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## **24th annual report of Wood County Agricultural Extension Service, 1944. 1944**

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# 24<sup>th</sup> Annual Report

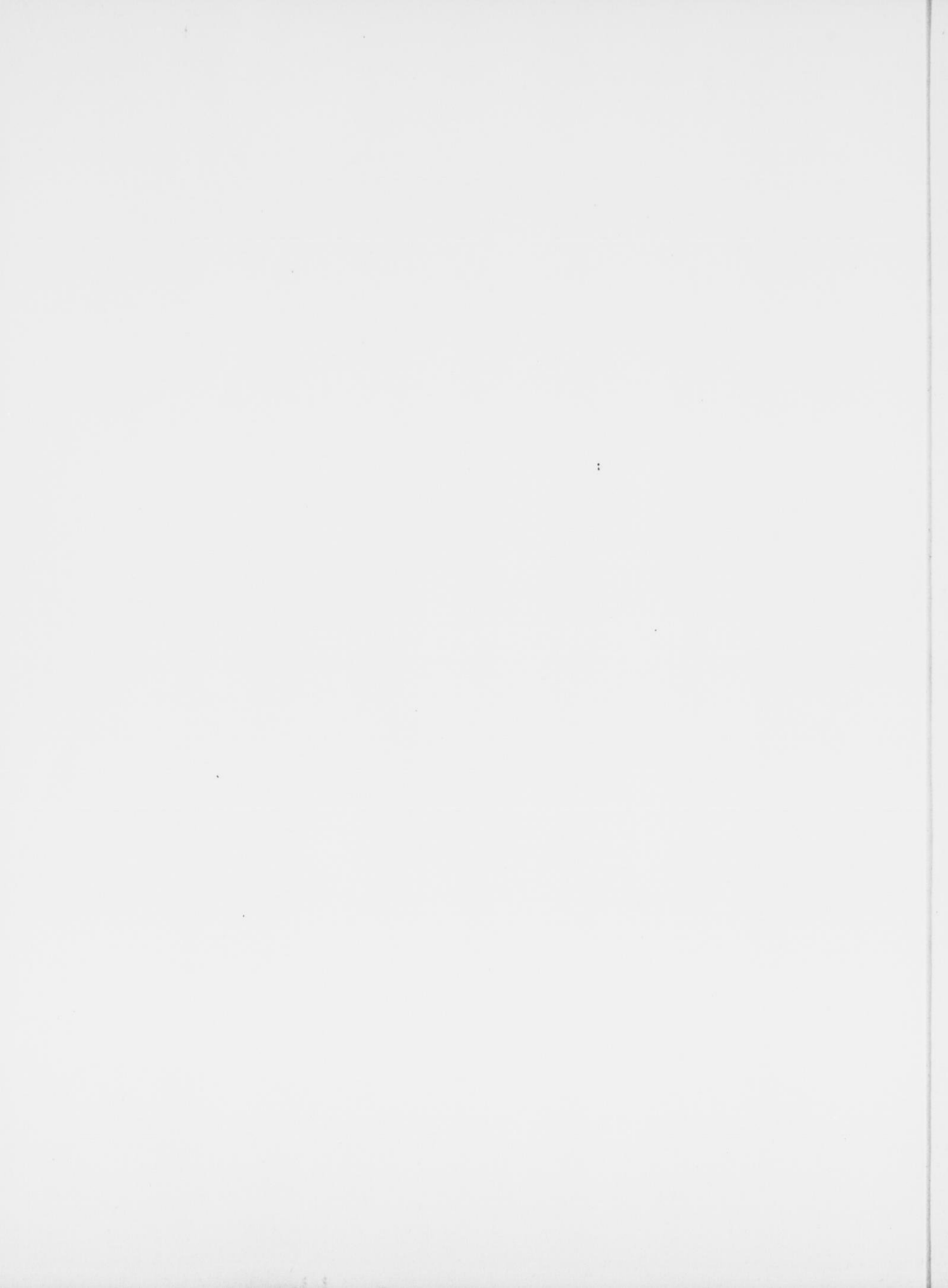
of

## WOOD COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE



*H.R. Lathrope County Agent  
Cecelia Shestock Home Agent  
E.E. Anderson Ass't. Co. Agent  
Ed. Vruwink Farm Labor Ass't.*



## DEDICATION

This 1944 annual report of the Wood county Extension Service is dedicated to the 600 farm boys and girls who are members of the armed forces now serving their country.

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## IN APPRECIATION

The Wood County Extension Service functions best when it places itself in a position so that others can cooperate and function with it.

The Wood County Extension Service desires to express appreciation to cooperating Farm Families, Selective Service Boards No. 1 and No. 2, County Officials, Griffith State Nursery, Bankers in the county, Farm Security and Farm Credit Administrations, U. S. Employment Service, Office of Price Administration, Feed, Seed and Fertilizer Dealers, Business Institutions, American Red Cross, AAA, USDA War Board, Service Groups, Dairy Inspectors, Radio Stations WFHR and WLBL, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, the Clergy, Cooperative Farm Organizations and the Press



WOOD COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM FOR 1943-44

The following program of work has been adopted jointly for Wood county for 1943-44 by the Wood county agricultural committee, county extension agent, and extension supervisor for agriculture.

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MAJOR PROBLEMS

PHASES OF WORK AND GOALS

1. Food and Fiber Production

1. Increase milk production  
75 meetings with low producers  
Encourage better management and breeding  
Conserve feed - Better pastures  
Fast milking and dairy barn sanitation  
4-H projects

2. Poultry improvement  
Culling and feed conservation  
50 4-H poultry projects

3. Swine and sheep  
Parasite and disease control  
Pig brooders and better pastures  
50 4-H projects

4. Crops and soils  
T.V.A., pastures and ammonium nitrate  
Vicland oats and Hybrid corn  
4-H projects

5. Forestry  
300,000 trees, 4-H projects  
25 school forests, Forest crop zoning  
Shelterbelts and acre demonstrations

6. Victory gardens  
3,000 rural, 300 4-H and 5,000 urban

7. Farm labor  
Recruit and place farm labor  
Assist Selective Service

8. Machinery repair  
Encourage winter repair  
Cooperate with agricultural instructors

2. Feed Conservation

1. Cull low producers, cows and hens

3. Cooperatives

1. Farm organizations  
Social and economic problems

4. Organization

1. 30 4-H clubs - 500 members

5. Miscellaneous

1. Income Tax - Assist 3500 farmers  
Serve on War Board  
Assist AAA and OPA

## MILK PRODUCTION

Wood county's 37,800 milk cows ranked sixteenth in milk production per cow in 1943, according to reports from the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter. These 37,800 cows produced <sup>192,240,000</sup> [REDACTED] pounds of milk in 1943. Wood county ranked thirty-fourth among the counties in the state in total milk production. In 1943 Wood county's production per cow was 5400 pounds of milk. In Columbia county 37,400 cows produced 6300 pounds of milk per cow and a total production of <sup>223,020,000</sup> [REDACTED] pounds.

In 1944, according to records from the AAA, the total milk production from the cows in the county will have amounted to (on a conversion basis) <sup>225,000,000</sup> [REDACTED] pounds of milk, or 6900 pounds per cow. This substantial increase in milk production is due to the addition of more cows, better pastures, better feeding and better management.

Check Sheets - Check sheets were distributed to farmers by your county agent at dairy meetings held throughout the winter months. These check sheets provided each dairyman with an opportunity to check his management practices against recommended practices and the changes made in practices are largely responsible for the increase in production.

Fast Milking - The fast milking technique was introduced to Wood county farmers by your county agent by means of radio, press and demonstration. Cows giving thirty pounds of milk at a milking were milked in two minutes and forty-five seconds at a demonstration. Hundreds of farmers adopted the fast milking technique and many reported saving as much as one-half hour each milking or a total of one hour a day. Fast milking has saved many dairy herds from udder troubles, normally experienced by slow milking. Cows milked with the fast milking technique gave more milk than cows milked with the old fashioned method.

Dairy Barn Sanitation - With better prices for dairy products, farmers are able to adopt better practices in dairy barn sanitation. Lime and phosphate have been spread in the gutters and driveways of the barn. Ordinary household lye has

been used liberally as a disinfectant by hundreds of farmers. The open winter of 1943-44 gave farmers an opportunity to keep their barnyards free from manure which benefited the dairy barn sanitation program.

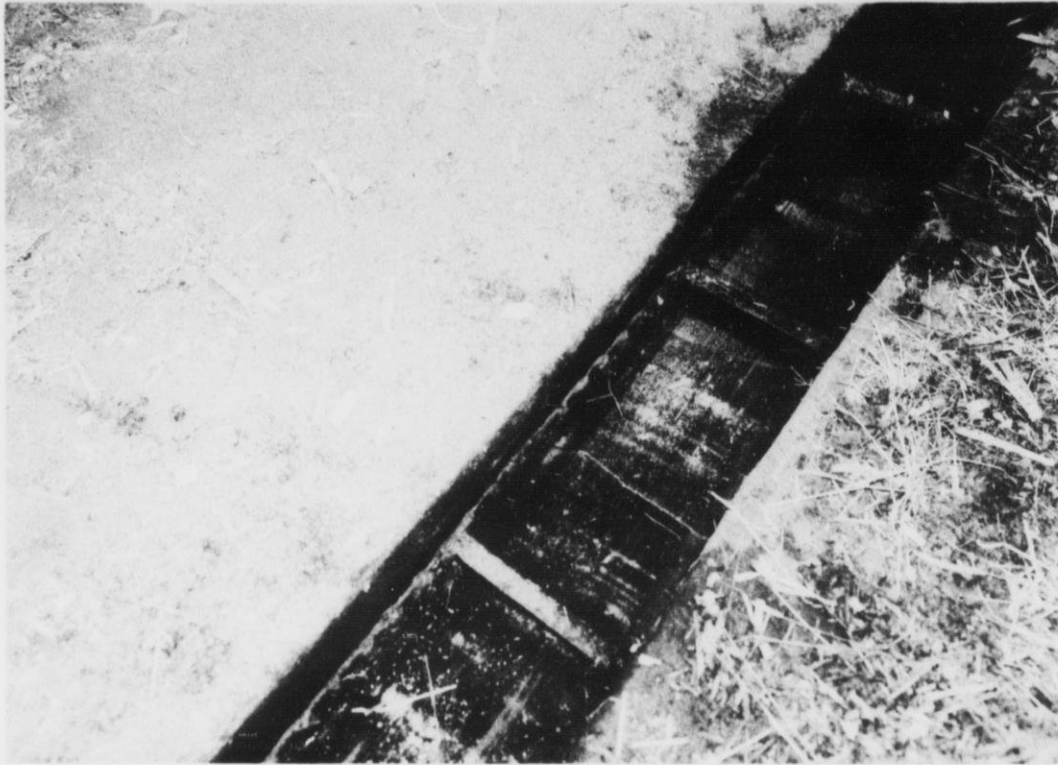
Milk House - Dairy plant operators assembled at Marshfield on June 7th at the call of your county agent, and a suggestion for the building of a demonstration milk house was acted upon favorably. Funds were provided by the Dairy Plant Operators and the Wisconsin Cheesemakers Association. Materials were donated by Marshfield businessmen. The finest milk house in Wisconsin was erected in time to be inspected by those attending the Central Wisconsin State Fair. The materials for this model milk house cost two hundred fifty three dollars. Estimates based on counts of visitors per hour, indicate that about 25,000 people visited the milk house during the five days of the fair. Farmers interested in securing plans and building milk houses were registered by those in attendance.

Feeding - The problem of securing high protein feed became serious during the winter months. Farmers who had a good supply of well made legume hay or grass silage were able to cut down their feed bills considerably. Dairy rations were prepared by your county agent and distributed to farmers at meetings, making it possible for them to mix their own feeds and balance their own rations with profit to themselves.

Pastures - Pasture renovation demonstrations were installed on the Tomczyk, Wellman, Accola, Dibble and many other farms in the county with remarkable success. Pasture renovation increases production with only a very slight increase in costs. Records show that renovated pastures produce four to five times as much good pasture as will ordinary pasture.

#### POULTRY

Egg prices declined severely during the winter months, which lowered the margin of profit for poultrymen in the county. The scarcity of feed and uncertainty of delivery further increased the problems of poultrymen. Poultry returns amount to about ten per cent of the total farm income. About 50 4-H club members



Dairy barn sanitation is receiving important consideration on many farms. The barn cleaner pictured above was made and operated successfully by Gilbert Tomfohrde, Arpin township. This electrically operated barn cleaner is a labor saving device with which the owner cleans his barn twice daily for one or two cents a day.

### Rules For Faster Machine Milking

- 1 Wipe & Massage Udders With Clean Cloth Wring Out Of A Hot Chlorine Solution
- 2 Use A Strip Cup To Detect Abnormal Milk.
- 3 Attach Machine Immediately After Cows Has Been Prepared & Set Timer.
- 4 Remove Machine After 5 to 4 Minutes.
- 5 Strip With Full Hand Squeeze Right After Machine Is Removed.

*Dipping The Cups In Clean Water & Chlorine Solution Between Cows May Offer Some Protection Against The Spread Of Udder Infection Regularity In Feeding Care & Milking Is Necessary For Success.*

*The Machine Should Be In Good Repair & The Pulsation & Vacuum Maintained As Recommended By The Manufacturer.*

Fast milking technique was introduced to Wood county farmers at demonstrations and through the press and by radio. This improved milking technique has saved many farmers at least an hour per day, and in addition enabled them to get more milk and reduced udder troubles.

took poultry as a project. Excellent poultry exhibits were on display at the Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield. Your county agent was called upon to identify many poultry diseases and diagnose poultry problems. Several new poultry houses were built during the year. Poultry demonstrators, including W. G. Heuer of Dexter followed the labor saving plan of allowing litter to accumulate during the winter.

#### SWINE AND SHEEP

Wood county raises very few sheep and the number of hogs have been reduced materially due to the difficulty of securing feed, and market regulations. A good exhibit of 4-H swine and sheep projects was made at the Central Wisconsin State Fair. Rudy Weinfurter of Sherry town, built an excellent hog house on his farm.

Farmers who stay with the hog business year in and year out, find it much more profitable than those who attempt to go in when the prices are high.

#### SOILS AND CROPS

T.V.A. - The important phase of the soils and crops program is the TVA set-up in the county. Fifteen farmers have for four years followed a whole-farm demonstration program. In this program they have applied adequate amounts of lime where needed and liberal amounts of phosphate and potash. The whole-farm demonstration has proven exceedingly helpful to all of these cooperators. The whole-farm demonstration program has proven that pasture renovation increases production with only a slight increase in cost. All of these TVA farms had better than average crop yields. Check strips have been left in each field so that a comparison could be made between fertilized and unfertilized plots.

