



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Annual report of the Bayfield County Agricultural Agent and the Bayfield County Home Agent Washburn, Wisconsin: 1943. 1943

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1943

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/LC6KFEEJJJMC87>

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

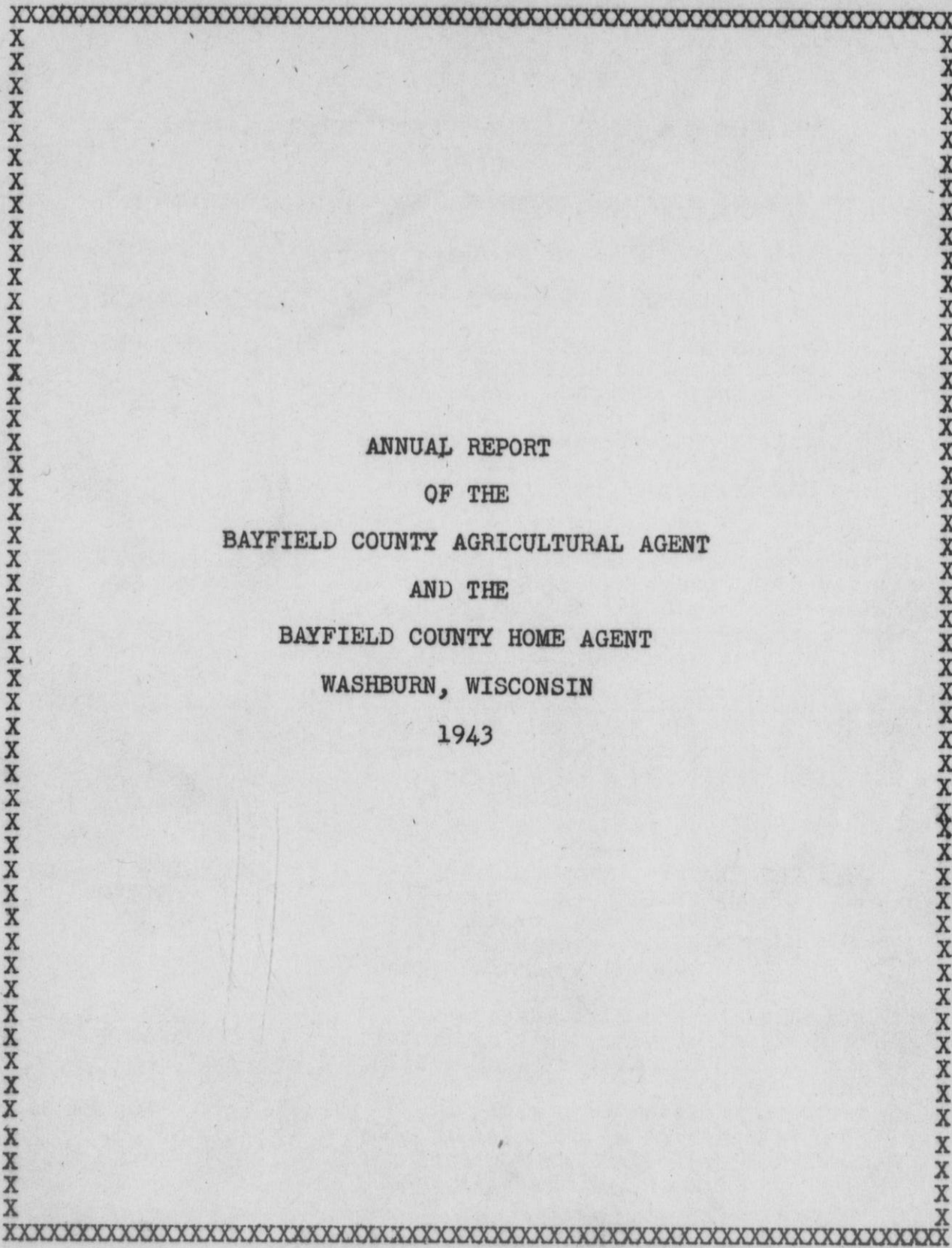
For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

NOV 29 1943



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BAYFIELD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT
AND THE
BAYFIELD COUNTY HOME AGENT
WASHBURN, WISCONSIN
1943

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

BAYFIELD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT & HOME AGENT

The following program of work for Bayfield County for 1943 was adopted by the County Agricultural Committee on June 23, 1942.

Phase of Work

Goals

FOOD FOR WAR

Assist farmers in meeting national goals. Emphasize dairy, poultry, and sheep production. Continue program of sheep improvement. Arrange series of dipping demonstrations - Ram Truck. Utilize neighborhood and township leaders in meeting problems of labor, machinery and housing, etc.

CONSERVATION OF MEN
AND MATERIALS

Administer County Forests under the direction of the Forestry Committee and in cooperation with the District Forester. Administer land clearing program. Carry out farm fire prevention project.

HEALTH AND MORALE

Continue emphasis on family food supply and nutrition projects. Promote, especially, Home Demonstration Club projects which make a contribution to the war effort. Assist Homemakers in cooperating with Civilian Defense and Red Cross work.

LONG TIME IMPROVEMENTS

4-H Club work. Enrollment 400. Achievement 70%. Emphasize pig, calf, sheep, garden, food preservation, and clothing projects. Develop 4-H Fair if the County Fair is abandoned.

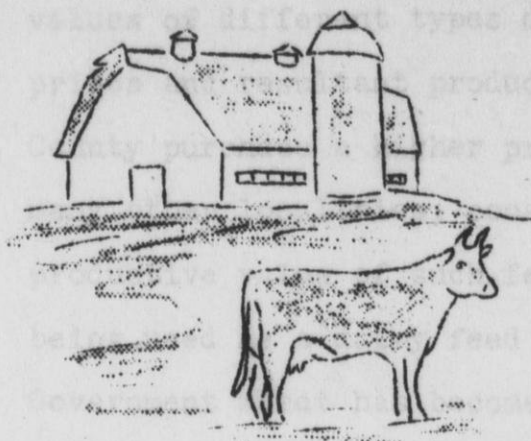
QUALITY MILK PROGRAM

Cooperate with dairy plants and the farmers in the County in initiating a Quality Milk Program.

OTHER WORK

Do other war emergency or agricultural educational work as directed by U.S.D.A., the Agricultural Extension Service, and the County Agricultural Committee.

FOOD FOR WAR



Dairy

The 1943 dairy program for Bayfield County consisted of two phases: First, to meet the wartime needs of dairy production by a 10% increase above the 1942 level, and second, to initiate a long-time

Quality Milk Program which would enable Bayfield County farmers and dairy plants to market dairy products at the same level as other counties and other dairy states which were already embarked on a quality program.

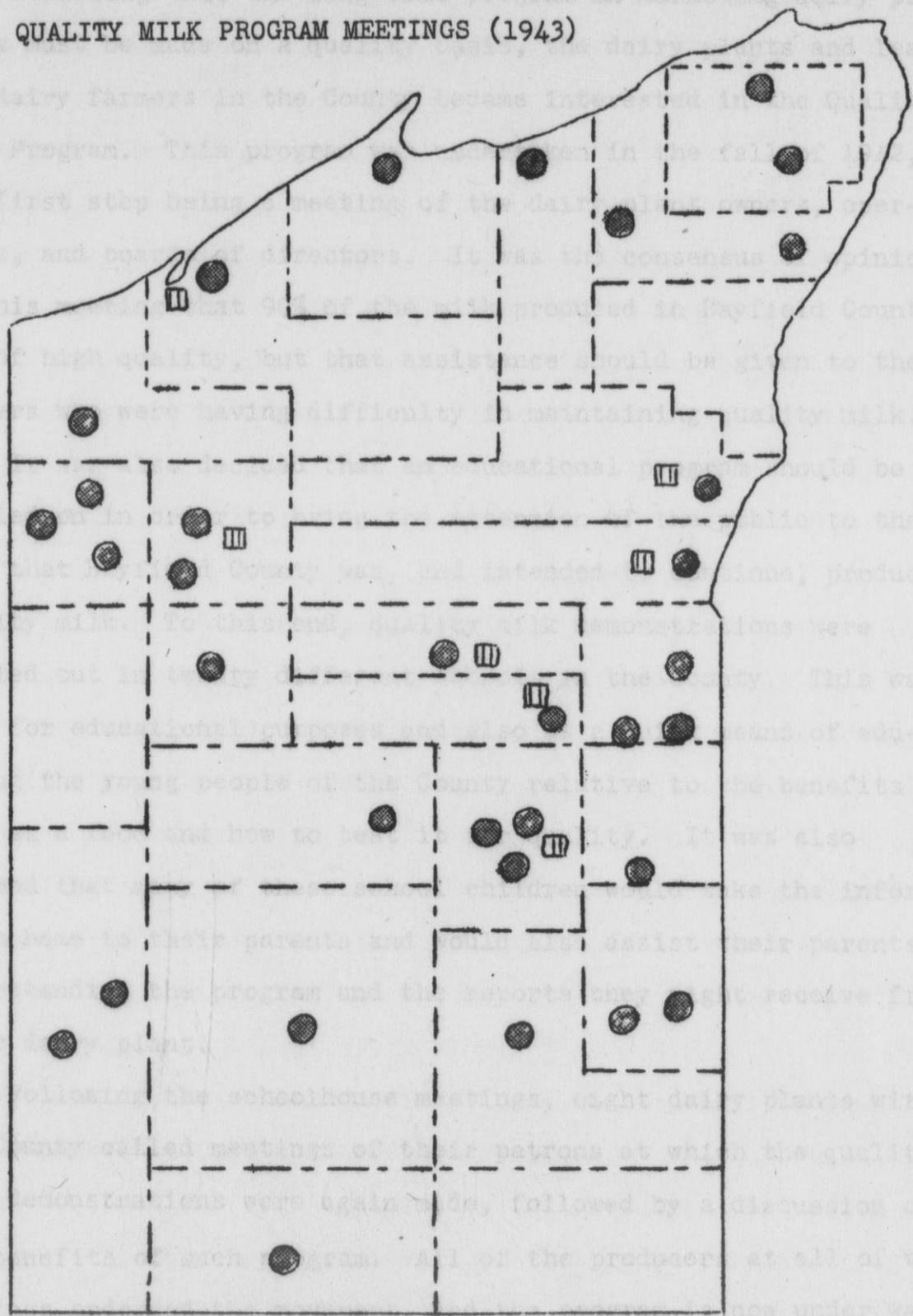
The first phase of the dairy program, that of increasing or continuing high production of dairy output, was undertaken with the viewpoint of assisting farmers in a breeding, feeding, and general dairy management program. The value of bull circles has been stressed in dairy meetings and also to individual dairy farmers. Considerable time and attention has also been given to locating desirable herd sires and getting these on farms in the County. The housing and management of dairy herd sires so as to keep them in service over a long period of time has also been stressed.

