildings will occupy the apartment and prosecute his experiments in this fatal hog disease.

MERS AT SCHOOL.

FARMERS' SHORT COURSE.

The Farmers' Short Course which is in session at the University Farm a month past concluded its recent session. Their graduation exercises were held in the chapel at University Farm on a morning hour, when President Northrop addressed them and distributed their diplomas. President Northrop Bengson, replied to the address of Dr. Northrop. The object of the course was to adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, we view with pride the equipment and vast extent of the Experiment Farm and Agricultural buildings, and we feel the need of a more active interest of our farming communities, (even at this time of our agricultural development) in this, our School of Agriculture.

Resolved, we desire to recommend our fellow farmers at home and abroad that are here given the opportunity of advantageous scientific ideas in farming on a profitable basis, in this Short Course of Agriculture system, our Correspondence School system, as well as the courses in our Collegiate Department.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we extend to our industry who have at various times before us, our heartfelt thanks for all their conscientious efforts for our advancement, and be it HEREBY RESOLVED that we, the University Farm Press, and the press of the state in general, extend an earnest invitation to fellow farmers at home, and their sons and daughters to avail themselves of the Short Course in Agriculture, the School of Agriculture, and the advantages of our Experiment Station in their every day farm life. HEREBY RESOLVED, that we extend to our industry a still greater agricultural development in this, the great State of Minnesota, and the great State of the North.

ISCELLANEOUS.

The Twin City Market Gardeners' annual convention at University Farm the other day and listened to lectures by several of the college lecturers on subjects of insects, disad kindred matters affecting the raising of garden products. Market gardeners were accompanied by their wives.

The Woods of the Agricultural Department of the University is advocating the electric line between the college and the university, with a view to the electric power to be supplied by the electric of the two institutions. He is of the opinion that the present loss of time in going from one institution to the other is a waste. Since the two have an interchange of business the time to both students and instructors is so great as to retard the progress of the fullest possibilities in each place.