Yields on grain on the plots treated with phosphate and potash averaged 18 bushels per acre more than the untreated plots. The increase in hay yields amount to approximately one ton more per acre on the treated plots as compared to the untreated plots.

These TVA cooperators have pioneered in the growing of ladino clover, brome





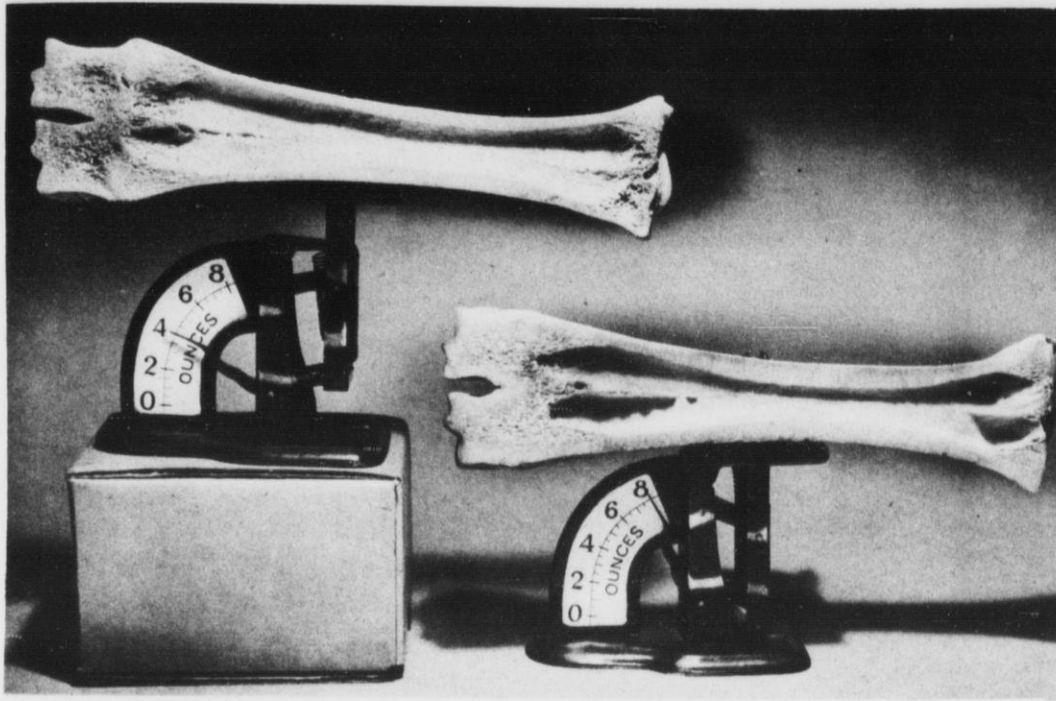
Agricultural committee members (left to right) Dick Greenway, George Kundinger, and Ed Zettler (extreme right) with David Lilienthal, Chairman, Board of Directors of the TVA, inspecting a fertilizer demonstration plot on the Curtis Ross farm, town of Saratoga.



David Lilienthal (fifth from left) together with other prominent agriculturalists met at a luncheon with Wood county TVA cooperators in Wisconsin Rapids. On September 30th David Lilienthal wrote as follows, "The men around the luncheon table on September 18th at Wisconsin Rapids, impressed me as speaking from their hearts and to them we owe much of the inspiration of our visit."

1944 HAY YIELD DATA - WOOD COUNTY T.V.A. DEMONSTRATION FARMS

Cooperator	Kind of Hay	Fertilizer Treatment	Green Weight 3 Sq. Yds.	Yield Per Acre Pounds	Pounds Increase Per Acre Over Check Plot
George Dibble	Tim.	Check	4.0	1999	
		Am. Nit.	8.25	4123	2124
Mike Grassal	Rd.Cl.	Check	9.0	4498	
		0-20-20	13.0	6497	1999
W. G. Heuer	Rd.Cl.	Check	2.5	1249	
		0-20-20	10.75	5372	4123
	Rd.Cl.	Check	2.75	1374	
		0-20-20	15.5	7747	6373
Fred Hoefner	Rd.Cl.	Check	8.5	4248	
		0-20-20	11.5	5747	1499
Len Jackson	Rd.Cl.	Check	4.75	2374	
		0-20-20	11.75	5873	3499
F. H. Meyer	Rd.Cl.	Check	7.0	3498	
		0-20-20	8.5	4248	750
	Rd.Cl.	Check	5.2	2599	
		0-20-20	6.2	3098	499
H. Peterich	Rd.Cl.	Check	6.5	3249	
		0-20-20	10.25	5123	1874
Curtis Ross	Alfalfa	Check	0	0	
			7.25	3623	3623
Ole Snortheim	Rd.Cl.	Check	5.5	2749	
		0-20-20	8.5	4248	1499
Frank Tomczyk	Rd.Cl.	Check	2.0	1000	
		0-20-20	9.0	4498	3498
D. Trowbridge	Rd. Cl.	Check	7.75	3873	
		0-20-20	11.0	5498	1625
R. Weinfurter	Rd.Cl.	Check	3.75	1874	
		0-20-20	10.25	5123	3249
Leo Wellman	Rd.Cl.	Check	3.25	1624	
		0-20-20	7.5	3748	2124
Ed Zettler	Rd.Cl.	Check	2.5	1250	
		0-20-20	3.0	1499	249
	Rd.Cl.	Check	4.0	1999	
		0-20-20	7.5	3749	1750



Split leg bones of 18-month old heifers fed on hay grown on soil well supplied with phosphorus, potash and lime, weighed twice as much as split leg bones of heifers identical in size and age, fed on hay grown on acid soil low in phosphorus and potash.



Phosphorus, potash and lime made the difference between a good crop of alfalfa and a crop failure for TVA cooperator, Curtis Ross, Saratoga town.



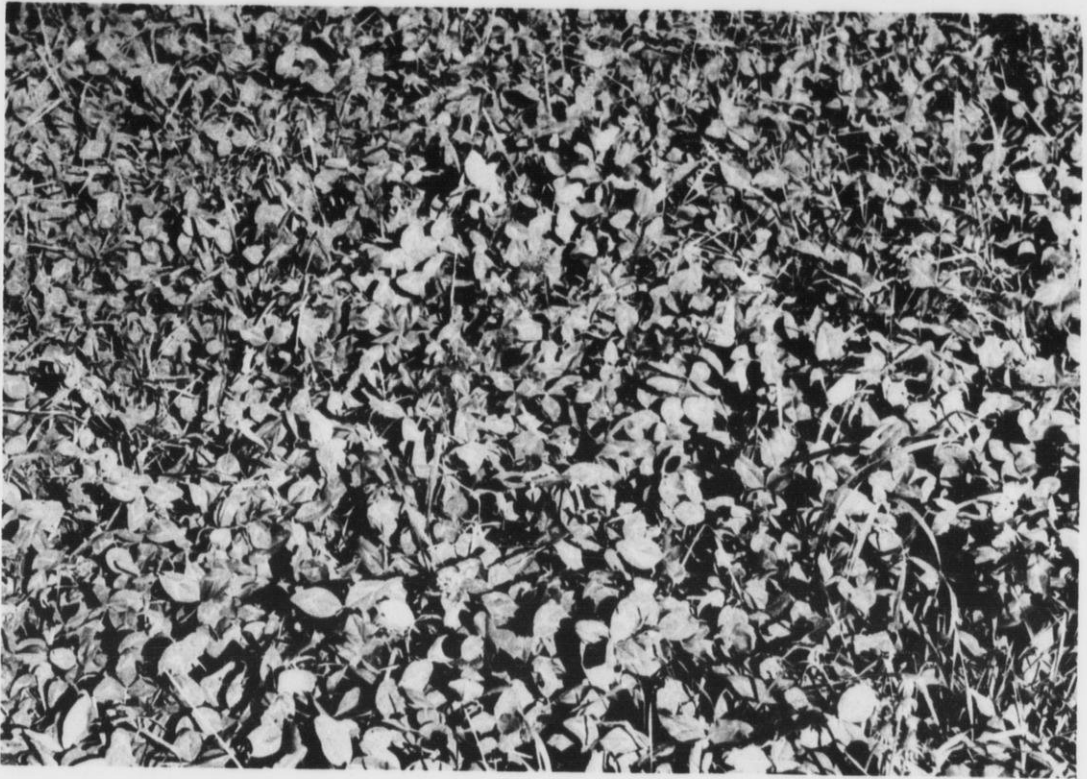
REPORT OF GRAIN YIELDS ON WOOD COUNTY T.V.A. FARMS - 1944

Cooperator	Fertilizer Treatment	Yield Per Acre		Grain Increase Over Check Per Acre	Increase Grain For Field Bu.	Value of Increase For Field, Grain Straw \$5 Ton
		Grain - Bu.	Straw - Lbs.			
George Dibble Vic. Oats	Check	60.2	2166			
	0-20-20	75.7	2552	15.5	263.50	\$214.03
	Check	56.4	2507			
	0-20-20	101.5	6256	45.1	405.90	388.77
Mike Grassl Vic. Oats	Check	41.3	1652			
	0-20-20	47.0	2073	5.7	67.83	63.39
W. G. Heuer Vic. Oats	Check	43.0	1872			
	0-20-20	61.3	2844	18.3	296.46	261.72
Fred Hoefner Vic. Oats	Check	38.4	1302			
	0-20-20	62.5	3068	24.1	192.80	179.92
	Check	62.0	2277			
	0-20-20	87.0	3474	25.0	65.00	56.53
Len Jackson Vic. Oats	Check	42.4	1541			
	0-20-20	45.3	1891	2.9	12.18	12.82
	Check	72.8	3540			
	0-20-20	79.7	4074	6.9	79.35	74.86
	Check	38.4	1486			
	0-20-20	46.4	2331	8.0	60.80	61.66
Fred Meyer Vic. Oats	Check	17.2	2166			
	0-20-20	35.6	3650	18.4	215.28	204.87
	Check	34.4	1817			
	0-20-20	77.4	3103	43.0	442.90	365.29
	Check	29.8	1450			
	0-20-20	40.1	1872	10.3	117.42	100.10
H. Peterich Vic. Oats	Check	42.2	3830			
	0-20-20	31.9	4222	-10.3 (damaged by hail)		9.11
Curtis Ross Van Guard Oats	Check	14.0	1003			
	0-20-20	39.0	2203	25.0	232.50	202.28
Vic. Oats	Check	39.0	1266			
	0-20-20	63.0	2679	24.0	201.60	180.87
Ole Snortheim Wheat	Check	12.8	5468			
	0-20-20	23.3	5528	10.5	45.15	34.51
Vic. Oats	Check	40.6	1726			
	0-20-20	78.5	3356	37.9	37.90	32.51

Cooperator	Fertilizer Treatment	Yield Per Acre		Grain	Increase Grain For Field Bu.	Value of Increase
		Grain Bu.	Straw Lbs.	Increase Over Check Per Acre		For Field, Grain 75¢ Bu. Plus Straw \$5 Ton
E. Tischendorf	Check	42.4	1927			
Vic. Oats	0-20-20	61.9	2698	19.5	312.00	\$264.84
Frank Tomczyk	Check	29.8	1137			
Vic. Oats	0-20-20	50.6	2012	20.8	124.80	106.72
	Check	40.1	1577			
	0-20-20	68.8	4800	28.7	126.28	130.16
	Check	48.2	2496			
	0-20-20	95.7	4395	47.5	593.75	504.65
Wheat	Check	29.7	3356			
	0-20-20	34.2	4184	4.5	16.65	20.15
Vic. Oats	Check	59.7	3576			
	0-20-20	73.4	3521	13.7	60.28	45.21
D. Trowbridge	Check	28.1	3174			
Vic. Oats	0-20-20	81.4	3920	53.3	266.50	209.20
	Check	36.1	3032			
	0-20-20	84.6	3900	48.5	203.70	161.89
Barley	Check	13.1	1836			
	0-20-20	31.0	2073	17.9	50.12	39.25
R. Weinfurter	Check	26.3	1853			
Vic. Oats	0-20-20	51.0	2367	24.7	318.27	256.82
Leo Wellman	Check	56.7	2918			
Vic. Oats	0-20-20	76.3	3760	19.6	315.56	270.56
	Check	44.1	2662			
	0-20-20	55.6	3304	11.5	185.15	164.70
Ed Zettler	Check	44.7	2018			
Vic. Oats	0-20-20	59.2	3212	14.5	224.75	214.83

Fifteen T.V.A. cooperators produced an average of 9398.9 pounds of straw (increase) and an average increase of 190.84 bushels of grain more because of the use of fertilizer.

The average increase in value of the grain and straw is \$322.15 per farm. The total value of the grain and straw for the 15 farms amounts to \$4838.20 for 1944. In addition the soils are being improved, the quality of roughage is much improved, and the yield of legume hay following the use of high analysis fertilizer has been stepped up at least one ton more per acre.



Ladino clover as a grazing crop has been tested on several Wood county farms. This stand on the John Heiser farm in Sigel town is typical of the other stands of ladino in Wood county.

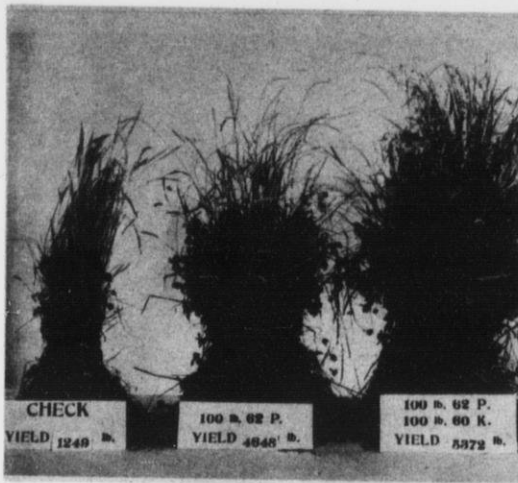


Len Jackson, Seneca town TVA cooperater, pioneered with hay chopping to save space in his large barn.