As a step towards immediate increase in dairy production to meet wartime needs, considerable time has been spent on the feeding of dairy cattle, together with increased production of home-grown dairy feeds. The war situation has made the supply of any other kind of feed uncertain from month to month and this office has endeavored to keep dairy farmers informed on the relative

values of different types of feed, especially the relation between prices and resultant production. Since dairy farmers in Bayfield County purchase a higher proportion of shipped-in grains than in many other localities, constant attention has to be given to the productive value of such feeds. Wheat as a substitute for corn is being used as a dairy feed as well as for other livestock. Since Government wheat has become available to farmers within the County, considerable time has been spent on advising farmers as to its use. The feed dealers serving Bayfield County have been very cooperative in meeting the wartime problems of feeding. Many car-loads of Government wheat have been shipped into the County and sold on a nominal basis to our farmers.

The wartime diversion of an increased proportion of whole milk into manufactured products, has brought about new feeding problems in the raising of heifer calves. The results of research work by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture in successfully raising dairy calves with a limited supply of milk have been made available to our farmers. Owing to the high price of whole milk, there was a decided decrease in the number of heifer calves being raised in the County. During the fore-part of the present year, this decrease had developed to the extent that the available herd replacements in the next two years would become problematical. Realizing this, many dairy farmers became interested in practical methods of raising dairy calves with a limited supply of milk. An unusual number of the circular, "Raising Calves When Milk is Scarce," was distributed throughout the County. We believe that this situation has now righted itself and that dairy replacements are being raised in the proper numbers.

QUALITY MILK PROGRAM MEETINGS (1943)



● - Schoolhouse Meetings

▣ - Dairy Plant Meetings

Realizing that the long-time program in marketing dairy products must be made on a quality basis, the dairy plants and leading dairy farmers in the County became interested in the Quality Milk Program. This program was undertaken in the fall of 1942, the first step being a meeting of the dairy plant owners, operators, and boards of directors. It was the consensus of opinion at this meeting that 90% of the milk produced in Bayfield County was of high quality, but that assistance should be given to those farmers who were having difficulty in maintaining quality milk.

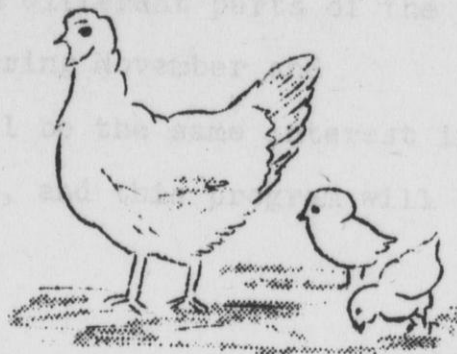
It was also decided that an educational program should be carried on in order to bring the attention of the public to the fact that Bayfield County was, and intended to continue, producing quality milk. To this end, quality milk demonstrations were carried out in twenty different schools in the County. This was done for educational purposes and also as a quick means of educating the young people of the County relative to the benefits of milk as a food and how to test it for quality. It was also assumed that many of these school children would take the information home to their parents and would also assist their parents in understanding the program and the reports they might receive from their dairy plant.

Following the schoolhouse meetings, eight dairy plants within the County called meetings of their patrons at which the quality milk demonstrations were again made, followed by a discussion of the benefits of such program. All of the producers at all of the meetings endorsed the movement, and the program is now under way. The dairy plants in the County periodically send quality test reports to their patrons, and through the Dairy Division of the

State Department of Agriculture assist their patrons with any quality milk problems which might arise.

Poultry

Due to the wartime restrictions on the civilian consumption of meat, there has been an unprecedented increase in poultry numbers in the County this year, as well as many new poultry raisers who have never raised poultry before. Farmers are using all available buildings and equipment to increase the size of their poultry flocks and in every town there are "back yard" poultry raisers.



All were faced with a possible feed shortage and the new poultry raisers had no experience in feed and management of growing chicks. Therefore, the extension poultry program started early last spring with the preparations for housing of baby chicks and continued on through the feeding, care, and management of the growing flock. Many requests were received to inspect flocks of young chicks infected with coccidiosis and to recommend control measures. As has been done in the past, circular letters were sent to people especially interested in poultry raising containing timely information on poultry problems.

As in the case of dairy cattle, poultry feed rations have had to be adjusted to meet the wartime conditions. The supply of corn as a whole grain feed has been and will continue to be uncertain. To a large extent, wheat has been substituted for corn, and poultry producers have been advised regarding the additional supplements necessary in order to keep the flock in good condition.

As the 1943 flock of poultry approached maturity, several

farm meetings on culling, winter feeding, and management, and poultry price ceilings were held. All together, a total of ten farm meetings have been held thus far in different parts of the County, and more of them will be held during November and December. It appears now that there will be the same interest in poultry next year as there was this year, and this program will be continued through 1944.

Sheep



The number of sheep and the number of owners in the County is slowly but steadily increasing. Farmers who have sheep feel that, with good management, they are one of the most profitable enterprises for this County. The sheep population would increase even more rapidly, were it not for the wartime limitations on fencing and the lack of sufficient numbers of breeding stock. During the past year, prices for mutton, wool, and lamb have been very good and some of our farmers have had an income as high as \$20.00 per ewe. This compares very favorably with the income of any other type of livestock.

The sheep extension program has centered around health, feeding, and management. One demonstration was held on the drenching of sheep for intestinal worms, using a relatively new preparation, namely, phenothiazine. Research done along this line indicates that the feeding or drenching with phenothiazine twice within a short period, will eliminate the possibility of intestinal worms for three or four years in that particular flock. Sheep intestines, free of worm nodules, are in great demand as medical sutures in the present war, and stockyards receive a premium for

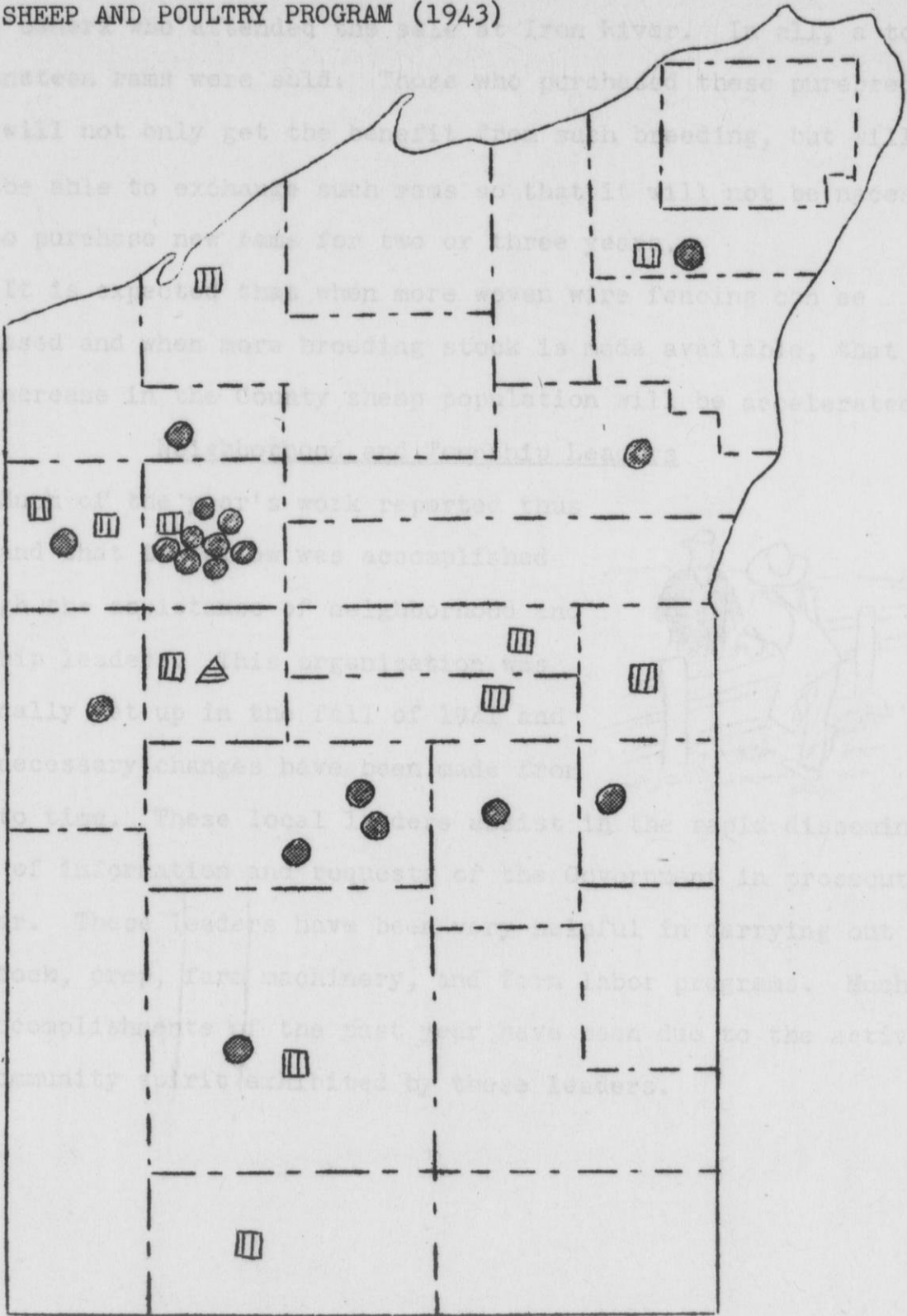
sheep so treated. It is hoped that the treatment for intestinal worms will become more widespread throughout the County, so that by so doing it will be possible to perfect a marketing agreement whereby these farmers will receive a premium for their sheep.