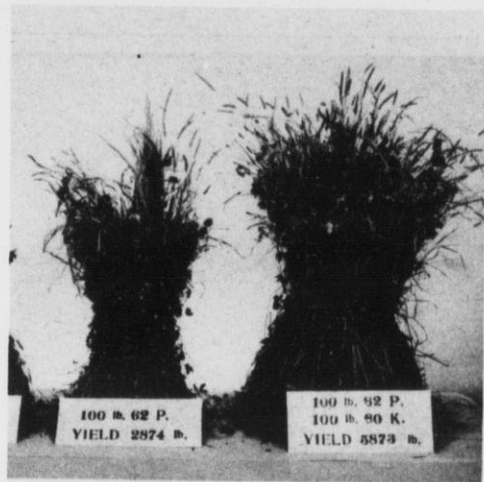
1943  
FINANCIAL AND SUMMARY STATEMENT  
15 T.V.A. Farms in Wood County

	15 Farms Average	8 Least Profitable Farms	7 Most Profitable Farms	Your Farm
<b>SIZE</b>				
Total Acres - - - - -	190	229	142	_____
Crop Acres- - - - -	76	76	77	_____
Number of cows- - - - -	21	19	23	_____
Number of Livestock Units - - - - -	31	28	34	_____
Capital Invested- - - - -	\$18909	\$18650	\$19207	\$ _____
<b>PRODUCTION</b>				
Butterfat sold per cow- - - - -	237#	217#	256#	# _____
Price of butterfat- - - - -	74	71	74	¢ _____
Value of crops per acre - - - - -	\$27	\$28	\$25	\$ _____
<b>FEED EFFICIENCY (Livestock returns per \$100 worth of feed used)- - - - -</b>				
	\$205	\$167	\$247	\$ _____
<b>DIVERSITY OF INCOME</b>				
Per cent of cash income other than milk- - - - -	39	37	41	_____
<b>FARM INCOME</b>				
Milk - - - - -	3677	3008	4441	\$ _____
Cattle - - - - -	680	530	852	_____
Poultry and eggs- - - - -	426	352	512	_____
Hogs- - - - -	539	263	854	_____
Sheep and horses- - - - -	40	3	81	_____
Crops - - - - -	252	192	321	_____
Miscellaneous - - - - -	458	454	462	_____
Increase in inventory - - - - -	595	494	710	_____
Total Income- - - - -	6667	5296	8233	_____
<b>FARM EXPENSE</b>				
Feed - - - - -	1162	1067	1269	_____
Equipment- - - - -	404	415	392	_____
Livestock- - - - -	140	99	187	_____
Real Estate- - - - -	105	118	91	_____
Crop- - - - -	434	449	417	_____
Labor - - - - -	234	154	325	_____
Taxes - - - - -	187	165	213	_____
Miscellaneous - - - - -	123	92	157	_____
Total cash operating expense- - - - -	2789	2559	3051	_____
Livestock bought - - - - -	196	103	303	_____
New Equipment- - - - -	343	301	391	_____
Farm improvements- - - - -	347	182	535	_____
Unpaid family labor- - - - -	227	356	79	_____
Decrease in inventory- - - - -	---	---	---	_____
Total expense- - - - -	3902	3501	4359	_____
<b>NET FARM INCOME - - - - -</b>				
	2765	1795	3874	_____
Interest on investment at 5%- - - - -	945	933	960	_____
<b>LABOR INCOME- - - - -</b>	1820	862	2914	_____

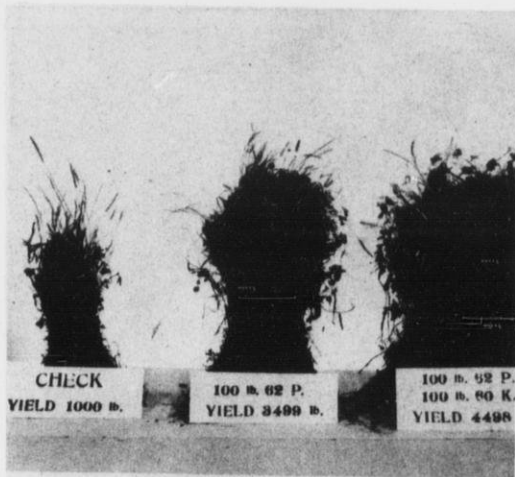




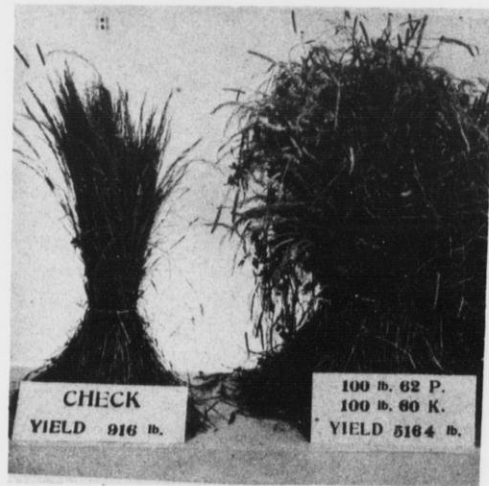
High analysis fertilizer benefited W. G. Heuer, TVA cooperator to the extent of 4123 pounds of better hay per acre.



TVA cooperator, Len Jackson, harvested 3499 more pounds of hay per acre because he used phosphate and potash.



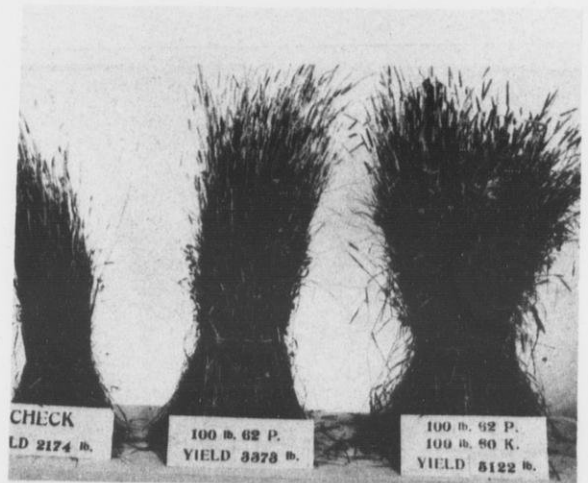
High analysis phosphate and potash produced 2498 pounds more nutritious clover hay per acre on the Frank Tomczyk farm in Sigel



Phosphate and potash saved the clover on Field K on the W. G. Heuer farm



Leo Wellman, Rock town TVA cooperator harvested 2124 pounds of hay more on Field B-2 because he used phosphate and potash.



Residual results from phosphate and potash applied in 1942 on the Rudy Weinfurter farm in Sherry town, resulted in an increased yield of 2944 pounds in 1944.



Fred Hoefner, TVA cooperator, Lincoln town, in his Vicland oats field. The fertilized portion of the field yielded 25 bushels per acre more than the unfertilized portion.



Ole Snortheim, Marshfield town TVA cooperator, shown in his wheat field where phosphate and potash fertilizer doubled the yield.

grass and have experimented with many other types of legumes. These cooperators are providing their neighbors with a good supply of Vicland oats and they have demonstrated repeatedly the value of Hybrid corn and good legumes. TVA cooperators were mainly responsible for the introduction of the use of potash as a fertilizer for whole farm use. Your county agent has worked closely with each of these cooperators on the planning of rotations, selection of crops and other farm management practices.

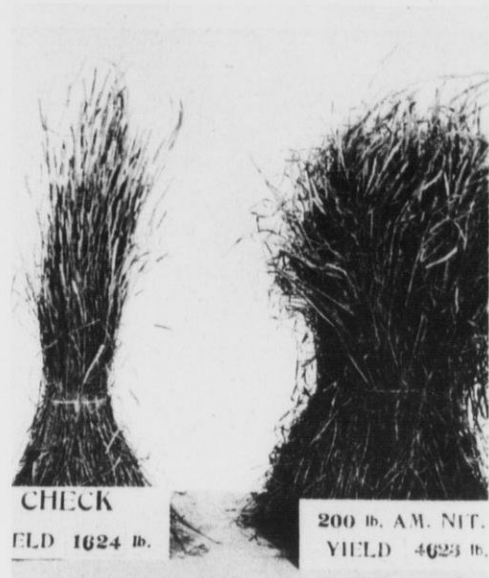
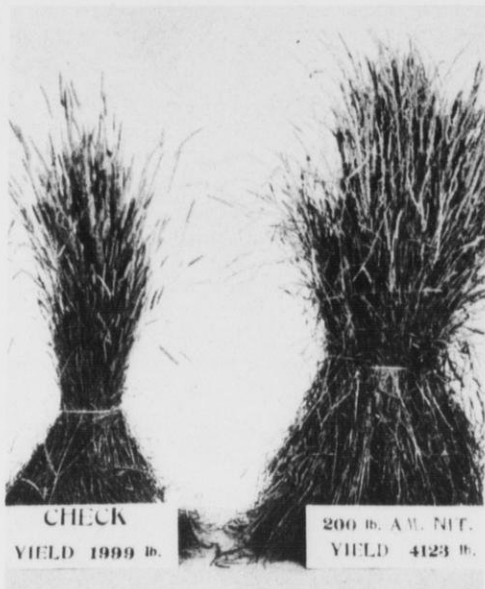
Cooperator Trowbridge has pioneered with strip cropping, while cooperators Zettler, Wellman and Hoefner have pioneered with terraces.

TVA cooperators have also forged ahead with the use of high analysis or "gunpowder" nitrogen. Each of these cooperators used nearly a ton of this high analysis nitrogen in 1943 and again in 1944. They have produced an equivalent in feed of twenty bags of bran for an expenditure of three dollars.

E. H. White, Chief of the Department of Public Relations, Professor Neil Bass, Chief Engineer, and W. M. Landess, Cooperative Management Staff of the Tennessee Valley Authority, have been liberal in their praise of the Wood county TVA cooperators. Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, David Lilienthal, states in a letter written following a meeting held in Wisconsin Rapids, "Your cooperators impressed me as speaking from their hearts and to them as well as to you we owe much of the inspiration of our visit to Wisconsin."

Ammonium Nitrate - Wood county farmers purchased about 160 tons of 32% "gunpowder" nitrogen, after a series of meetings held in January, February and March. Farmers ordered more nitrogen, but were unable to get delivery. Your county agent installed a demonstration on the Leon Thiemke farm in the town of Arpin. Four thousand six hundred twenty-three pounds of hay were secured with an application of 200 pounds of ammonium nitrate, as compared to 1624 pounds or 3,000 pounds less where no fertilizer was applied. Mr. Thiemke, with an expenditure of a little less than six dollars per acre secured 3,000 pounds more hay. In addition, the hay which Mr. Thiemke secured contained at least one-third more





Six dollars worth of "gunpowder" nitrogen increased the yield of timothy hay on TVA cooperater, George Dibble's farm, Wood town, by 2122 pounds, worth at least \$15.00

"Gunpowder" nitrogen increased the yield of highly nutritious timothy hay on the Leon Thiemke farm in the town of Arpin by 3,000 pounds per acre.



George Kundering, Auburndale town, pioneered in Wood county with the plow sole method of applying high analysis fertilizer.



protein than the unfertilized hay.

Lime and Lime Sludge - There are still 188,836 acres of acid crop and pasture land in Wood county that need lime. A total application of 472,00 tons of lime would be needed to complete the once over job of liming. Under the FERA and WPA, 6,000 tons of limestone were shipped in the county. During the years 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941 about 10,000 tons per year were shipped in and applied. In the years 1937, 1942 and 1943 about 30,000 tons of limestone were applied. Wood county farmers have applied approximately 207,000 tons of limestone on the acid soils of the county during the past nine years. The biggest job is still ahead and when the soils are completely limed once over, there will still be the second and third applications.

It is obvious that more extensive facilities should be set up to enable farmers in the county to secure lime as cheaply and conveniently as possible. The management of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company at Nekoosa has made available many thousand tons of lime sludge which is helping tremendously to make farms productive and reduce overhead costs. Nowhere in the state could better facilities and more cooperative management be found than that offered by the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company.

It is not feasible to attempt to grow legumes on the acid soils of the county, which are particularly low in phosphorus as well as potash.

Plow Sole - The method of applying fertilizer in the plow sole was pioneered by George Kunding, Auburndale. Eight hundred pounds of an 8-8-8 fertilizer was applied in the plow sole at the time of plowing on May 28th. Because of extremely wet weather the corn crop could not be planted and soybeans were planted instead on June 29th. Little, if any, difference could be seen on the fertilized and unfertilized portions of the field until the roots of the soybeans got down to the fertilizer. The last month of the season the soybean crop grew vigorously and sample cuts from the check plot indicated a yield of 3500 pounds of hay as compared to a yield of 6,000 pounds of hay on the fertilized plot.



Terrace built with a plow on the Colonel Mounce farm, Richfield town, saves 90% of the erosion loss on sloping fields.



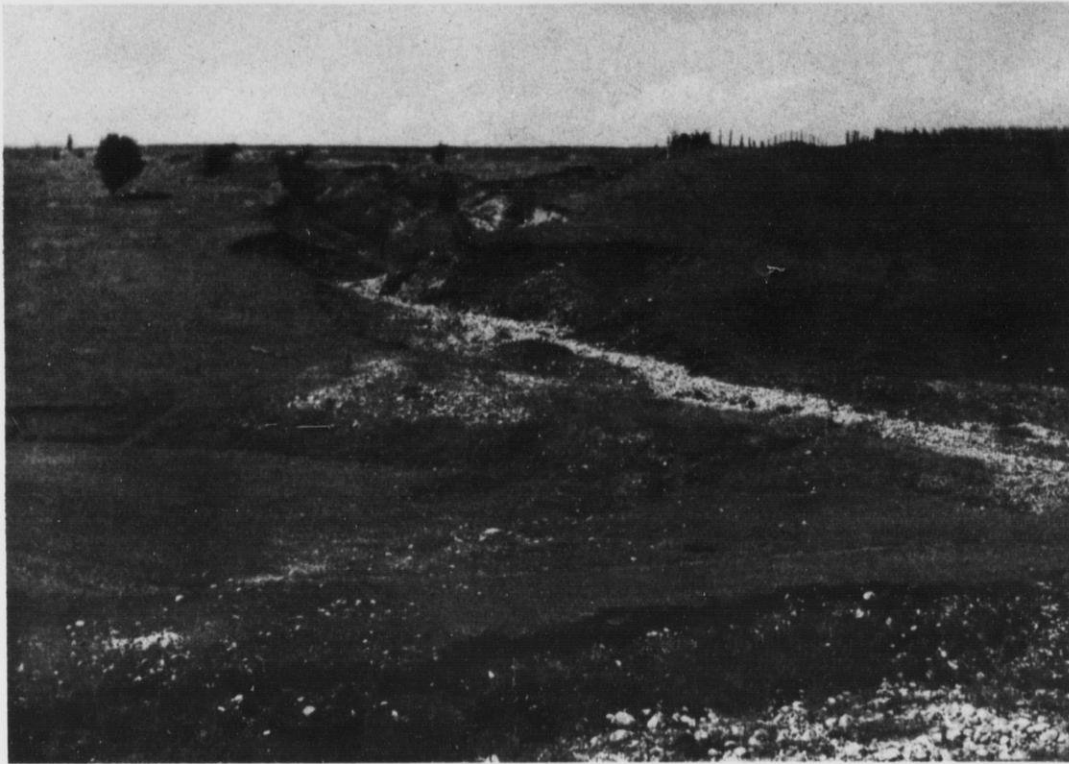
Two plowing demonstrations were held to show proper methods of plow adjustment and corn borer control.

The increased yield of soybeans more than paid for the fertilizer. In addition a sufficient amount of fertilizer is left in the soil for the growing of a crop of grain next year and hay for two years after. The cost of the application was negligible, because the plow sole method of fertilizing costs approximately one-tenth of what a fertilizer grain drill would cost.

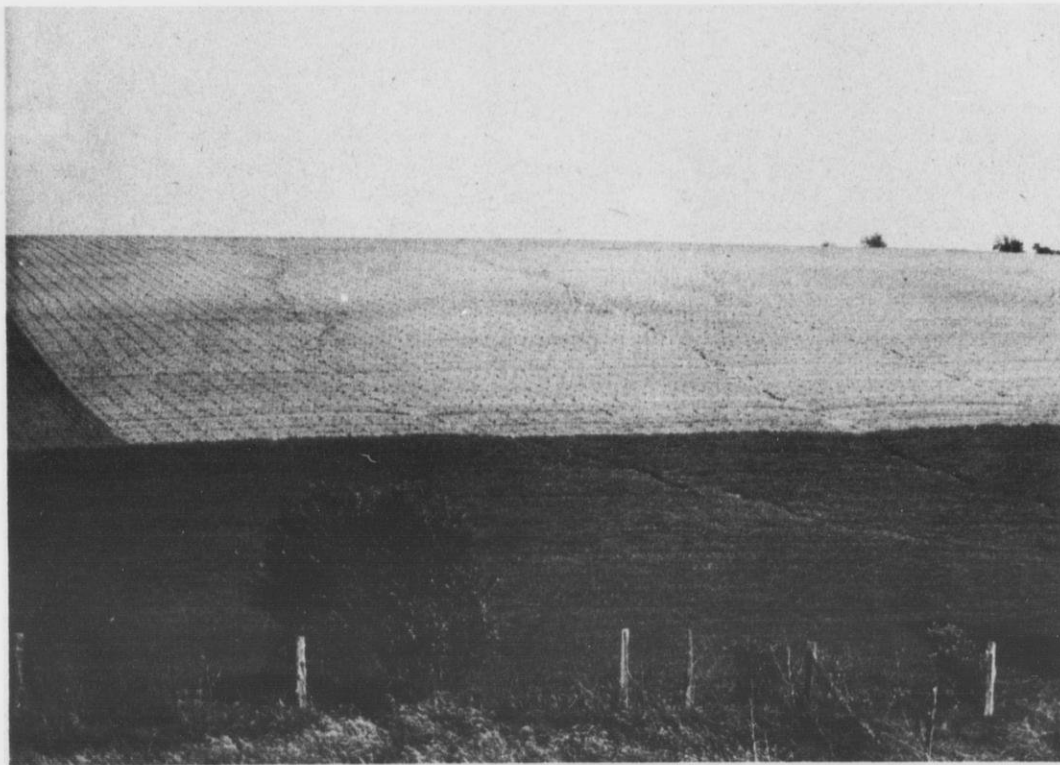
Ditching By Machine - For years farmers have been perplexed with the problem of getting surface water off their low lands. With the establishment of the Wood County Soil Conservation District, satisfactory surveying service was provided by Elmer Miller, Engineer for the district. Many farmers have a problem of surface drainage and water erosion on the same field. Surface ditches were laid out on most of the farms where farmers have applied for service this year, totalling 275. About 25 miles of ditching has been built with the use of two caterpillar tractors and graders operated by the district. Wood county is fortunate in having been granted approximately \$11,000 worth of equipment from the Soil Conservation Service.

The district has had the problem of building ditches in areas where the requests came in faster than they could be built. Work was started in Arpin township and before the requests of 1943 could be taken care of, the district was swamped with new requests this year. Excellent ditches were built on the farm of Wilmer Drollinger, Auburndale, and many others. Approximately two miles of ditches were built on the farm of Robert Gehrke in the town of Arpin. Three hundred twenty rods of ditches were built for approximately 47¢ per rod. Every farmer that has had a ditch built by the district has been loud in his praise for the type of ditch built and its location and value to his farm productivity.

Ditching By Dynamite - In some areas of the county the soil was much too wet to permit the use of machines for the building of ditches. Ditching demonstrations were conducted by your county agent in the towns of Seneca, Wood, Sigel, Hansen and Rudolph. Using ditching dynamite a 140 rod ditch was built on the Peterson Brothers Farm in Seneca town at a cost of approximately 75¢ per rod. The

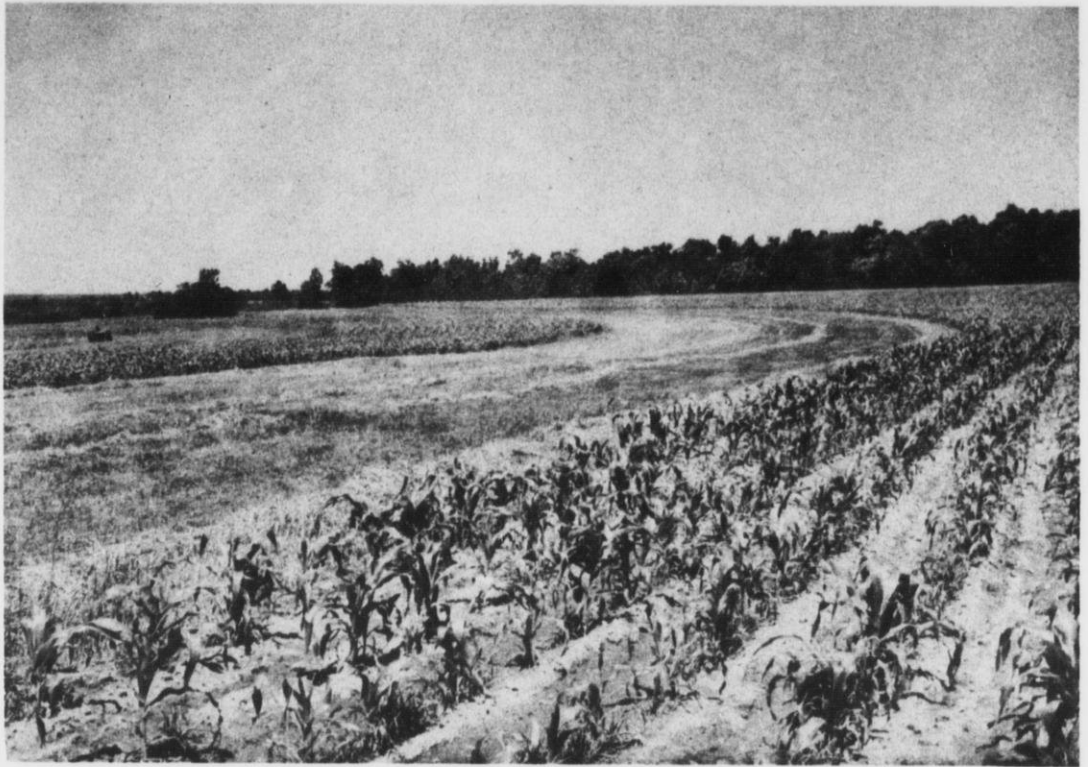


Soil erosion is a serious problem on many Wood county farms. Gullying starts after sheet erosion has removed the top soil.



This careless practice of plowing up and down hill and planting corn in rows favors soil erosion.





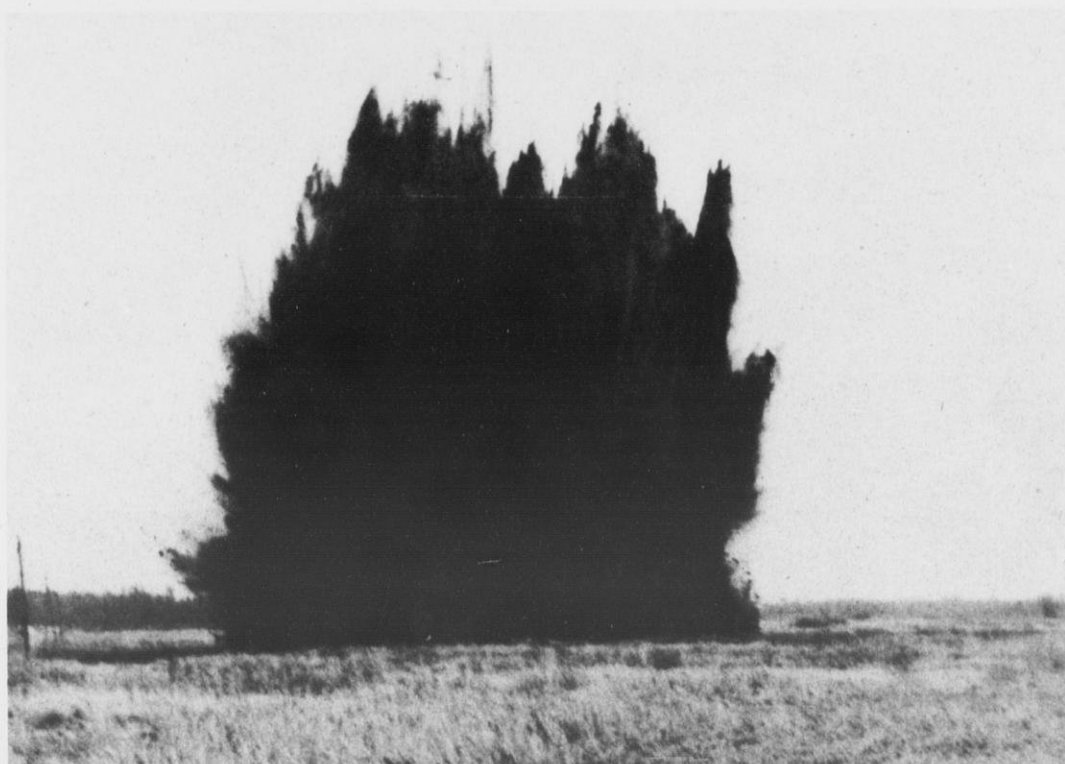
Don Trowbridge, Milladore town TVA cooperater, pioneered in Wood county with strip cropping to prevent soil erosion.



Erosion has taken an annual toll of fertile top soil on this Arpin town field, as well as many other fields.



Ditching is difficult, if not impossible, in many areas where the surface soil remains too wet to enable a tractor to operate. Ditching with dynamite is a solution on many farms. B. F. Gustafson is shown loading, with Elmer Miller and Andrew Schroedel observing on the Gross Brothers farm, Sigel town.



One hundred pounds of ditching dynamite detonated with one cap, dug a four foot ditch ten rods long on the Gross Brothers farm at a cost of about 75¢ per rod.

advantage of digging the ditch with dynamite is that the ditch can be made through brush, stones, stumps and in land too wet to run a tractor. The cost of building ditches with dynamite is somewhat higher than the cost of building ditches with machines.

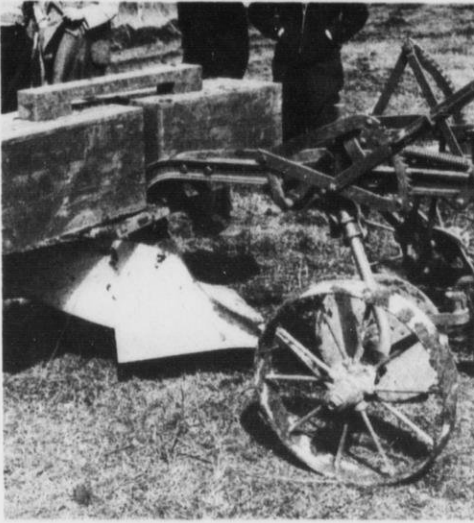
Weeds - Weed commissioners from every township in Wood county met in June at the call of your county agent to hear Professor George M. Briggs of the Agronomy Department, and Weed Commissioner, Henry Lunz of the State Department of Agriculture. Weed commissioners feel that the job of eradicating weeds depends upon a thorough understanding of the problem by farmers.

The problem of controlling creeping jenny has been practically completed, although there are a few plots of this troublesome weed in the county. The main weeds causing trouble are quack grass, canada thistle and devil's paint brush. Your county agent has been called upon to identify many different kinds of weeds and to assist farmers in the use of chemicals, especially for the control of poison ivy, as well as for the control of quack grass and canada thistle.

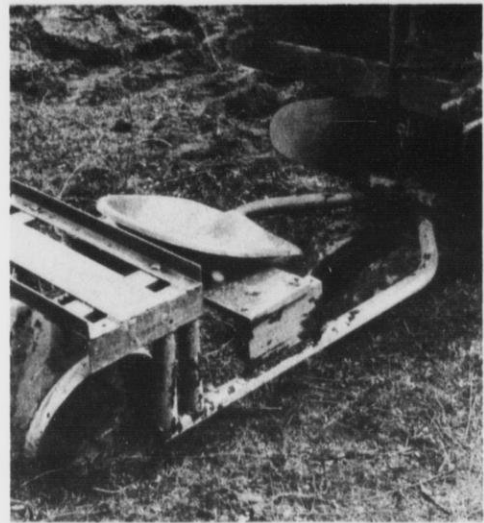
Cultural practices involving the use of the quack digger or field cultivator have become a regular routine with many Wood county farmers.

#### FORESTRY

The pilot model of a middle buster type of tree planter was demonstrated in the fall of 1943 in Wood county. Two machines were used in the spring of 1944 for planting work. About 75,000 trees were planted with the planter on the W. F. Huffman property in the town of Grand Rapids. Eighty thousand trees were planted in the Nekoosa Community forest in the town of Port Edwards. Your county agent planted trees at a rate of more than one a second at this planting. With the tree planter one man, with another on the tractor, could plant at least 20,000 trees per day. Other plantings with the machine were made on the Schultz, Spicer, and Schroer farms in the town of Saratoga, and the Wheir and Bramble farms in the town of Grand Rapids. A check-up made by District Supervisor, Edwin Hill of the Soil Conservation Service and Stanley Locke, Regional Forester for the Soil Conservation



Front view middle buster type tree planter designed by H. J. Bruhn and F. B. Trenk, Wisconsin College of Agriculture



Rear View of tree planter showing slot through which the small trees are set in the soil.



Tree planter in operation on the W. F. Huffman farm, town of Grand Rapids. Harold Peterson operating the tractor, Louis Huser sorting tree, and county agent, H. R. Lathrope on the planter



Service, showed that around 90% of the trees planted with the tree planter are surviving in good shape.