During the spring of 1943, several sheep owners experienced lamb losses, which were diagnosed by the Veterinary Control Laboratory as a form of streptococcal infection. This is apparently very similar to calfhood pneumonia which veterinarians reported was widespread throughout the County in the spring of 1943. However, the situation has cleared up, and it is to be hoped that there will not be another epidemic in 1944.

Again this summer, the portable dipping tank was put into use and 1,198 head of sheep were dipped and drenched on nineteen farms. Farmers who have practiced these control measures for several years report that the ewes are more thrifty, more healthy, produce more wool, and raise a better crop. All of this increases the income from sheep.

This year, the interest in sheep production reached the point where Bayfield County farmers requested that the State Ram Truck be brought into Bayfield County so that they might have an opportunity to purchase as high quality rams as sheep owners in other parts of the State were using. Such arrangements were made and the ram truck stopped at the County Fair Grounds at Iron River on September 22, where many sheep owners gathered to look over the rams offered for sale. These rams had been consigned to the truck by various purebred breeders in the state and had been approved by the state extension sheep specialist before being offered for sale. This service was also extended to several Douglas County

SHEEP AND POULTRY PROGRAM (1943)



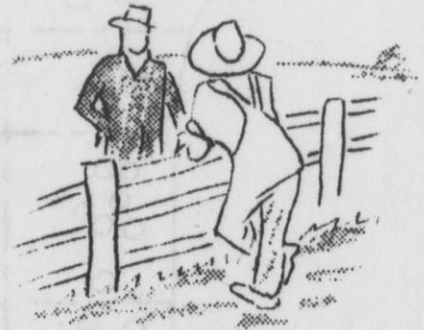
- - Dipping and Drenching
- ▲ - Ram Truck Meeting
- ▤ - Poultry Meetings

sheep owners who attended the sale at Iron River. In all, a total of nineteen rams were sold. Those who purchased these purebred rams will not only get the benefit from such breeding, but will also be able to exchange such rams so that it will not be necessary to purchase new rams for two or three years.

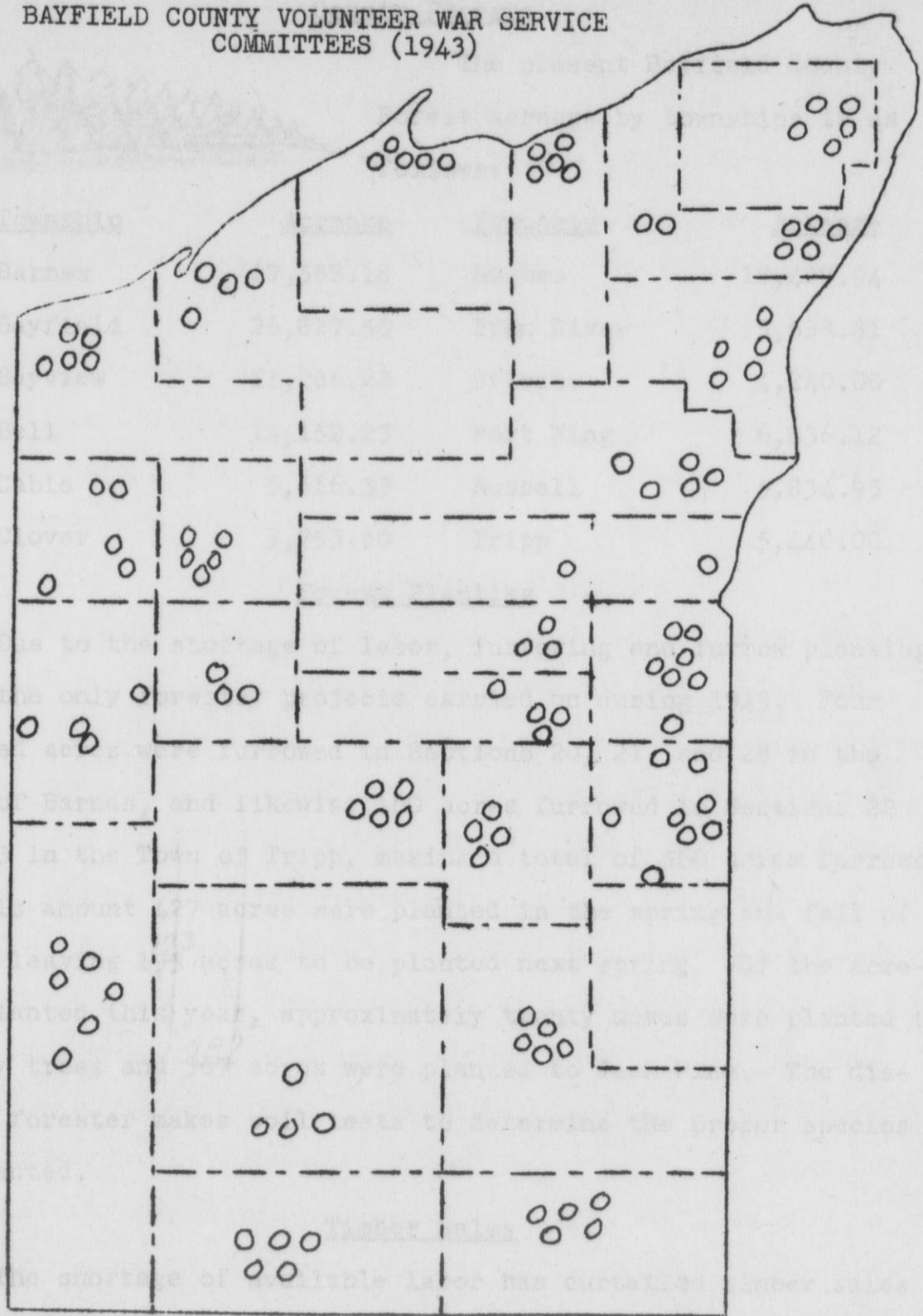
It is expected that when more woven wire fencing can be purchased and when more breeding stock is made available, that the increase in the County sheep population will be accelerated.

Neighborhood and Township Leaders

Much of the year's work reported thus far, and that to follow was accomplished through the assistance of neighborhood and township leaders. This organization was originally set up in the fall of 1941 and some necessary changes have been made from time to time. These local leaders assist in the rapid dissemination of information and requests of the Government in prosecuting the war. These leaders have been very helpful in carrying out livestock, crop, farm machinery, and farm labor programs. Much of the accomplishments of the past year have been due to the activity and community spirit exhibited by these leaders.



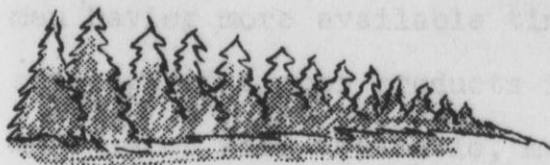
BAYFIELD COUNTY VOLUNTEER WAR SERVICE
COMMITTEES (1943)



○ - Township & Neighborhood Leaders

CONSERVATION OF MEN AND MATERIALS

County Forests



The present Bayfield County Forest acreage by townships is as follows:

<u>Township</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Barnes	27,558.18	Hughes	18,427.94
Bayfield	26,827.50	Iron River	5,638.81
Bayview	11,266.22	Oriente	4,240.00
Bell	14,152.23	Port Wing	6,836.12
Cable	5,516.33	Russell	5,834.95
Clover	3,753.50	Tripp	5,440.00

Forest Planting

Due to the shortage of labor, furrowing and furrow planting were the only forestry projects carried on during 1943. Four hundred acres were furrowed in Sections 20, 21, and 28 in the Town of Barnes, and likewise 160 acres furrowed in Sections 22 and 23 in the Town of Tripp, making a total of 560 acres furrowed. Of this amount 427 acres were planted in the spring and fall of 1943, leaving ~~133~~⁴²³ acres to be planted next spring. Of the acreage planted this year, approximately twenty acres were planted to Norway trees and ~~307~~⁴⁰⁷ acres were planted to Jack Pine. The district forester makes soil tests to determine the proper species to be planted.

Timber Sales

The shortage of available labor has curtailed timber sales this year. From November 1, 1942 to November 1, 1943, ten contracts were made for a total of \$1,306.00. More inquiries for

timber were made during the month of October than during any of the preceding months, possibly due to the local farmers and woodsmen having more available time just now. There is a serious shortage of timber products in the wood-using industries, and if more labor were available, much more timber would be sold.

Entry of Additional Land Under the Forest Crop Law

Early in 1943, the State Conservation Commission acted upon the Forest Crop applications which had been submitted the previous November. A total of 1,262.95 acres were accepted by the State Conservation Commission and placed under the Forest Crop Law as of May 1, 1943. Applications for the entry of additional County lands within the forestry units will be submitted this fall.

Purchase of Additional Lands

In November, 1942, the Forestry Committee attempted to purchase ten uninhabited forties in Unit # 2 for the purpose of completing blocking and eliminating possible isolated settlement. None of the owners accepted the offer of the Committee, so these descriptions were not purchased. At the same time, the Committee made proposals to four isolated settlers in Unit # 2 to purchase their land and eventually place the same under the Forest Crop Law. These purchases are in process at the present time, one of 120 acres having been completed and the settler has removed to another farm more adjacent to markets and schools. It is expected that the remaining purchases will be completed before long. The action of the Committee is in accordance with the policy of the State in assisting in the removal of isolated settlers, thereby relieving the towns of possible unusual expenditures and at the same time completing blocking of Forest Crop lands.

The Forestry Committee has also taken steps to purchase 280 acres within the boundaries of Forestry Unit # 3 in the Town of Tripp. It is expected that this purchase will be completed within a short time

Summary of Project and County Employment
November 1, 1942 - October 31, 1943

County Forest Aid Fund			
Type of Work	Men Employed	Payroll	Work Completed
Planting	17	\$2,389.24	⁴²⁷ 587 acres
Furrowing	1	1,400.00	560 acres

Following is the financial statement for the current year:

Financial Statement

Balance January 1, 1943	\$ 8,861.51	
1943 Allotment from State	<u>13,300.89</u>	\$22,162.40

Expenditures

Land Purchases	605.22	
Administration Expenses	371.60	
Trespass Officer	913.89	
Planting	<u>2,702.94</u>	<u>4,593.65</u>
Cash Balance September 30, 1943		\$17,568.75

Land Clearing Program

Due to scarcity of help and inability to secure tractor parts less work was done this year than formerly. Approximately 180 acres were cleared on 35 farms. Several times this acreage has been improved by ditching, leveling, filling of pot holes, and the construction of short roads from one field to another. More applications for work of this type were received in 1943 than any previous year, and were the equipment available, the work would move forward at a rapid rate.

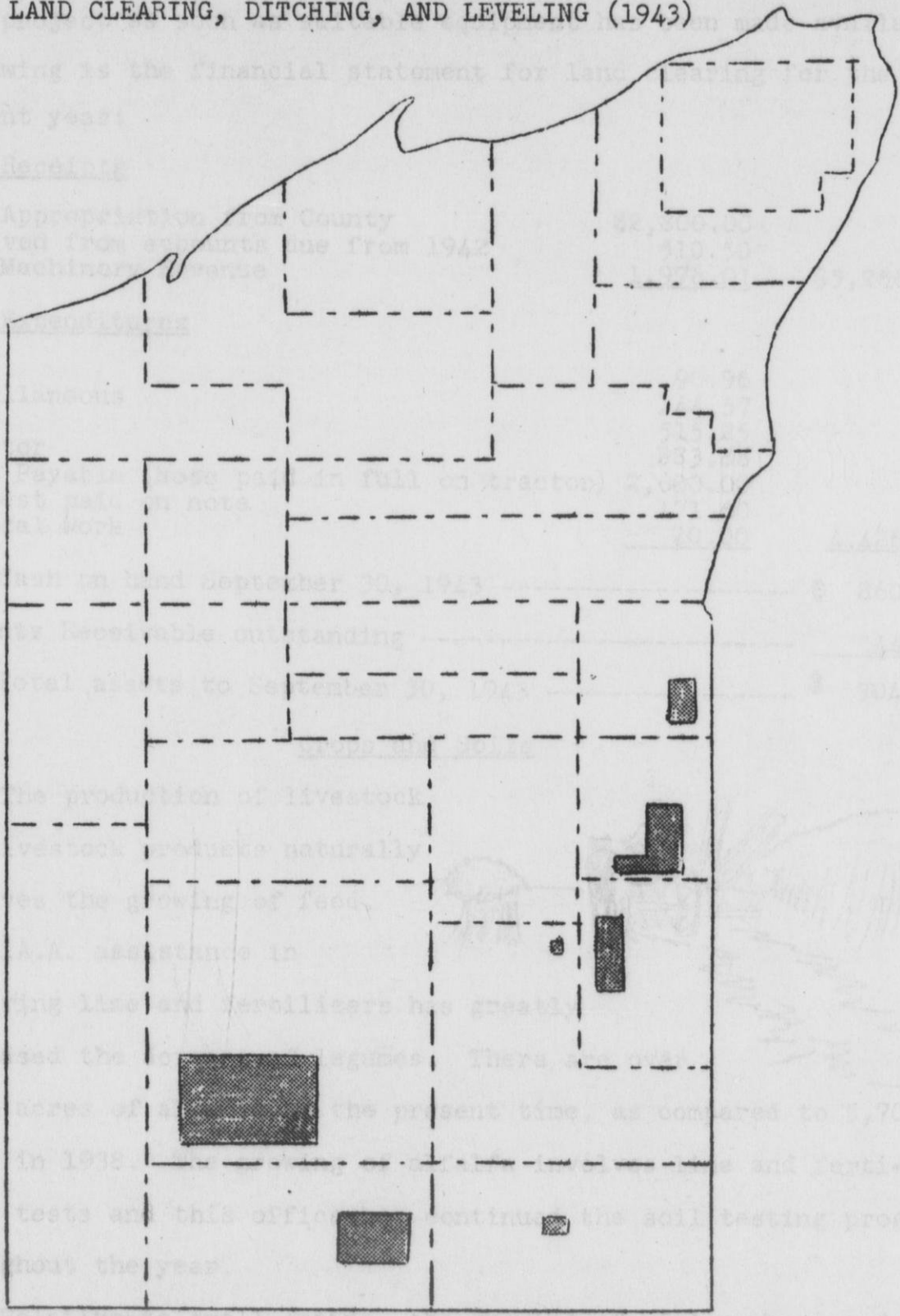
LAND CLEARING, DITCHING, AND LEVELING (1943)

The following table shows the amount of work done in each community during the year 1943. The work was done in the following communities: ...

move forward previous year applications construction been improve acres were less work was Due to Cash B Planting Treasas of Administrat Land Purcha Expend 1943 Allocat Balance Jan Follow

Type of Work

Planting
Plowing



- Indicates Communities in Which Work was Done

It is the intention of the Agricultural Committee to continue this project as soon as suitable equipment has been made available. Following is the financial statement for land clearing for the current year:

Receipts

1943 Appropriation from County	\$2,800.00	
Received from accounts due from 1942	510.50	
1943 Machinery Revenue	<u>1,976.01</u>	\$5,286.51

Expenditures

Fuel	90.96	
Miscellaneous	144.57	
Parts	515.25	
Operator	883.88	
Notes Payable (Note paid in full on tractor)	2,600.00	
Interest paid on note	171.60	
Clerical work	<u>20.00</u>	<u>4,426.26</u>

Cash on hand September 30, 1943 -----	\$ 860.25
Accounts Receivable outstanding -----	<u>44.00</u>
Total assets to September 30, 1943 -----	\$ 904.25

Crops and Soils

The production of livestock and livestock products naturally involves the growing of feed. The A.A.A. assistance in procuring lime and fertilizers has greatly increased the acreage of legumes. There are over 8,000 acres of alfalfa at the present time, as compared to 5,700 acres in 1938. The growing of alfalfa involves lime and fertilizer tests and this office has continued the soil testing program throughout the year.



Relative to small grains, the growing of winter wheat and rye has been stressed. The production per acre of these winter grains

has greatly exceeded that of any spring grains. Good management of the red clay soils coupled with the short spring season, requires fall plowing and ditching so that there will be an early run-off of surface water in the spring. The ten-year averages at the Ashland Junction Experiment Station indicate that greater yields from winter grains can be expected than from spring grains. Furthermore, Experiment Station data indicates that the yields of spring grains are in direct relationship to the date of planting. The records for this area show that best yields of spring grains are obtained when they are seeded about April 25, and that for all spring grains seeded after this date, there is a loss of yield of one bushel per acre per day.

In view of this crop history, the extension crop program has centered around the sowing of winter grains and also the preparation of the land in the fall by plowing and providing surface drainage so that this land can be worked at the earliest possible date in the spring. Experience has also shown that a spring seeding of clover and alfalfa can be made on fall sown grains without too great a loss of these grains. This makes possible the raising of winter grain and at the same time sowing the land to legumes.

New crop varieties, such as Vicland oats and hybrid seed corn are being tried out in this area. The yield of Vicland oats seems to be on a par with other varieties grown in this area, and because this variety is rust resistant, it is looked on favorably by many of our farmers. New strains of winter wheat and rye are also being developed, which may replace some of the varieties formerly grown.

The introduction of hybrid seed corn has resulted in many

farmers now growing this crop, both for silage and for ripe corn. The 1942 crop summary shows that 3,280 acres of corn was grown in the County last year. There has been a corresponding decrease in the acreage of sunflowers. There is a steady increase in acreage of hybrid corn and a growing demand for silos.

The ensiling of legumes and other green hay is on the increase. The discovery that good grass silage can be obtained by merely adding a dry carbohydrate feed, such as ground corn or wheat, has simplified the process and made it more readily adaptable to our farms. The ensiling of green hay not only permits the farmers to provide more feed, but will also enable them to engage in a shorter rotation, thus enabling them to cultivate their fields more often. This program will indirectly assist farmers in the control of quack grass and weeds.

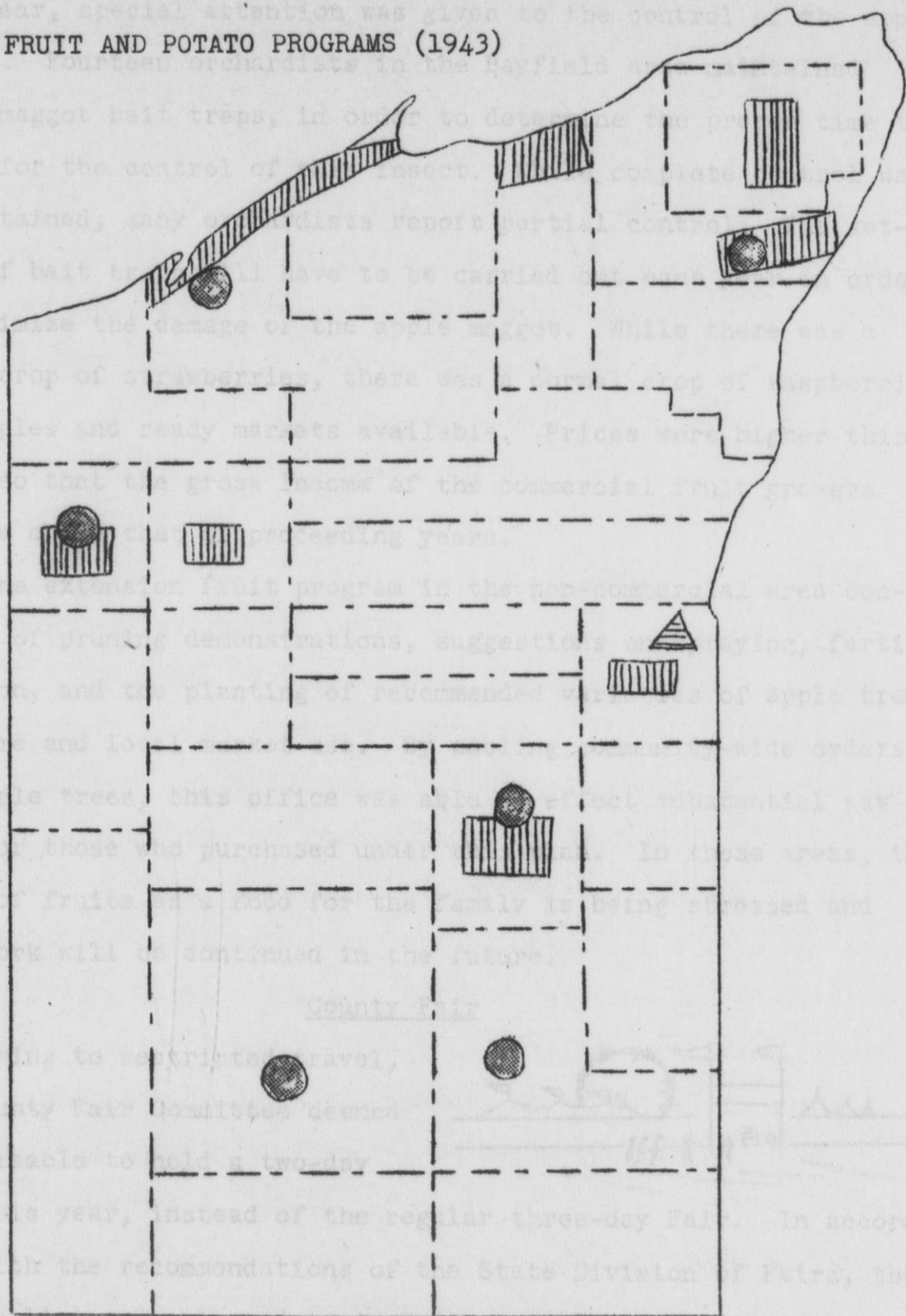
Fruits






In connection with the food supply program, more attention was given to the cultivation of the non-commercial orchards as a source of the home food supply. The County might be divided into two districts - (1), the lake shore area, in which the cultivation of both orchards and small fruits is on a commercial basis, and (2), the balance of the County outside the lake shore area wherein farmers, with a few exceptions, maintain orchards and small fruits primarily for home consumption.