Fifty schools planted school forests this year for the first time. Approximately 25,000 trees were distributed to the schools and demonstrations were put on at the school grounds by your county agent and home agent in cooperation with Lee Bowen, Elmer Miller and Edwin Hill of the Soil Conservation Service, M. C. Kelley, Agricultural Instructor, Superintendent of Schools, S. G. Corey, Edwin Ledvina, Griffith State Nursery, and Supervising teachers, Nora Leroux and Clara Hertel.

Game food shrubs totalling several thousand were planted by Wood county school pupils in their wild life sanctuaries or in school forests. Game food shrubs were distributed at the same time forest plantings were distributed. Rural school pupils became enthused about the procedure of growing food for game rather than trying to feed grain to them out of a hopper.

Four-H club members planted 19,000 trees and some game food shrubs. Trees for 4-H club members were distributed to the local clubs by your county agent and the forestry club leader in each club conducted the planting demonstrations. The largest school forest in Wood county is being managed by the Babcock school.

#### VICTORY GARDENS

The wet cold spring hampered the Victory garden program in 1944. During the early part of the season an unusual number and variety of insects appeared in the gardens. Your county agent was called upon to identify many specimens and to prescribe spray and dust control measures to combat the insects.

The Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company asked for 2,000 special circulars on the control of insects and garden pests. Soil tests were made on more than 100 gardens to determine the correct amount and kind of fertilizer needed.

An excellent exhibit by 4-H club members of garden produce was made at the Central Wisconsin State Fair.

The idea of planning a garden on paper has taken root with hundreds of gardeners and they are simplifying their garden difficulties with the use of a paper plan.

#### FARM LABOR

The Extension Service has been given the responsibility by Congress of assisting farmers with their farm labor problems. Your county agent has been fortunate in having the services of Mr. Edwin Vruwink, Labor Assistant, who is extremely efficient and has offered splendid cooperation and rendered excellent service on this project.

Your county agent has been requested by Selective Service to furnish information relative to the productivity of farms on which registrants are employed. A form was worked out by your county agent to measure the units of effort put forth by registrants. About 1200 registrants were contacted either out in the county or in the office by your county agent with the cooperation of the labor assistant.

Extension Service was asked to secure cherry pickers for the huge cherry crop in Door county. Practically all of the work on recruiting the cherry pickers was done by the labor assistant. Arrangements had to be made to transport recruitments to the cherry orchards. The services of a supervisor were necessary at the cherry orchards for the recruitments. The recruitments ranged from 10 to 60 years of age, with the majority of the pickers being under 15 years of age. In spite of having young and inexperienced pickers the cherries in the orchard where the Wood county recruitments were sent were all picked. Approximately 40 tons of fresh cherries were picked by Wood county recruitments.

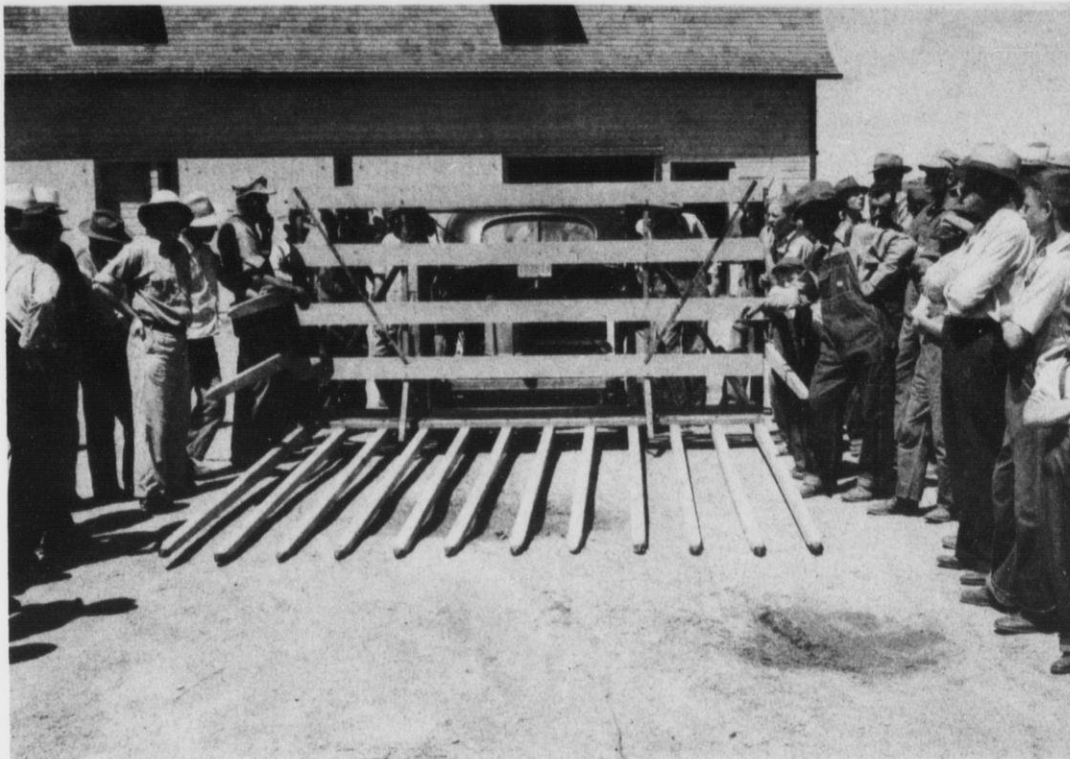
Your county agent was designated to call together a committee of employers so that the "going wage" might be established before foreign labor could be secured.

The Extension Service was designated to secure foreign labor for harvesting of cranberries and to assist with the processing of the canning crops in the field. Certifications showing local labor was not available had to be made so that Jamaicans

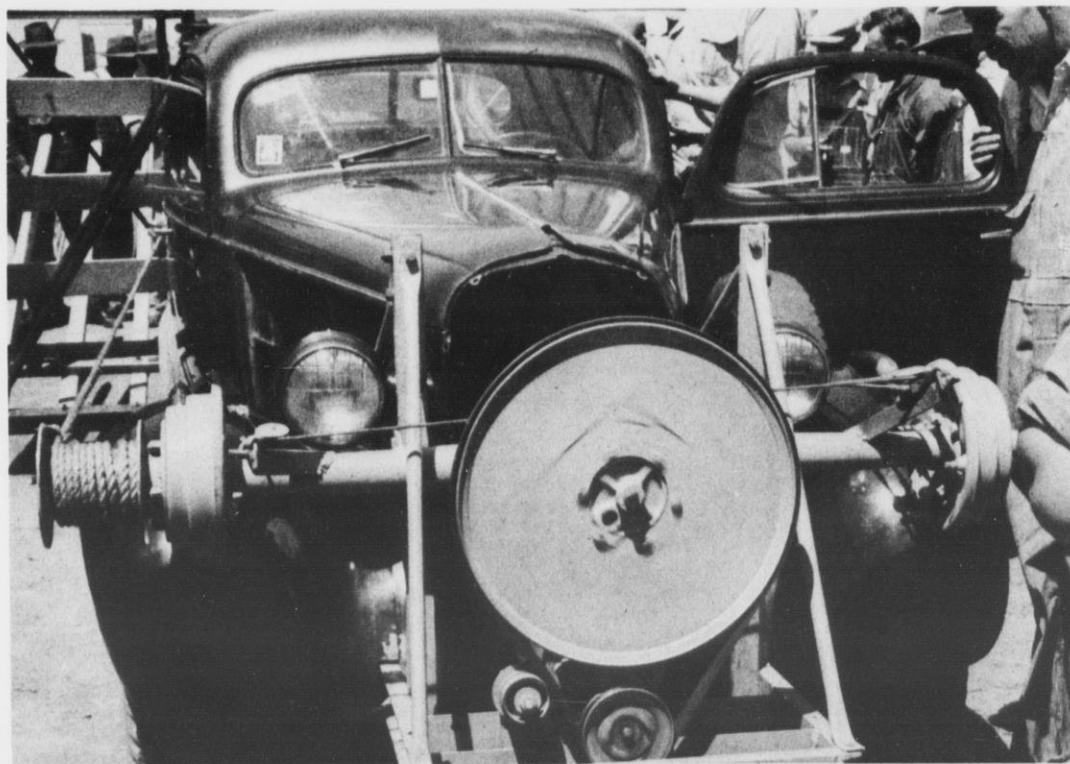
WOOD COUNTY RURAL YOUTH IN THE WAR EFFORT

<u>Township</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>Soldiers of the Soil</u>	<u>Soldiers in Uniform</u>
Arpin	227	84	14
Auburndale	216	101	24
Cameron	65	18	4
Cary	108	20	12
Cranmoor	25	10	6
Dexter	79	9	18
Grand Rapids	133	27	41
Hansen	159	63	47
Hiles	65	11	17
Lincoln	263	120	31
Marshfield	190	92	35
Milladore	197	103	50
Port Edwards	146	28	23
Remington	50	9	39
Richfield	210	69	65
Rock	187	44	39
Rudolph	211	68	19
Saratoga	127	14	15
Seneca	113	25	18
Sherry	167	57	27
Sigel	252	101	33
Wood	171	64	25

Average number of units per farm--34.23



Farmers were intensely interested in a buck rake demonstration at the Marshfield Experiment Station Farm.



This is the front assembly of the buck rake power lift. Demonstrations were conducted at the Marshfield Experiment Station and at the Arpin Community Hall. Many buck rakes have been built by farmers who followed the pattern displayed at the meetings.



More than one mile of surface ditching was built on the Robert Gehrke farm, Arpin, at a cost of less than 50¢ per rod.



Wilmer Drollinger (right) Auburndale farmer built two miles of ditches on his farm to relieve the soil of surface water. Elmer Miller (left) engineer for the district, surveys the situation.



and Barbadians could be supplied the Marshfield Canning Company, W. F. Huffman Cranberry Company, Central Cranberry Company, Biron Cranberry Company, and W. F. Thiele Cranberry Company. Foreign labor is, of course, not skilled in the handling of peas or cranberries and the growers and producers had to experience the responsibility of job instruction training with these foreign workers. Reports from several of the marshes and canning companies were for the most part favorable. The problem of foreign labor was taken care of very largely by the labor assistant.

The supply of farm help was very limited and the shortage of help increased the job of your county agent. Labor short cuts had to be taken and many improvised practices had to be brought into play in order that crops could be harvested.

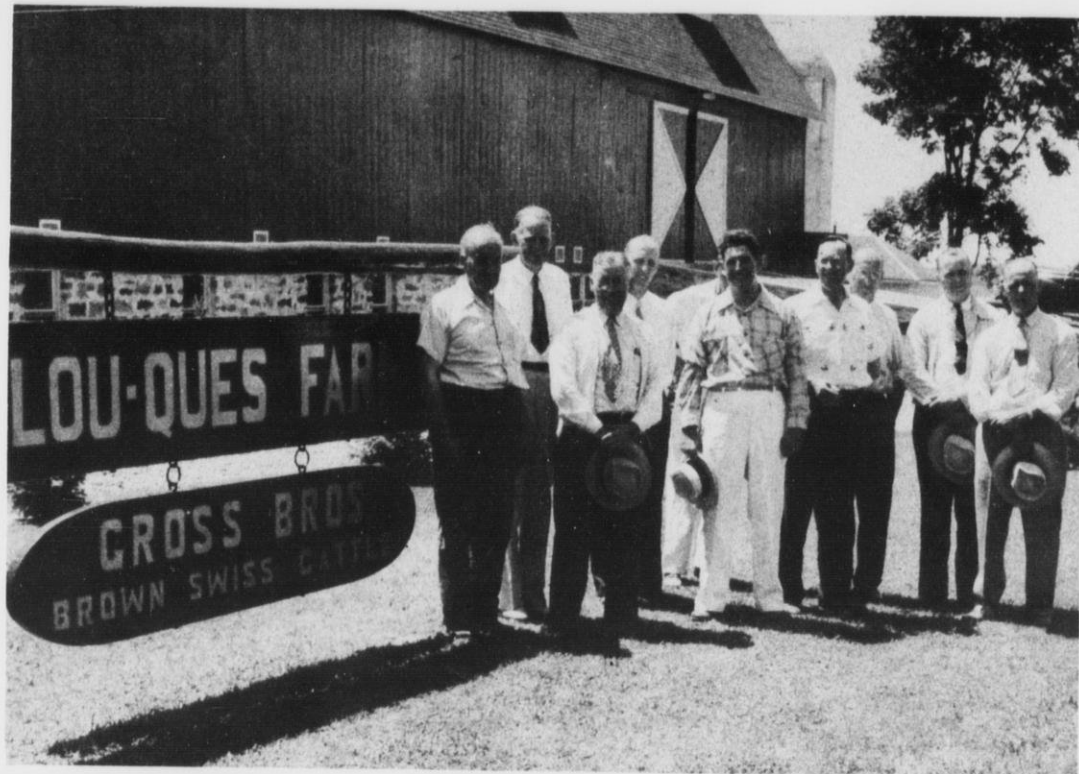
#### FARM MACHINERY

Farmers were able to purchase only a portion of the machinery that they needed to harvest the 1944 crops. The big shortage occurred with hay-making machinery. Wood county farmers are experimenting with new machines, such as feed choppers, forage harvesters, pick-up balers, buck rakes, plow sole distributors, hay driers and cranberry harvesters. Farm machinery repair schools were established in several points in the county, which have been responsible for the repair and rejuvenation of hundreds of pieces of farm machinery which might otherwise have gone to the junk heap.

Plowing demonstrations were established by your county agent to show clean plowing for corn borer control, and ways of reducing plow draft, thereby saving power.

#### FEED CONSERVATION

With the large number of inexperienced individuals encouraged by increased prices to feed more cattle, hogs and poultry, the question of conservation of feed became a serious problem. Poultry "back-lotters" wasted considerable feed. A meeting of feed dealers in the Central Wisconsin area was called by your county agent. Professor Gus Bohstedt, College of Agriculture, addressed the dealers on



The Lou-Ques Farm in the town of Sigel was host to the Wisconsin Brown Swiss Breeders at their annual meeting on July 7th. State Directors, Fieldmen and College of Agriculture Dairy Specialists attended.



Wood County was host to Enrique Asturias, B. (center) of Guatemala. Professor Al Cramer, Dairy Specialist, College of Agriculture and C. J. Chapman, Soils Specialist, College of Agriculture (right) inspect a Wood county fruiting cranberry bog.

the question of feed supply. Dealers reported the meeting exceptionally worthwhile.