The extension program in the commercial areas consisted of a continuation of the spray ring program, pruning, fertilizers, and

FRUIT AND POTATO PROGRAMS (1943)



-  - Fruit Program
-  - Potato Meetings
-  - Farm & Home Week Program

farmers now
 The 1943 crop
 the County
 the acreage
 of hybrid
 The em
 increase
 merely adding
 wheat, has
 ble to our
 farmers to
 in a shorter
 fields more
 the control
 fruits is on
 County outside
 exceptions,
 consumption.
 The exte
 continuation



174
this year, special attention was given to the control of the apple maggot. Fourteen orchardists in the Bayfield area maintained apple maggot bait traps, in order to determine the proper time to spray for the control of this insect. While complete control was not obtained, many orchardists report partial control. The setting of bait traps will have to be carried out each year in order to minimize the damage of the apple maggot. While there was a short crop of strawberries, there was a normal crop of raspberries and apples and ready markets available. Prices were higher this year, so that the gross income of the commercial fruit growers will be above that of proceeding years.

The extension fruit program in the non-commercial area consisted of pruning demonstrations, suggestions on spraying, fertilization, and the planting of recommended varieties of apple trees for home and local market use. By pooling community-wide orders for apple trees, this office was able to effect substantial savings for those who purchased under this plan. In these areas, the value of fruits as a food for the family is being stressed and this work will be continued in the future.

County Fair

Owing to restricted travel, the County Fair Committee deemed it advisable to hold a two-day



Fair this year, instead of the regular three-day Fair. In accordance with the recommendations of the State Division of Fairs, the premium list was enlarged to include more classes of foods. Additional premiums were offered in the dairy, meat, and vegetable garden classes. The usual number of junior exhibits were made,

but there was a shortage of exhibits in the adult classes, probably due to the restricted travel of trucks. A total of \$1,332.45 was paid out in premiums.

Potatoes




As part of the war program, Bayfield County farmers were asked to increase their potato production by 40% above normal. There was immediate response to this request, and many inquiries were received relative to sources of seed and varieties recommended. Owing to the fact that there had been a heavy infestation of late blight for the past three years, there was an unusual amount of interest in the new Sebago variety of potatoes, which has an outstanding characteristic of being partially resistant to blight. Other leading varieties produced this year were the Triumph, Early Rose, Warba, Cobbler, Chippewa, Katahdin, Russets, Rural New Yorker, and Green Mountain.

The extension potato program consisted of holding potato meetings in the Towns of Drummond, Mason, Bayfield, Oulu, and Port Wing. At each of these meetings, various cultural methods and disease controls were discussed. Considerable time was also spent visiting farmers who were growing potatoes and advising them on insect disease control. Those who carried out effective spray programs were able to hold the insects and diseases in check. Good yields of potatoes are being reported this year, especially on the lighter soils.

At the present time, the Government has a price support program for potatoes, and it is understood that Bayfield County farmers will be able to dispose of their potatoes at O.P.A. ceiling prices. The details of the marketing program are not yet

fully understood, but undoubtedly these will be worked out at a later date.

Farm Labor Program



Early in 1943, Congress passed the Farm Labor Bill, giving the Extension Service the job of recruiting farm labor as far as possible. Owing to the heavy demand for seasonal labor in the harvesting of fruits and beans, the Bayfield County Agricultural Committee was authorized by the State Extension Service to employ a labor agent for a period of four months, using Federal funds for this purpose.

A special agent was employed during the months of June, July, August, and September, who devoted full time to the farm labor situation. Special attention was given to the fruit and canning bean area, and all available sources of help were utilized in harvesting this crop. Contacts were made with agencies and individual outside of the County in order to bring in the seasonal labor needed. In other areas, some farm help was procured in putting up hay, but in most instances, farmers either managed to do it with their own help, or else exchanged labor with neighbors.

Reports from all parts of the County indicate that no livestock will have to be sold due to the inability of the owners to put up the necessary amount of hay, although a considerable acreage of surplus hay was not harvested. Likewise, no loss of perishable crops due to the labor shortage has been reported.

Agricultural Defense

In November of 1942, the Volunteer War Service Committee program was revamped and in some instances, these committeemen appointed neighborhood leaders, while in other instances they

acted as neighborhood leaders themselves. After all committee appointments were completed, six farm mobilization meetings were held throughout the County in January, 1943. The purpose in holding these meetings was to acquaint farmers with the agricultural goals that were set up for Bayfield County by the Federal Government, ways and means of meeting these goals, and the price structure program back of them.

With the continued shrinkage of farm help, these discussions naturally took the turn of keeping up or increasing production through better seeds; better cultural methods; the use of lime and fertilizers; the control of weeds, diseases, and insects; and better feeding practices and livestock sanitation.

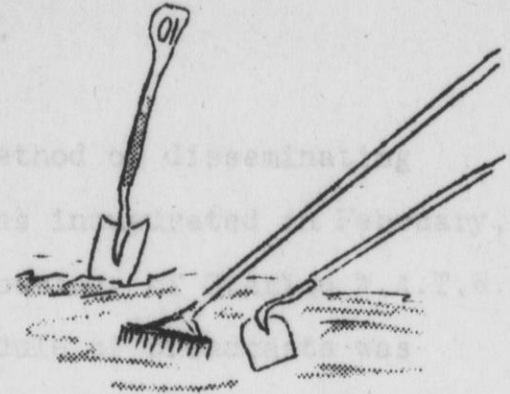
In February, 1943, two neighborhood leaders' meetings were held. One was on crops and labor-saving devices, and the other was on livestock and poultry. These leaders received the information first-hand and then used their own methods of disseminating this information in their respective communities.

Along with other programs to increase wartime production, five machinery repair meetings were held in the County with a specialist from the College of Agriculture who demonstrated ways and means of keeping such machinery as mowers and plows in condition for efficient work. Along this line, farmers have become much interested in the use of the "sweep rake" or "buck rake" and a considerable number were built and put into use this year. Undoubtedly, in many instances, the hay crop was saved by this labor-saving device. Apparently, this machine will reduce the labor in putting up hay where the fields are close to the barn or the outdoor stacks. Since these "buck rakes" are largely homemade

more of them will be in use in another year.

Gardens

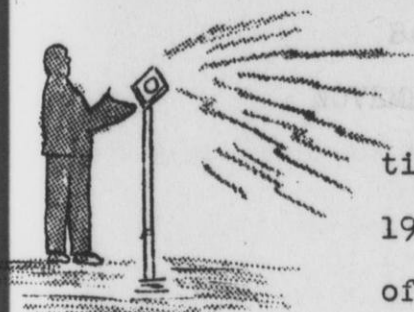
Since gardens play an important part in the year-around family food supply, considerable time was spent in visiting the home gardens, and advising on insect and disease control measures. Apparently, the most devastating disease in this area is late blight of potatoes and tomato blight, and the most common insects are cabbage worms of potatoes, leaf hoppers, and flea beetles. The value of new sprays and dusts, such as pyrethrum, rotenone, and metallic copper was brought to the attention of gardeners and potato growers. Due to the food rationing, more people raised garden vegetables than ever before, and it is believed that this practice will continue in the future.



County U.S.D.A. War Board

By Federal directive, the County Agent is a member of the County U.S.D.A. War Board. The duties of such a Board are to provide the over-all supervision of such wartime agricultural programs as the Federal Government deems necessary to successfully prosecute the war. The Bayfield County War Board meets once or twice a month and has been concerned with such duties as the appointment of a Farm Transportation Committee, the appointment of a Feed and Seed Loan Supervisor, appointment of a Farm Machinery Rationing Committee, the issuing of certificates to purchase deep well equipment, and to check on all other matters pertaining to the consumption of agricultural supplies by Bayfield County farmers. It is expected that the U.S.D.A. War Board will continue

to function for the duration of the war.



Radio Broadcast

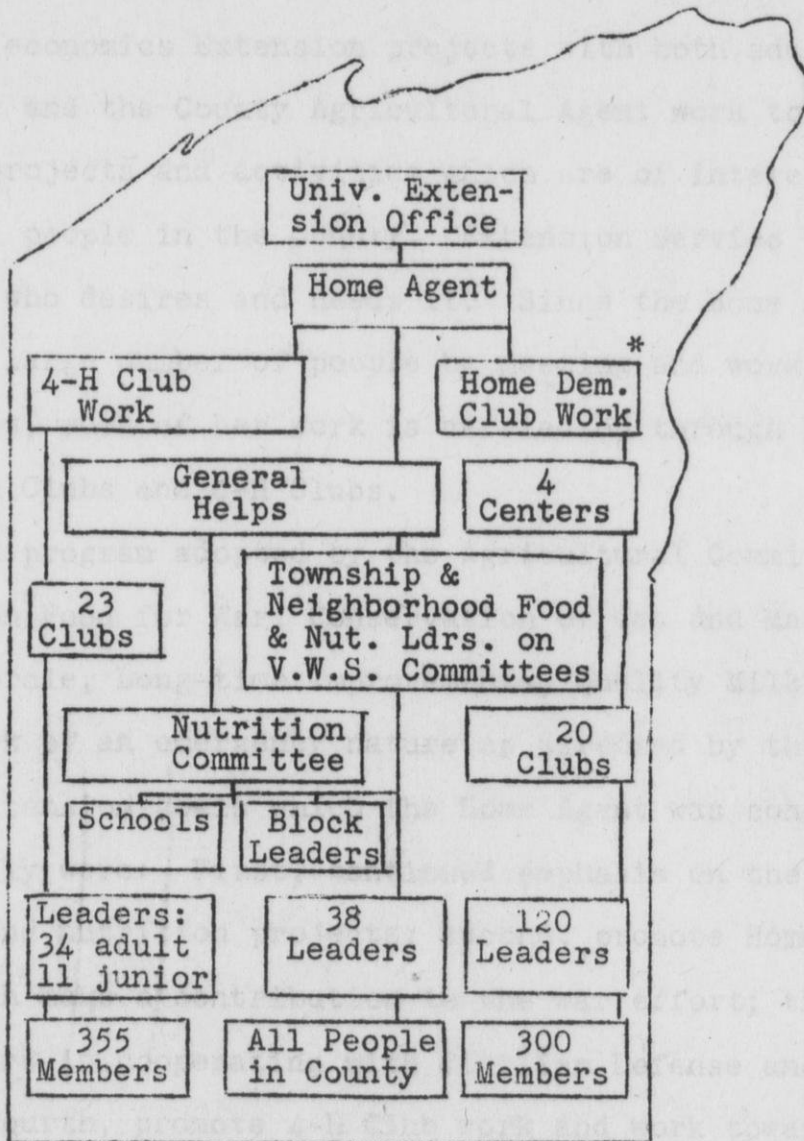
An additional method of disseminating timely information was inaugurated in February, 1943. Through the courtesy of Station W.A.T.W. of Ashland, the schedule of broadcasts was arranged to be given on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays of each week at 11:30 A.M. The organization of all agencies interested in promoting farm and home welfare in Ashland and Bayfield Counties was perfected with members of the Extension Service and Ashland Junction Branch Experiment Station as executive committee. The organizations taking part in these broadcasts are the Federal Land Bank, Farm Security Administration, County Superintendents of Schools, Great Lakes Indian Agency, the O.P.A. Rationing Boards, the Vocational Home Economics and Agricultural instructors, Public Health Nurses, Experiment Station, Public Welfare Department, and the two County Extension Services.

These programs have been named "The Chequamegon Farm and Home Hour." An attempt is made to broadcast timely and important information for the general public in this community. It is expected that this service will continue indefinitely in the future.

ANNUAL REPORT OF

BAYFIELD COUNTY HOME AGENT

NOVEMBER 1, 1942 - NOVEMBER 1, 1943



* Washburn - County Seat

GENERAL SUMMARY OF HOME AGENT ACTIVITIES



The County Home Agent in Bayfield County assumes the leadership of home economics Extension projects with both adults and juniors. She and the County Agricultural Agent work together to further all projects and activities which are of interest and help to rural people in the County. Extension Service help is for everyone who desires and needs it. Since the Home Agent can best serve a large number of people by meeting and working with them in groups, much of her work is carried on through Home Demonstration Clubs and 4-H Clubs.

The 1943 program adopted by the Agricultural Committee included work on Food for War, Conservation of Men and Materials, Health and Morale, Long-time Improvements, Quality Milk Program, and other work of an emergency nature as directed by the U.S.D.A. The County Extension goals which the Home Agent was concerned with especially were: First, continued emphasis on the family food supply and nutrition projects; second, promote Homemaker Projects which make a contribution to the war effort; third, assist homemakers in cooperating with Civilian Defense and Red Cross work; fourth, promote 4-H Club work and work toward an enrollment of 400 with 70% achievement; fifth, emphasize pig, dairy, sheep, garden, food preservation, and clothing projects; and, sixth, develop a 4-H fair if the County Fair is abandoned.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB ACTIVITIES IN GENERAL

Since the Home Agent can best serve a large number of people by meeting and working with them in groups, women in communities throughout the County have been encouraged to help organize or belong to Home Demonstration Clubs and participate in a county-wide educational program. The 1942-43 Bayfield County Home Demonstration Club Program was decided in the spring of the year by the Home Demonstration Council, consisting of club presidents and secretaries and center chairmen. Three hundred seven women in twenty Home Demonstration Clubs throughout the County were organized into four centers and the club officers in each center elected center chairmen to assist the Home Agent with plans for leader-training meetings and other Home Demonstration Club plans in the respective centers.

Previous to the spring planning meeting, the Home Demonstration Council Executive Committee or center chairmen met with the Home Agent to discuss ideas on program planning and some suggestions that would be of interest to homemakers and that would be a contribution toward the war effort. A list of ten topics was prepared by the Executive Committee and these were discussed at the program-planning meeting by club officers. Other topics of interest were discussed and added to the prepared list. Each of the topics of interest was explained by the state home demonstration leader who assisted with the planning meeting. Club presidents voted for the best interests of their club members and five topics received the highest number of votes and were therefore included in the club program. Work on clothing, foods and nutrition, family relationships, and home management was included

with particular meetings on: (1) "Making a Paper Dress Form," (2) "Homemade Yeast Breads," (3) "Homemade Quick Breads," (4) "Understanding the Adolescent (meeting for men and women)," (5) "The Well-Managed Home," (6) "Kitchen Storage."

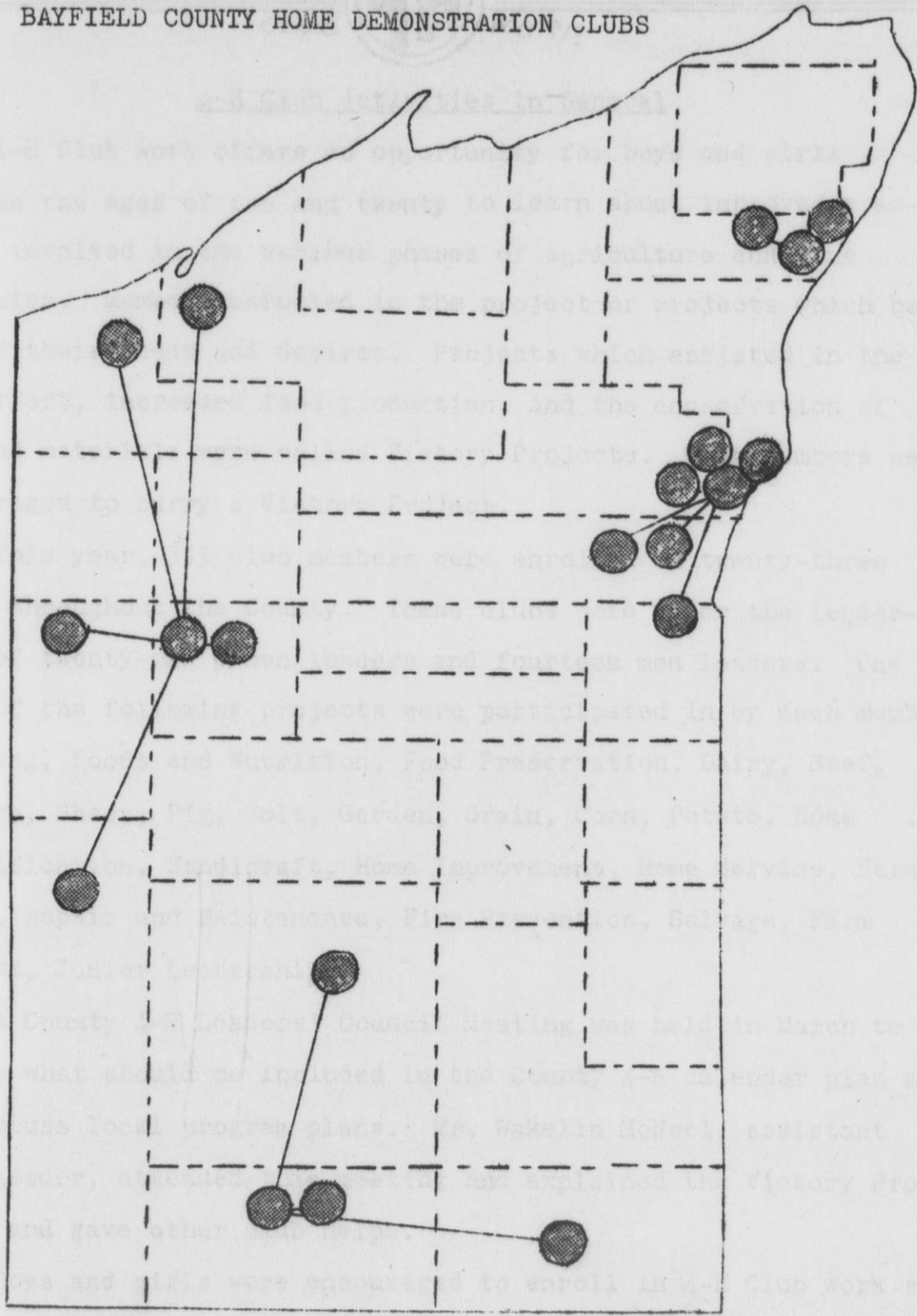
Local club project leaders - two from each club - attended leader-training meetings and then conducted the demonstration at their local club meetings. They kept records on the number of members who attended the demonstrations, the number who passed on information to others, and the number who used information gained at the meetings, etc. This report was sent to the center chairmen and in turn to the Home Agent who summarized them for the County. The Home Agent presented one demonstration for each of the clubs in the County and then attended other meetings whenever possible.

All officers, as well as project leaders, engaged in this work give voluntary leadership to the people in their communities. A county-wide achievement day was held in June at which time summary reports were given by center chairmen on the project work of Home Demonstration Club members as reported by project leaders.

A presidents' planning meeting was held on the same day, for the purpose of deciding the 1943-44 club program. The following meetings were voted to be included: One clothing meeting, "Save Materials by Care and Repair"; three meetings on foods, namely, "Lunches," "Use of Home Canned and Stored Food," and "Conservation of Sugar and Fat"; and then a home management meeting on "The Care and Cleaning of Rugs."