A two-day Victory institute was scheduled by your county agent at Marshfield which was attended by about 450 farmers. Free lunches for those in attendance were provided by the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce.

The problem of feeding dairy cattle a balanced ration was made easy by your county agent when suggested dairy rations and feeding schedules were made available to every farmer in the county. Farmers were encouraged to utilize every pound of their home grown feeds as economically as possible, when coupled with a limited portion of high protein feeds. Practically every farmer in the county was reached on this subject either by radio, press or public meeting.

#### COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS

Your county agent attended each of the three annual farm bureau meetings and the annual meeting of the Marshfield Farmers Produce Company, and discussed several important questions regarding cooperative organizations and related social and economical aspects.

A committee consisting of agencies related to agriculture were organized by your county agent to assist returning veterans. A ten-point program of helps was set up. The committee for assisting returning veterans is opposed to creating agricultural slums in the marginal or sub-marginal areas of the county. The committee realizes that competition in agriculture may be keener after the war and every effort is being put forth by the committee to render all possible assistance to returning veterans who may want to engage in agriculture.

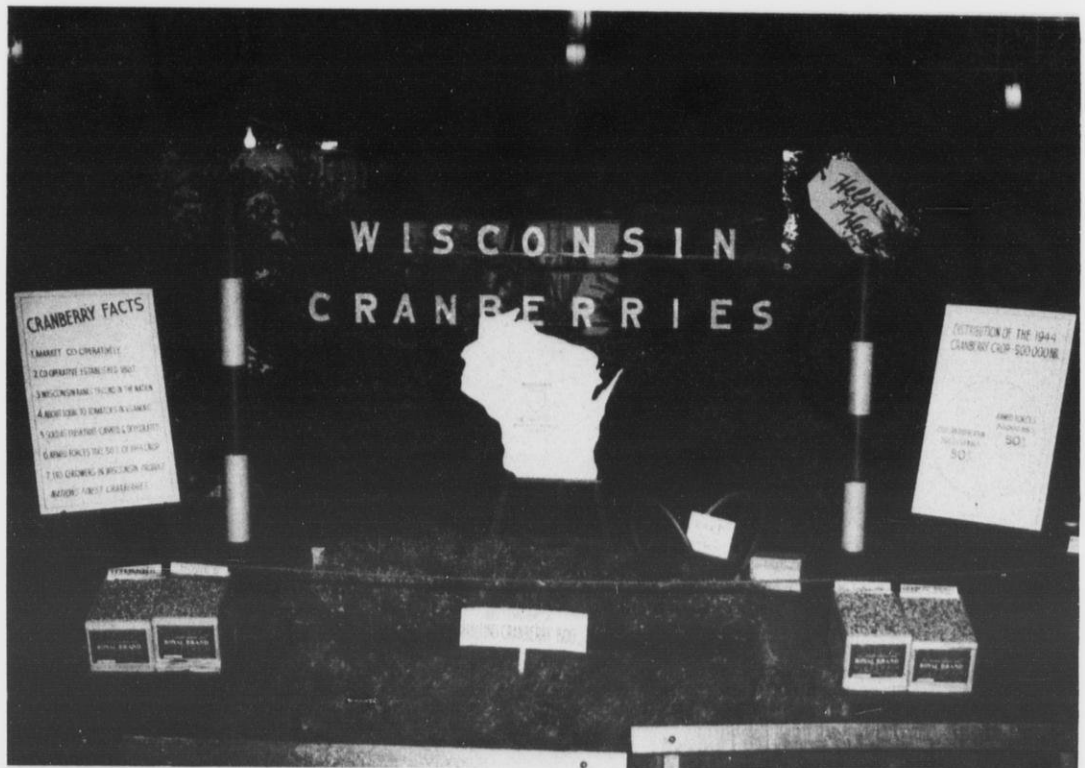
Wood county was host to the Brown Swiss Breeders Association at the Lou-Quess farm. Your county agent assisted the breeders in making the arrangements and setting up the program. Breeders were fortunate in having Enrique Asturias, B. from Guatemala, Central America, as a guest speaker.

Booths - A cranberry booth was installed at the Wisconsin State Fair by your county agent. Cranberry growers provided much of the equipment and display material.





A booth depicting the activities and progress of 14 Wood County TVA cooperators, was installed at the Central Wisconsin State Fair by your county agent.



A booth featuring cranberries was installed at the Wisconsin State Fair at Milwaukee by your county agent.

A TVA booth was installed at the Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield by your county agent and attracted considerable attention from those visiting the fair.

Blood Donors - The Wood County Farm Bureau provided transportation for a bus load of 29 farm folks to and from Milwaukee in order that they might each donate a pint of blood. The donors were secured by the Extension Service at the annual Homemakers meeting.

#### ORGANIZATION

Your county agent has assisted the officers and directors of the Wood County Cow Testing Association so that it has been in continuous operation for the past six years. Unusually satisfactory results have been secured by many of those who have been having their herds tested continuously. Peterson Brothers in the town of Seneca with 24 cows averaged 6385 pounds of milk per cow in 1938-39 and by better feeding and better management pushed the production up to 8915 pounds per cow in 1941-42. The butterfat production was increased from 253 pounds per cow in 1938-39 to 420 pounds per cow in 1941-42. The return of the dairy products produced over the feed costs figured at 60¢ a pound for fat, was increased from 132 pounds in 1938-39 to 198 pounds per cow in 1941-42. Records on the herd for 1943-44 have not yet been completed. A profit of \$1608 represented by an increase of \$67 per cow can be credited to the cow testing on this farm.

Your county agent assisted the Wood County Beekeepers Association at their annual meeting and has provided help for the members on several of their feeding problems.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Income Tax - Your county agent worked out an expense and depreciation form which, when filled out, greatly simplified the farmers problem in making out an income tax report. Farmers were not generally informed by the income tax officers as to the deductions they might legally take in connection with their expenses and depreciation. Your county agent conducted meetings in every community in the



This shambles of kindling wood is all that remained of the barn on the John and Jost Schilter farm in Altdorf as the result of one of the cyclones occurring in Wood county. Boards and bits of roofing were tossed about by the wind over a large area.

# FARMERS PROFIT AND LOSS WORK SHEET

## ITEMS OF EXPENSE

<p><b>LABOR HIRED</b> <span style="float: right;">TOTAL</span></p> <p>Hired Help <span style="float: right;">27.50</span></p> <p>Groceries purchased for labor hired—including threshing—silo filling—shredding, etc. \$.....14.00</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>41.50</u></p> <p><b>FEED PURCHASED</b></p> <p>Feeds purchased for cattle, hogs, horses, poultry and other livestock — mixing and grinding feeds <span style="float: right;">\$.....903.31</span></p> <p><b>SEEDS, PLANTS and TREES PURCHASED</b></p> <p>Grass seeds, seed corn, seed grains, seed potatoes, plants and trees. Cost of cleaning, treating and inoculation. <span style="float: right;">\$.....33.95</span></p> <p><b>MACHINE HIRE</b></p> <p>Cash paid for threshing, silo filling, shredding, hulling, combining, baling hay, dusting, tractor work, rent of machines. <span style="float: right;">\$.....3.75</span></p> <p><b>SUPPLIES PURCHASED</b></p> <p>Cost of strainer pads, milk utensils, spray materials, disinfectants, washing and cleaning compounds, sprays, dips, lice powders, poison baits for rodents and insects, calf weaners, bull rings, ear tags, hog rings, hack saw blades, egg cases, crates, bags, sacks, barrels, ropes, chains, repairs to harness, nuts, bolts, rivets, nails, hinges, latches, putty, curry combs, halters, ties, brushes, small farm tools, hoe, rake, fork, shovel, barn brooms, pipe fittings, valves, nipples, twine and pulleys, etc. <span style="float: right;">\$.....40.18</span></p> <p><b>COST OF REPAIRS and MAINTENANCE</b></p> <p>Blacksmith expense on all farm machinery, repairs to all farm machinery, whitewashing barns, coops, hogs, and poultry houses, repairs to windmills, lightning rods, and pump. Repairs and maintenance on all farm buildings, nails, cement, gravel, lumber and repair labor, posts, staples, wire for fences, battery for electric fences, water system for farm use, electric system for farm use, painting farm buildings, paints and brushes, bulbs, fuses and switches, cost of small tools and equipment, poultry and hog feeders and waterers, etc. <span style="float: right;">\$226.55</span></p> <p><b>BREEDING FEES</b></p> <p>Breeding farm animals. <span style="float: right;">\$.....</span></p> <p><b>FERTILIZER AND LIME</b></p> <p>Commercial fertilizer and lime in any form. \$.....47.35</p>	<p><b>VETERINARY and MEDICINE</b> <span style="float: right;">TOTAL</span></p> <p>Stock Medicine, livestock remedies, ointments, veterinary fees, castration, dehorning. <span style="float: right;">\$.....41.30</span></p> <p><b>GASOLINE, OTHER FUEL AND OIL</b></p> <p>Fuel and oil for tractor, farm truck, engines, stock tank heaters, brooders, etc. <span style="float: right;">\$112.09</span></p> <p><b>STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING</b></p> <p>Storage of crops before sale. <span style="float: right;">\$.....</span></p> <p><b>TAXES</b></p> <p>All state and local property taxes, retail sales tax (gas tax). <span style="float: right;">\$181.34</span></p> <p><b>INSURANCE ON PROPERTY</b></p> <p>Fire, cyclone, tornado on farm buildings, machinery and crops, and livestock. Liability insurance on labor and farm truck. <span style="float: right;">\$25.08</span></p> <p><b>INTEREST ON FARM NOTES AND MORTGAGES</b></p> <p>All interest paid to carry on farm business. \$.....20.00</p> <p><b>WATER, RENT, ELECTRICITY AND TELEPHONE</b></p> <p>Include only farm share. The part used for family is not deductible. <span style="float: right;">\$47.14</span></p> <p><b>RENT OF FARM, PART OF FARM OR PASTURE</b></p> <p>Cash paid for rent of land, buildings, or pasturing livestock. <span style="float: right;">\$.....</span></p> <p><b>FREIGHT, YARDAGE, EXPRESS AND TRUCKING</b></p> <p>Cost of freight and express in shipping livestock or farm produce, cost of trucking milk, stock yard costs and trucking charges. <span style="float: right;">\$138.11</span></p> <p><b>AUTOMOBILE UPKEEP</b></p> <p>Farm truck, gas, oil, tires, license, auto stamp, insurance, repairs and garage service charges. Include farm operation only. <span style="float: right;">\$78.98</span></p> <p><b>OTHER FARM EXPENSES</b></p> <p>Milk and barn inspection, breed journals, farm papers, advertising, cost of attending farm meetings, meals purchased away from home on farm business, clipping, horse shoeing, charges for getting income tax blanks made out, registration and transfer, farm organization dues, barn lime, sheep shearing, cow testing fees, record books, writing material and postage, etc. <span style="float: right;">\$28.60</span></p> <p><b>LOSS TAKEN ON LIVESTOCK PURCHASED</b> <span style="float: right;">\$.....</span></p> <p><b>TOTAL FARM EXPENSE</b> . . . . . <span style="float: right;">\$1969.23</span></p>
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NOTE: This profit and loss work sheet prepared by your County Agricultural Extension Service.



## RECOVERY OF COSTS OR DEPRECIATION SCHEDULE--FARM

KIND OF PROPERTY	DATE ACQUIRED, PURCHASED OR BUILT	COST	ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE AT TIME OF PURCHASE	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION (COST DIVIDED BY ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE)
<b>BUILDINGS</b>				
House .....			x x x x x	x x x x x
Land .....			x x x x x	x x x x x
Barn No. 1 .....	1936	1800.00	33 years	54.00
Barn No. 2 .....				
Machine Shed .....	1942	250.00	33	7.50
Tenant House .....	1943	150.00	33	4.50
Improvements				
Poultry House No. 1 .....	1936	200.00	12	16.66
Granary .....	1936	300.00	20	15.00
Milk House .....				
Corn Crib .....	1936	25.00	10	2.50
Others				
Silo .....	1936	500.00	50	10.00
Brooder House .....	1939	40.00	15	2.66
<b>TRACTOR EQUIPMENT</b>				
Tractor No. 1 .....	1940	616.00	10	61.60
Tractor <del>No. 2</del> Belt .....	1942	13.00	8	1.62
Plow .....	1940	85.00	10	8.50
Harrow .....	1940	117.00	10	11.70
Disc .....	1943	130.00	10	13.00
Others				
Pulley .....	1940	29.00	10	2.90
Scraper .....	1943	55.00	10	5.50
<b>OTHER POWER EQUIPMENT</b>				
Gas Engine .....	1937	19.00	10	1.90
Motors .....				
Truck				
Auto .....	1940	300.00	8 (75% for farm use)	28.12
Trailer .....				
Others				
Emery Wheel .....	1937	5.00	12	.42
<b>SEED BED</b>				
<del>Grain</del> <del>Plow</del> Breaking Plow .....	1941	30.00	10	3.00
Sulky Plow .....				
Walking Plow .....	1936	12.00	20	.60
Disc Harrow .....				
Spiketooth Harrow .....	1936	10.00	10	1.00
Cultipacker .....				
Roller .....				
Springtooth Harrow .....	1936	25.00	15	1.66
Quack Digger .....				
Others .....				
<b>PLANTING</b>				
Grain Drill .....	1939	25.00	15	1.66
Corn Planter .....	1942	75.00	15	5.00
<del>Grain</del> <del>Beeder</del> Corn Planter .....	1936	25.00	10	2.50
Lime Spreader .....				
Others .....				
<b>TILLAGE</b>				
Cultivator (2 horse) .....	1938	25.00	15	1.66
Weeder .....	1941	12.00	15	.80
Others .....				

KIND OF PROPERTY	DATE ACQUIRED, PURCHASED OR BUILT	COST	ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE AT TIME OF PURCHASE	ANNUAL DEPRECIATION (COST DIVIDED BY ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE)
<b>HARVESTING</b>				
Mowing Machine .....	1942	115.00	15 years	7.66
Tedder .....				
Dump Rake .....	1936	10.00	15	.67
Side Delivery Rake .....	1936	75.00	15	5.00
Pick-up Baler .....				
Hay Loader .....	1936	40.00	10	4.00
Corn Binder .....	1942	277.00	15	18.46
Grain Binder .....	1941	25.00	10	2.50
Potato Digger .....				
Combine & Power Take-off .....	1942	390.00	15	26.00
Others Fork and Rope .....	1943	33.00	10	3.30
Used Sweep Rake .....	1943	25.00	10	2.50
<b>WAGONS</b>				
Rubber Tired Wagon .....	1942	50.00	15	3.33
Heavy Wagon .....	1939	20.00	10	2.00
Wagon Box .....	1936	5.00	10	.50
Manure Spreader .....	1942	184.00	15	12.26
Bob Sled .....	1941	15.00	10	1.50
Hayrack .....	1943	20.00	5	4.00
<b>OTHER EQUIPMENT</b>				
Thresher or Huller .....				
Ensilage Cutter .....	1939	125.00	10	12.50
Corn Shredder .....				
Wood Saw .....	1939	5.00	10	.50
Feed Grinder .....				
Water System Pump Jack .....	1943	10.00	10	1.00
Home Light Plant .....				
Others Harness & collars .....	1936	32.00	12	2.66
<b>DAIRY EQUIPMENT</b>				
Milking Machine .....	1937	215.00	15	14.33
Engine .....				
Others 8 milk cans .....	1937	30.00	10	3.00
<b>MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT</b>				
Fanning Mill .....				
Platform Scales .....	1942	12.00	10	1.20
Others Electric Fence .....	1942	12.00	10	1.20
Farm Tools .....	1940	5.00	10	.50
<b>LIVESTOCK (Purchased)</b>				
Herd Sire .....	1943	20.00	4	5.00
Cows 1 .....	1943	152.50	10	15.25
Cows 2 .....	1943	152.50	10	15.25
Cows 3 .....	1943	150.00	10	15.00
Helpers Cows 4 .....	1941	62.50	10	6.25
Horses 1 .....	1941	200.00	10	20.00
Horses 2 .....	1941	100.00	10	10.00
Others 1 .....				
2 .....				

TOTAL ANNUAL DEPRECIATION \$ 483.28  
(Enter in Recapitulation on Page 4)

# FARMERS PROFIT AND LOSS WORK SHEET

## ITEMS OF INCOME

SALE OF LIVESTOCK RAISED	SALE OF PRODUCE RAISED ON FARM	OTHER FARM INCOME
Cattle ..... \$ 113.71	Grain ..... \$.....	Wood, logs & pulpwood \$.....
Hogs ..... \$ 96.00	Hay ..... \$.....	Merchandise received for produce ..... \$.....
Poultry ..... \$ 15.74	Potatoes ..... \$.....	Wages received ..... \$.....
Other livestock ..... \$.....	Fruit and vegetables ..... \$.....	Machine work and hire of teams and equipment \$.....
Total sale of livestock raised ..... \$.....	Milk - dairy products ... \$3308.02	Gas tax refund ..... \$ 14.60
Profit from sale of live- stock purchased ..... \$ 4.68	Eggs ..... \$ 92.10	AAA Payments ..... \$ 73.68
Total ..... \$ 225.45	All other produce ..... \$ 55.30	Any other income ..... \$ 37.20
	Total Sale of Produce ... \$3455.42	Total ..... \$ 125.48

## SALE OF LIVESTOCK PURCHASED

Kind of Stock	Date Purchased	Cost	Sales Price	Profit	Loss
<u>Bull</u>	<u>May, 1942</u>	<u>\$72.50</u>	<u>\$110.00</u>	<u>64.68</u>	
<u>Sow</u>	<u>Feb., 1943</u>	<u>60.00</u>	<u>(Died)</u>		<u>\$60.00</u>

TOTALS Profit. .... \$4.68

## RECAPITULATION OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

INCOME	EXPENSE
Sales of Livestock Raised and Purchased ... \$ 230.13	Farm Expenses ..... \$1969.23
Sale of Produce ..... \$ 3455.42	Depreciation (from pages 2 and 3) ..... \$ 483.28
Other Farm Income ..... \$ 125.48	
<b>TOTAL INCOME FOR FARM ..... \$ 3811.03</b>	<b>TOTAL FARM EXPENSE ..... \$2452.51</b>
TOTAL FARM INCOME ..... \$ 3811.03	
LESS TOTAL EXPENSE ..... \$ 2452.51	
NET FARM INCOME ..... \$ 1358.52	

Please answer the following questions:

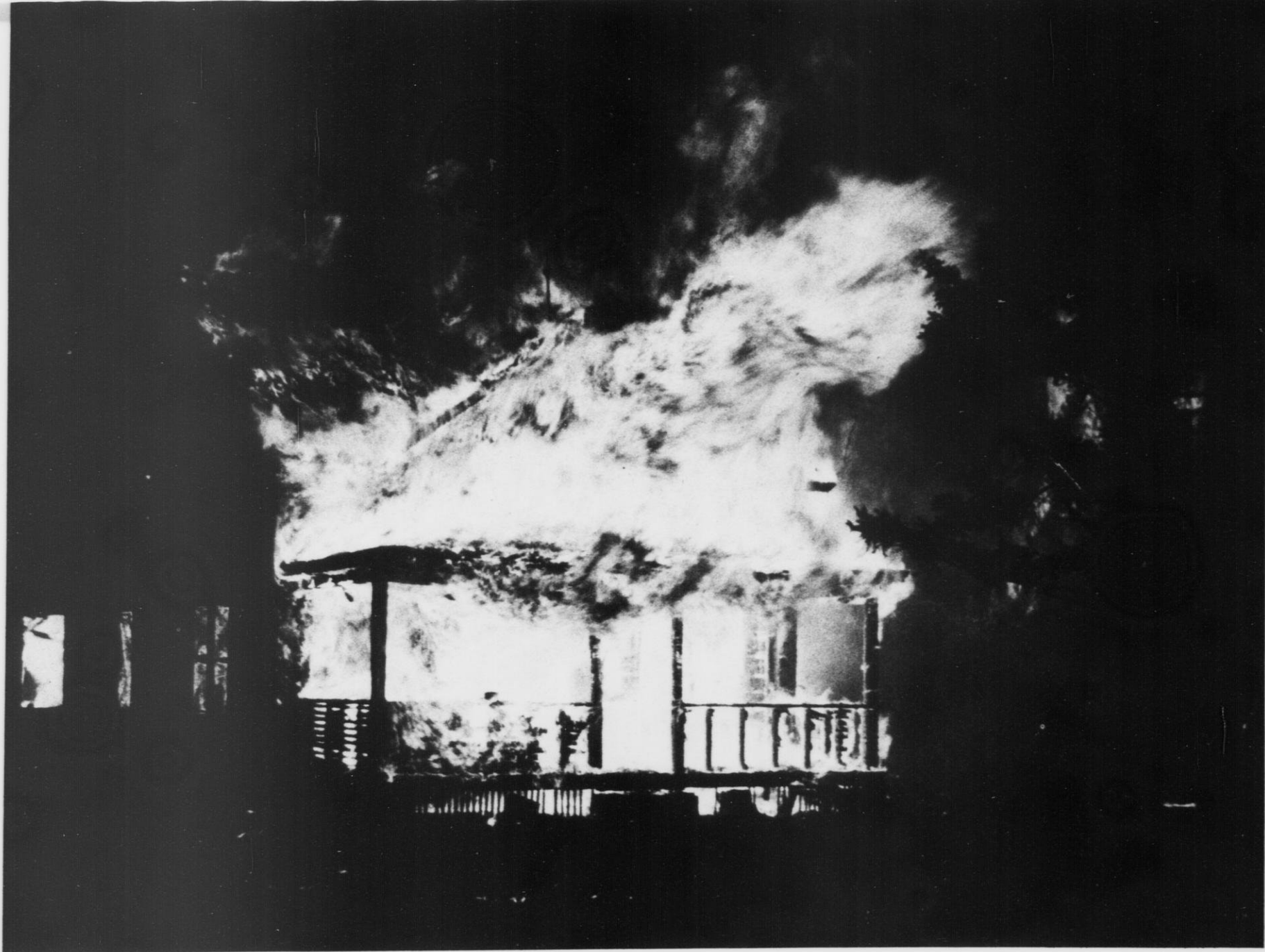
Your Name ..... Address .....

*(please print)*

Are you married or single ..... If married, your wife's name .....

List the names and ages of all children under 18 years of age .....

List the names and ages of any other dependents (those who are either mentally or physically incapable of supporting themselves) who are dependent upon you for more than one-half of their support.



43  
One of the few Wood county homes destroyed by fire in 1944. Fire prevention and removal of fire hazards has greatly reduced Wood county's losses by fire.



county to accurately inform farm folks about their deductions. More than 2400 farmers attended these meetings. Expense and depreciation forms were provided them by mail and the subject was discussed by your county agent over radio station WFHR on several occasions. Income tax officials stated that the service rendered farmers in Wood county by your county agent amounted to well over \$25,000 in 1943.

Price Ceilings - OPA - Your county agent provided information asked for by the OPA concerning many agricultural problems in the county.

Accidents and Fires - Your county agent presented accident and fire information to farmers at all meetings held during the year. The subject was brought to the attention of practically each of the 3,000 farmers in Wood county. More than 1,000 farmers were enrolled as charter members in a "No Accident", "No Fire" Club. Four-H club members have rendered a valuable service by making farm inspections to discover and correct fire and accident hazards. A farm safety movie has been shown by your county agent to more than 1500 farmers. The number of fires and accidents occurring in the county have been materially reduced as compared to normal years.

A grass fire spread in the town of Hansen and destroyed a large barn. A grass fire spread in the town of Grand Rapids and destroyed a barn. Children started a fire in the town of Saratoga and destroyed two hay stacks. Fire started on a roof in the town of Grand Rapids and completely destroyed the house. Fire started of an unknown origin in the town of Grand Rapids and destroyed a barn, 175 chickens, 10 tons of hay, farm machinery and two cars. Faulty electric wiring caused a fire in Saratoga which destroyed a large dairy barn. An over-heated stove pipe in the town of Sigel caused a fire in the house which caused \$3,000 damage. Sparks on a shingle roof caused a \$5,000 loss on a farm in Wood town. A fire of unknown origin destroyed a farm house in the town of Marshfield.

Causes of accidents: A farmer was seriously injured when his tractor pinned him beneath it when it crashed from the haymow to 12 feet below. Another farmer suffered a broken neck when he was thrown from a wagon when his team became

List of Rural, Graded, Parochial and High Schools in the county showing the number of sacks of milk weed pods reported filled or collected as of November 4th.

<u>Town of Arpin</u>		<u>Riverview</u>	10	<u>Town of Saratoga</u>	
Meadow Brook	13	Shady Lane	20	Bell	10
Woodland Echo	3	Ebbe	12	Columbia	27
Power's Bluff	13	St. Mary's	12	Ross	128
North Arpin	4			McKinley	57
Crescent	8	<u>Town of Marshfield</u>		<u>Town of Seneca</u>	
Glovernook	9	Mill Creek Grove	14	Pine Grove	4
Arpin Graded	24	Hewitt Public	23	Altdorf	5
		Hewitt Parochial	150		
<u>Town of Auburndale</u>		Webster	11	<u>Town of Sherry</u>	
White Oak	1	Marshfield High	87	Lone Maple	5
Pleasant Hill	70	<u>Town of Milladore</u>		Green Elm	77
St. Joseph's	150	Stepping Stone	129	Mill Creek	35
Auburndale Gr.	150	Sunshine	47	Pershing Gr.	69
Auburndale High	66	No. County Line	251		
		St. Kilians	266	<u>Town of Sigel</u>	
<u>Town of Cameron</u>		Milladore Gr.	245	Pioneer	7
Cameron's Pride	26			Snyder	6
		<u>Town of Port Edwards</u>		St. John's	18
<u>Town of Cary</u>		Plank Hill	48	Turner	6
Rocky Run	12	Arbutus	3	Pleasant View	24
West Cary	22	Wittenberg	8	Lone Pine	15
Cary Bluff	110	Green Grove	15	Spring Lake	16
		Sacred Heart	33		
<u>Town of Dexter</u>		John Edwards	144	<u>Town of Wood</u>	
Veedum	16	Nekoosa High	50	Pleas. Corners	17
Dexterville	3			Good Cheer	35
		<u>Town of Remington</u>		Four Corners	10
<u>Town of Grand Rapids</u>		Babcock Graded	68	Pittsville Parochial	18
Pearl	4			Pittsville High	50
Two Mile	35	<u>Town of Richfield</u>			
St. Peter & Paul	80	Dairy Belt	3	<u>Town of Cranmoor</u>	
Lowell	96	Maple Grove	3	Cranmoor Graded	36
Emerson	39	Far View	30		
Lincoln High	50	Shadynook	1		
County Normal	10	Oak Leaf	1		
Biron Graded	79	Long	30		
Franklin	132				
Children's Choice	2	<u>Town of Rock</u>			
		Hill Crest	40		
<u>Town of Hansen</u>		Washington	38		
North Hansen	8	Golden Glow	15		
Bean	6	Lindsey	3		
Natwick	7	East Rock	22		
Pleas. Valley	5	Pleas. Rock	3		
Vesper Graded	18				
		<u>Town of Rudolph</u>			
<u>Town of Hiles</u>		Hillview	11		
Wallace	30	Sunnyside	30		
		Lone Birch	16		
<u>Town of Lincoln</u>		St. Philips	215		
Lone Elm	38	Rudolph High	31		
Lincoln	8				
Bakerville	16				

Approximate total 4,500 sacks

Approximate payment - \$900.

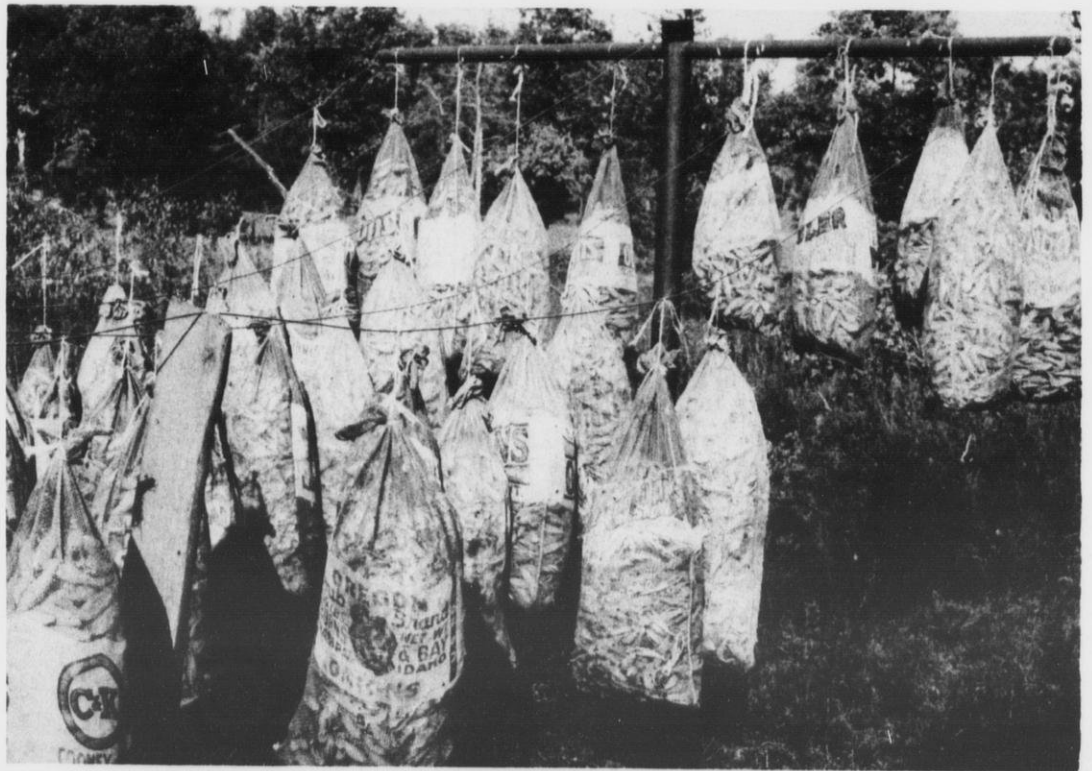
Note: Sacks from 50 schools have been collected as of November 4th. There may be a slight variation in number collected.