Exhibits - Exhibits of Home Demonstration project work were shown at the County Fair. One club had a booth which showed the variety of club projects studied throughout the year.

BAYFIELD COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS



● - 20 Home Demonstration Clubs
Total enrollment - 307



CLUB

WORK

4-H Club Activities in General

4-H Club work offers an opportunity for boys and girls between the ages of ten and twenty to learn about improved practices involved in the various phases of agriculture and home economics. Members enrolled in the project or projects which best fitted their needs and desires. Projects which assisted in the war effort, increased food production, and the conservation of men and materials were called Victory Projects. Club members were encouraged to carry a Victory Project.

This year, 355 club members were enrolled in twenty-three clubs throughout the County. These clubs were under the leadership of twenty-one women leaders and fourteen men leaders. One or more of the following projects were participated in by each member: Clothing, Foods and Nutrition, Food Preservation, Dairy, Beef, Poultry, Sheep, Pig, Colt, Garden, Grain, Corn, Potato, Home Beautification, Handicraft, Home Improvement, Home Service, Farm Labor, Repair and Maintenance, Fire Prevention, Salvage, Farm Records, Junior Leadership.

A County 4-H Leaders' Council Meeting was held in March to decide what should be included in the County 4-H calendar plan and to discuss local program plans. Mr. Wakelin McNeel, assistant club leader, attended this meeting and explained the Victory Projects and gave other club helps.

Boys and girls were encouraged to enroll in 4-H Club work so as to have their enrollment card at the County office by May 1.

Boys and girls were encouraged to belong to a club, or to request help from the Home Agent in organizing a club, through circular letters, news articles, announcements at schools, talks, and announcements at various meetings throughout the County, and through township and neighborhood leaders.

4-H Club groups elected officers and planned their club program for the year. Clubs usually have from six to ten meetings a year. Each member carried on project work according to plans outlined in project literature with the advice of the club leader and parents. To achieve, the 4-H Club member completes the requirements of the project in which he is enrolled, completes records, makes a public exhibit, completes the health record, and writes the story. Club members who succeed in finishing these requirements are considered achievement members and are given an achievement award. This year, records received show that 58% of the club members in the County have completed the requirements for achievement.

Up-to-date information on the project concerned is given through club literature, with directions for using improved practices in carrying on the project work. Club leaders and members were encouraged to get special helps at meetings held in the County. Other helps were given to club groups by means of home visits to club members and leaders, attending the club meetings, sending out club literature, and through circular letters, including a monthly state news letter. The Home Agent gave special helps to individual demonstrators and helps to club groups on judging. At the County Fair, 4-H home economics exhibitors present at the time of the judging received much helpful information on good

practices in clothing construction.

Exhibits - 4-H Club members exhibited their project work and competed for prizes at the two-day County Fair. This county competition offers a considerable incentive to do good club work. Club members participated in a special contest during the first day. Some club members exhibited at community fairs or other community gatherings.

4-H Club Booths - Some 4-H Clubs put up booths at the County Fair to show work done in their club groups.

Demonstration Work - Fifteen boys and girls took part in demonstrations at the Fair, including home economics and agricultural individual and team demonstrations. Demonstrations are encouraged throughout the club year as one of the most worthwhile activities.

Judging - Twenty-four girls took part in home economics judging and seven boys in agricultural judging at the County Fair.

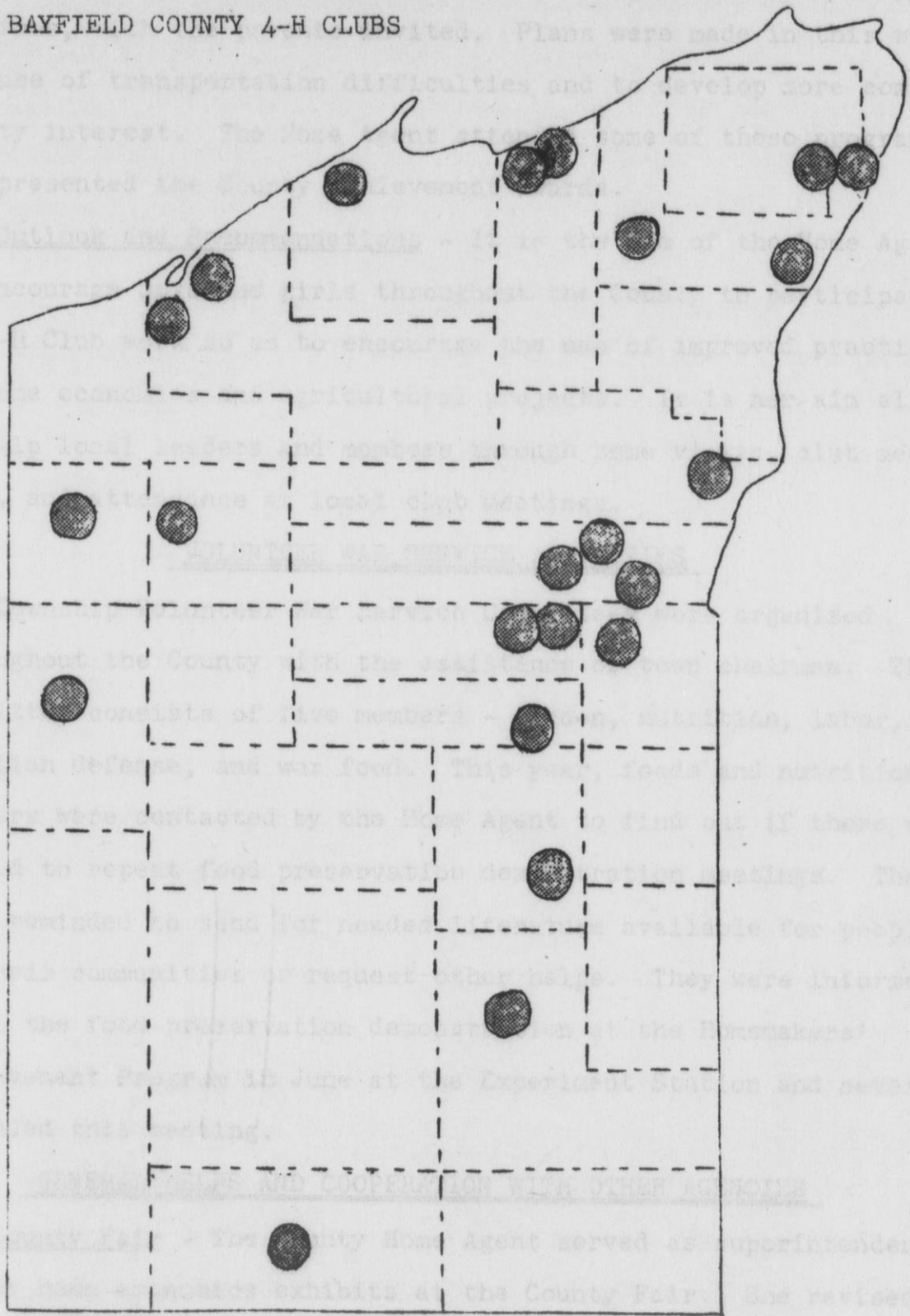
Dress Revue - Forty-two club girls took part in dress revue and had their dresses judged in relation to their personal appearance.

Victory Gardens - The Victory gardens were stressed this year along with other Victory projects. One hundred thirty-five club members were enrolled in the garden project this year. These club members were privileged to display the green and white Victory garden sign.

Camp - Club members were invited to attend the 4-H camp at Lake Galilee for club members from Iron, Bayfield, and Ashland Counties. Thirty-two attended from this County and enjoyed the three-day planned camp.

Achievement Day - 1942 achievement programs were held in

BAYFIELD COUNTY 4-H CLUBS



● 23 4-H Clubs - Total enrollment 355

November last year. Individual clubs held their own achievement programs, with the parents invited. Plans were made in this way because of transportation difficulties and to develop more community interest. The Home Agent attended some of these programs and presented the County achievement awards.

Outlook and Recommendations - It is the aim of the Home Agent to encourage boys and girls throughout the County to participate in 4-H Club work so as to encourage the use of improved practices in home economics and agricultural projects. It is her aim also to help local leaders and members through home visits, club meetings, and attendance at local club meetings.

VOLUNTEER WAR SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Township Volunteer War Service Committees were organized throughout the County with the assistance of town chairmen. This committee consists of five members - garden, nutrition, labor, civilian defense, and war food. This year, foods and nutrition leaders were contacted by the Home Agent to find out if there was a need to repeat food preservation demonstration meetings. They were reminded to send for needed literature available for people in their communities or request other helps. They were informed about the food preservation demonstration at the Homemakers' Achievement Program in June at the Experiment Station and several attended this meeting.

GENERAL HELPS AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

County Fair - The County Home Agent served as superintendent of the home economics exhibits at the County Fair. She revised the homemakers' premium list so as to have articles on exhibit which were in keeping with wartime conditions. She also had

charge of making arrangements for home economics accredited judges and for the special 4-H contests.

A.A.A. - The Home Agent served as a member of the pressure cooker advisory committee on rationing of pressure cookers.

F.D.A. - The Home Agent served as chairman of the County Nutrition Committee which is concerned with planning activities to interest people in Bayfield County in improving their nutrition and health. The group serving on the Committee represents various agencies and includes - Red Cross, P.T.A., Public Welfare, Schools, Local Homemakers, F.S.A., Great Lakes Indian Agency, A.A.A., and County Public Health Nurse.

Information was given out through news articles on good methods of food preservation, food preparation; radio programs on plans to meet the food needs of the family; and information was sent out to schools and communities on planning gardens to meet the food needs of the family, and on plans for a County nutrition week. The schools cooperated in giving a unit of work and presenting local programs which emphasized nutrition. Community groups assisted in putting up nutrition posters in public places.

W.P.B. - The Home Agent served as chairman of the Silk and Nylon Salvage Campaign. Arrangements were made for county-wide collections in February, May, and October. The collection at local depots terminated September 30. Even though collections continued to be high, the proportion of silk and nylon being returned was on a declining scale, due largely to the fact that little or no hosiery in any quantities in either silk or nylon has been manufactured for the past several months.

The Home Agent has also given out information relative to the

salvaging of waste fat and tin.

The Home Agent has been selected to serve on the food panel for rationing, but so far this panel has not been active.

Red Cross - The Home Agent presented nutrition information in cooperation with the County Nurse, at a Red Cross Home Nursing Class, and helped keep club groups informed about Red Cross sewing needs and information on organizing Red Cross nutrition classes.

Bayfield County War Chest - Home Demonstration Clubs have assisted in making the small utility kits given to all service men from this County by the Bayfield County War Chest.

Chequamegon Farm and Home Hour Radio Series - The Home Agent participated in the Chequamegon Farm and Home Hour Radio series along with various other agencies that work with rural people in this section of the state. She has planned special programs with 4-H Club members, Home Demonstration Club members, other Extension agents, as well as individual programs to give project information. Programs are prepared for two months in advance and are sent to all those who have requested that their name be on the mailing list.

COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM

Clothing

"Dress Forms" were made this year to help homemakers with their home sewing problems, of using materials on hand, and saving time, labor, and money. It was a specific aim to make it possible to construct better looking clothes with a saving of labor and time by the use of the dress form.

Four leader-training meetings were attended by forty-seven club leaders. The local leaders participated in fifty-five local

meetings with a total attendance of 550. According to project leader reports, 60% of the members benefited from these meetings. A typical club report states:

"It is very helpful to have a dress form when sewing. Alterations can be made without having to run to someone else to fit the dress, since a person cannot fit herself very well and cannot hang the hem. Then too, it is certainly a cheap form to make as it cost about only a dollar, while if you were to buy one, you would have to pay from \$12.00 to \$15.00 for one."

At the time that reports came in, 123 dress forms had been finished, which amounted to a total savings of \$1,722.00, considering that the women made for \$1.00 a form which would have cost \$15.00.

"Save Materials by Repair" is being given in clubs at this time. Two leader-training meetings were conducted by the Home Agent with a total attendance of twenty leaders. The Home Agent and local leaders have been conducting the demonstration at local club meetings throughout the County.

4-H Club members carried 152 clothing projects this year. According to record books, the savings made through clothing construction and repair by girls enrolled in these projects amounted to approximately \$608.00 in cash value, besides the inestimable value of the experience gained. Approximately 436 garments or articles were completed according to recommended methods by 4-H clothing members. Girls reported special attention given to care and repair of clothing this year.

Foods and Nutrition

"Homemade Yeast Breads" and Homemade Quick Breads" were the

two phases of foods and nutrition studied by Home Demonstration Club members this year. The long-time objective for our foods and nutrition meetings is to improve the health of the family by setting high standards in planning the day's meals and in food preparation. Reports indicated that about 50% of the homemakers are making better homemade yeast breads and quick breads and are using more wholewheat flour in these breads, because it is more nutritious as well as good tasting.

Six leader-training meetings on these phases were conducted by the specialist and the Home Agent with a total attendance of sixty-nine leaders. Thirty-six local meetings with a total attendance of 375 were conducted by local leaders and by the Home Agent.

4-H Club girls carried seventy foods and nutrition projects and learned improved practices in food preparation. They also reported help with family meals and the doing of dishes so as to relieve their mothers for other special jobs during a large part of the busy summer season.

Family Food Supply

4-H Club members carried 274 projects, helping with the increased production of food.

Gardening - Neighborhood leaders were sent information on gardens to help people throughout the County plan more adequate gardens and plan to better meet the food needs of the family.

City block leaders were given information on gardening at a special meeting, through arrangements made by the Extension Agents with the garden specialist and in cooperation with civilian defense.

There were 135 4-H Victory gardens this year.

Food Preservation - Foods and nutrition leaders were given information on food preservation to be given to people in their respective communities. One open meeting - a food preservation clinic - was held and was attended by 125 Home Demonstration Club members and leaders, 4-H Club leaders, and township and neighborhood leaders.

Twenty-eight 4-H Club members took part in 4-H food preservation project work.

Information on sulphuring, drying, and other food preservation problems was discussed at the Farm Field Day Women's Program which was attended by approximately fifty women. The Home Agent served as chairman of this program. Reports throughout the County indicate that nearly everyone has preserved more food for home consumption this year.

One community, Grandview, has engaged in a community canning project for the past three years. Large scale equipment is used and people in the community work cooperatively under the direction of the local pastor.

Storage - Information on storage was given out at the County Fair in connection with small scale storage room exhibit. The Home Agent also exhibited this room at Center Homemaker Council meetings this fall and bulletins were given to club members. Information was also sent to township and neighborhood leaders in an effort to reach everyone with this information.

4-H food preservation members and garden club members stored vegetables in connection with their projects also.

pieces of board and Family Relationships inspiration."

Family Relationships

"Understanding the Adolescent" was the subject presented at four center open meetings attended by sixty-one men and women. Mrs. Elsa Bates presented this information and led the discussion to promote better family understanding of teen-age problems.

have discovered that I have had as I thought I did and

Home Management

"The Well Managed Home" and "Kitchen Storage" were two phases studied this year. The objectives of having these two meetings on home management were to help homemakers plan efficient house-keeping and also have more time for homemaking, rest, outside activities, and war emergency activities. Fifty percent of the families enrolled reported to have better managed homes with (1) a saving of time and energy, (2) satisfaction in a job well done, (3) profit by having a plan, and (4) the use of well planned kitchen storage. bulletins, home visits, exhibits, radio talks.

Six leader-training meetings were conducted by the specialist and Home Agent on these subjects. Fifty-five leaders attended these meetings. Local leaders and the Home Agent conducted thirty-eight demonstrations at local club meetings. The total attendance at these meetings was 515. One club project report states:

"As a result of the discussion, some members considered changing the use of rooms in their houses, considering kitchen arrangement and storage from the standpoint of convenience and pleasantness." part of the program of work.

In regard to the supplementary racks and shelves for storage, another club relates: will also be included. It is hoped that

over "It is interesting to see what can be done to improve our working space and the placing of equipment with the help of a few

pieces of board and some nails, plus inspiration."

from "The Well-Managed Home" assisted homemakers in planning and methods. One group reports: groups wishing Extension information.

"We will grow accustomed to following a plan and make it a habit as time goes on. It takes time to break a bad habit. I have discovered that I do not work as hard as I thought I did and I can accomplish more in less time since I follow a plan of work."

Information gained at these meetings has enabled 4-H Club leaders to help set practical standards in family laundering practices and in teaching washing methods to be encouraged in 4-H Club work.

Other Subjects

Information on several other subjects was given out through this office. Some other methods used, included news articles, circular letters, bulletins, home visits, exhibits, radio talks, etc.

OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It will be the aim of the County Extension Agent to continue to give information on home economics subjects which are in accordance with the needs and interests of both adults and juniors, as well as with our country's war needs. Since food and health play such an important part in this war emergency, information relating to the family food supply will very likely continue to be a vital part of the program of work.

It is also likely that projects relating to the conservation of men and materials will also be included. It is hoped that everyone in the County will call upon this office when helpful information is desired. The Home Agent would welcome information

from town officers or community leaders that would assist her in contacting individuals or groups wishing Extension information.

Phase of Work

Goals

FOOD FOR WAR

Assist farmers in meeting national goals. Emphasize dairy, poultry, and sheep production. Continue program of sheep production. Promote better marketing. Quality Milk Program. Assist farm farmers in feeding information. Utilize local leaders in meeting emergency problems of labor and machinery.

CONSERVATION OF MEN AND MATERIALS

Administer County Forests under direction of Forestry Committee and in cooperation with district forester. Administer land-clearing program. Promote cutting of pulp and saw logs to meet national goal.

HOMEMAKER'S WORK

Continue emphasis on family food supply and nutrition projects. Assist homemakers in cooperating with Civilian Defense, Red Cross work. Promote homemaker's projects which contribute to the war effort.

LONG-TIME IMPROVEMENT

A-B Club work. Enrollment 350. Achievement 70%. Emphasize pig, cow, and sheep projects as well as food preservation, sewing, and storage. Club camp, Achievement Day, County or Community Fairs as needed.

OTHER WORK

Do other emergency educational work as directed by County Agricultural Committee and State Extension and Federal Department of Agriculture.

At a meeting of the Agricultural Committee on October 14, 1943, the following program was adopted for 1944:

<u>Phase of Work</u>	<u>Goals</u>
FOOD FOR WAR	Assist farmers in meeting national goals. Emphasize dairy, poultry, and sheep production. Continue program of sheep production. Promote better marketing. Quality Milk Program. Assist farm farmers in feeding information. Utilize local leaders in meeting emergency problems of labor and machinery.
CONSERVATION OF MEN AND MATERIALS	Administer County Forests under direction of Forestry Committee and in cooperation with district forester. Administer land-clearing program. Promote cutting of pulp and saw logs to meet national goal.
HOMEMAKER'S WORK	Continue emphasis on family food supply and nutrition projects. Assist homemakers in cooperating with Civilian Defense, Red Cross work. Promote Homemaker's Projects which contribute to the war effort.
LONG-TIME IMPROVEMENT	4-H Club work. Enrollment 350. Achievement 70%. Emphasize pig, calf, sheep, and garden projects as well as food preservation, canning, and storage. Club camp, Achievement Day, County or Community Fairs as needed.
OTHER WORK	Do other emergency educational work as directed by County Agricultural Committee and State Extension and Federal Department of Agriculture.

STATISTICAL REPORT OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT

Farm and Home Visits.....	473
Office Calls.....	1800
Telephone Calls.....	600
Days Spent in the Field.....	170
Days Spent in the Office.....	105
News Articles Published.....	13
Individual Letters Written.....	2,087
Circular Letters Written.....	73
Bulletins Distributed.....	2,150
Meetings Held.....	125
People Attending These Meetings.....	3,481
Radio Talks Given.....	12 ¹⁴

STATISTICAL REPORT OF COUNTY HOME AGENT

Farm and Home Visits.....	271
Office Calls.....	65
Telephone Calls.....	198
Days Spent in the Field.....	120
Days Spent in the Office.....	145
News Articles Published.....	25
Individual Letters Written.....	648
Circular Letters Written.....	32
Bulletins Distributed.....	1,683
Meetings Held.....	90
People Attending These Meetings.....	1,682
Radio Talks Given.....	9