Harold Ewer, Wallace 4-H club member, town of Hiles, wearing a "Mae West" life jacket made from two bags of milk weed pods.



Thirty-five hundred Wood county boys and girls picked about 4500 bags of milk weed pods.



Onion sacks were supplied those who picked milk weed pods, which were hung on clothes lines and fences to dry.

frightened. A right leg was broken in two places when a foot was caught in a disc hitched to a tractor. A fractured arm resulted when a farmer fell when running to catch up with a load of wood. Two fingers were amputated and part of the right hand injured when a farmer's hand and arm were caught in a corn shredder. A farmer was confined to his home with injuries for several weeks when he fell through a hay chute. A boy was killed when a rifle accidentally discharged.

Most fires and accidents could be prevented if proper precautions were taken.

Post War Planning - Your county agent has assisted post war planning committees both in the North and South half of the county, by providing information and data necessary for the committees to adequately plan for the future.

Milk Weed - Your county agent was designated by the State Extension Service and H. W. MacKenzie, State Director, Milk Weed Pod Collection Program, to act as chairman of the committee in Wood county. Your county agent facilitated the program with the assistance of Cecelia Shestock, Home Agent, Leland Jens, Farm Security Administration, Lee Bowen, Soil Conservation Service, Alice Britten, Club Assistant, Edward Vruwink, Labor Assistant, M. C. Kelley, Agricultural Instructor, S. G. Corey, Superintendent of Schools, and E. E. Anderson, Assistant County Agent. Eight thousand onion sacks were distributed to 98 rural, parochial, graded and high schools in the county. Informal talks were made at each of the 98 schools in two days time.

Pupils and teachers have cooperated splendidly. Reports indicate that between 4,000 and 5,000 sacks will be filled. Funds have been sent to your county agent by State Director, H. W. MacKenzie, to pay 20¢ per sack for the dried milk weed pods. Farmers greatly appreciate the school children picking the milk weed pods from their vacant land and roadsides.

Radio - On January 3rd your county agent began an unusual type of radio program. Factual information dealing with farm and home problems has been prepared by your county agent and given over radio station WFHR. Your county





"Your County Agent" program has been heard over Station WFHR every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:45 to 7:55 each week since January 1, 1944. One hundred forty broadcasts have already been made.



Your county agent was asked to do eleven agricultural broadcasts with Don Wirth, managing director of WFHR (second from left) and Evert Mitchell (back of microphone) at the Wisconsin State Fair.

agent has been presented every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by radio station WFHR.

Guest speakers appearing with your county agent include:

C. J. Chapman, College of Agriculture  
F. H. Turner, College of Agriculture  
W. M. Landess, Tennessee Valley Authority  
Edwin Hill, Soil Conservation Service  
S. G. Corey, Superintendent of Schools  
M. C. Kelley, Smith-Hughes Instructor  
Edward Vruwink, Farm Labor Assistant  
I. F. Hall, College of Agriculture  
Leland Jens, Farm Security Administration  
Leone Norton, County Nurse  
Lee Bowen, Soil Conservation Service  
Clayton Wright, Smith-Hughes Instructor  
Irene Powers, Selective Service  
F. B. Trenk, College of Agriculture  
V. S. Larson, Department of Livestock Sanitation  
A. J. Cramer, College of Agriculture  
Enrique Asturias, B. Guatemala, Central America  
George M. Briggs, College of Agriculture  
F. V. Burcalow, College of Agriculture  
Cecelia Shestock, Home Demonstration Agent  
Elmer Miller, Soil Conservation Service  
Henry Ahlgren, College of Agriculture  
Fernando Chavez, Costa Rica  
E. E. Anderson, Assistant County Agent

Your county agent was selected by the Wisconsin Network to broadcast agricultural information from the Wisconsin State Fair. Eleven broadcasts were arranged for. Sixty-four outstanding citizens prominent in agricultural affairs of the nation were interviewed by your county agent during the eight days of the fair. In the absence of your county agent, while attending the Wisconsin State Fair, your county agent's radio program was conducted by Cecelia Shestock, Home Agent, Lee Bowen, Soil Conservation Service and Edward Vruwink, Farm Labor Assistant. Your county agent has provided this radio feature as an added service to the regular extension program.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Days in Office - - - - -	129
Days in Field- - - - -	162
Miles Traveled - - - - -	13,242
Days Vacation- - - - -	16
Days Sick Leave- - - - -	3
Days Devoted to Work with Adults - - - - -	252
Days Devoted to Work with 4-H Clubs and Older Youth- - - - -	38
Number of Farms or Homes Visited this Year - - - - -	340
Number of Different Farms or Homes Visited - - - - -	264
Number of Office Calls - - - - -	2,380
Number of Telephone Calls- - - - -	2,418
Number of News Articles Published- - - - -	71
Number of Bulletins Distributed- - - - -	10,275
Number of Radio Talks- - - - -	135
Method Demonstration Meetings Held - - - - -	18
Number in Attendance - - - - -	537
Result Demonstration Meetings Held - - - - -	5
Number in Attendance - - - - -	210
Number of Other Meetings Held- - - - -	133
Number in Attendance - - - - -	9,514
Days of Specialists Help in County - - - - -	57

Specialists from University of Wisconsin and others  
Assisting in Wood County Agricultural Extension Program.

A. R. Albert  
 Frank Agee  
 Enrique Asturias, B.  
 Neil Bass  
 Edna Bauman  
 George Baumeister  
 Gus Bohstedt  
 George M. Briggs  
 H. D. Bruhn  
 F. V. Burcalow  
 E. L. Chambers  
 C. J. Chapman  
 Noble Clark  
 O. B. Combs  
 A. J. Cramer  
 H. Garrard  
 L. Graber  
 B. Gustafson  
 I. F. Hall  
 James Halpin  
 J. B. Hayes  
 C. M. Hardin  
 Edwin Hill

J. H. Hoesly  
 John James  
 Emil Jorgensen  
 James Lacey  
 W. M. Landess  
 David Lilienthal  
 Henry Lunz  
 Stanley Locke  
 Frank Macdonald  
 H. J. Rahmlow  
 P. Neverman  
 William Roper  
 Philip Schmidt  
 Marvin Schweers  
 W. E. Taft  
 Fred Trenk  
 Emil Truog  
 F. H. Turner  
 Glen Vergeront  
 Evert Wallenfeldt  
 Harvey Weavers  
 George Werner  
 Dr. E. H. White

REPORT OF ELWOOD E. ANDERSON

Assistant County Agent

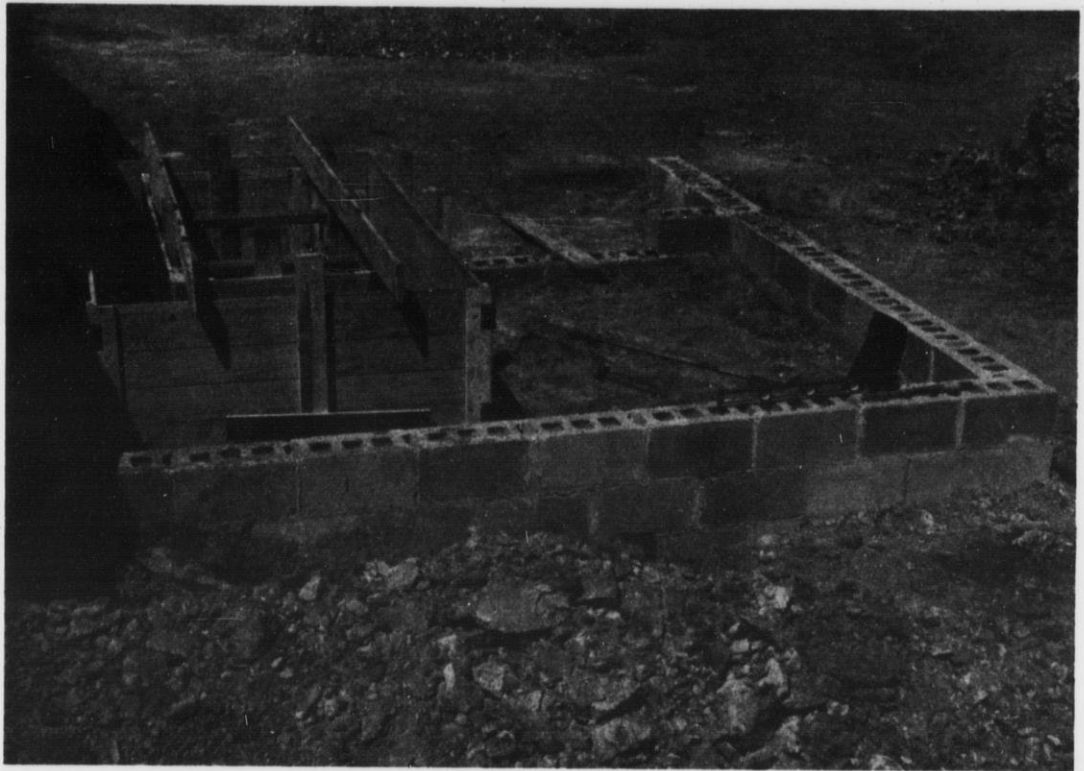
Your assistant county agent was employed by the Agricultural Extension Service, College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, beginning August 15, 1944. The program of work was planned by the Wood county committee on agriculture and approved by the State Extension Service. Realizing that more than 75% of Wood county farmer's income is derived from milk and other dairy products, the agricultural committee mutually agreed that the major project of the assistant county agent should be to promote a better quality milk program.

About 10% of Wood county farmers are equipped with a milk house or cooling tank. The building of cooling tanks and milk houses being one of the requirements for the production of better quality milk, much emphasis has been placed on this part of the program during the early fall months.

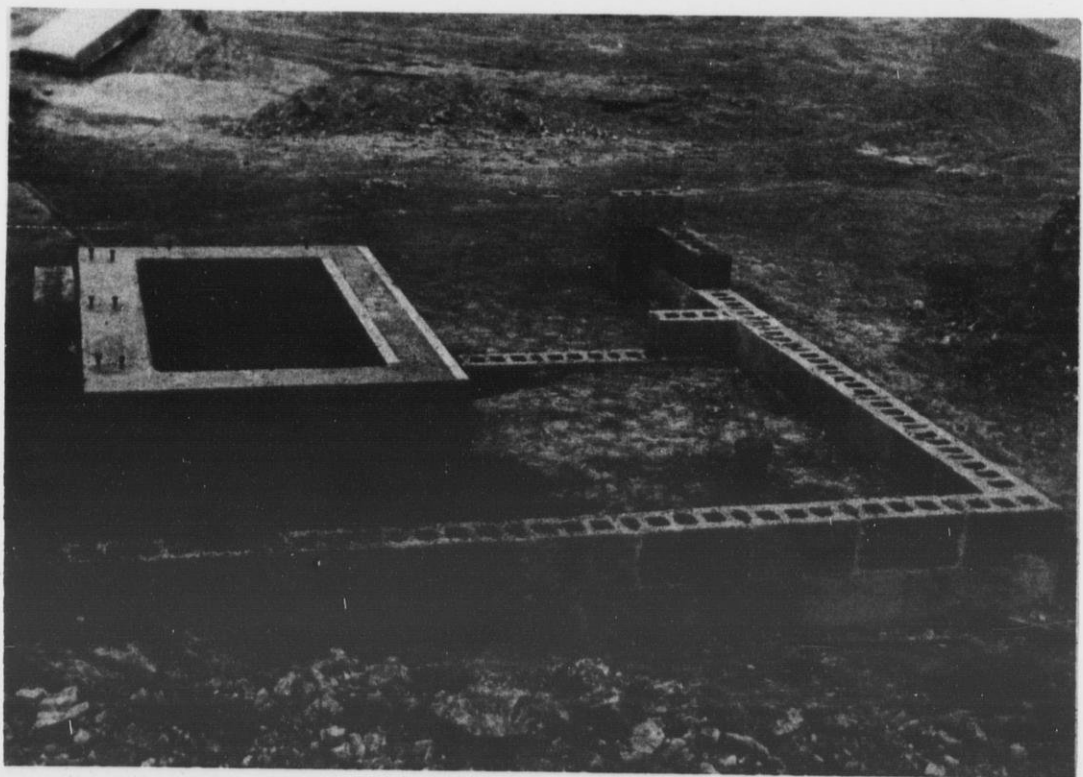
The model milk house erected on the Central Wisconsin State Fair Grounds by the dairy plant operators of this area was an excellent means of getting farmers interested in milk house construction. It is estimated that more than 20,000 people inspected the milk house during the fair. One hundred and twenty Wood county farmers registered their desire to have the assistant county agent call and assist them in locating and planning a milk house on their farms. One hundred and ten different farm visits were made by your assistant county agent during September and October relative to milk house construction. Approximately 15 of these farmers have started building or plan to build this fall, weather, labor and supply of materials permitting. About 30 to 35 have indicated that they will build next spring and the balance of those contacted will be building some time in the future, presumably after the war.

In addition to those dairymen who registered at the fair, your assistant county agent has secured the names of more than 40 other dairymen who desire a personal call to discuss plans for a milk house on their farms.





First steps in building a milk house - Laying the foundation and installing the forms for the cooling tank.



The cooling tank is made large enough to fit the milk production for each individual farm.

County agent, H. R. Lathrope, has discussed the need for milk houses several times over the radio in his tri-weekly broadcasts. Your assistant county agent has made two radio broadcasts on the quality milk program, in addition to several talks to the homemakers clubs in the county.

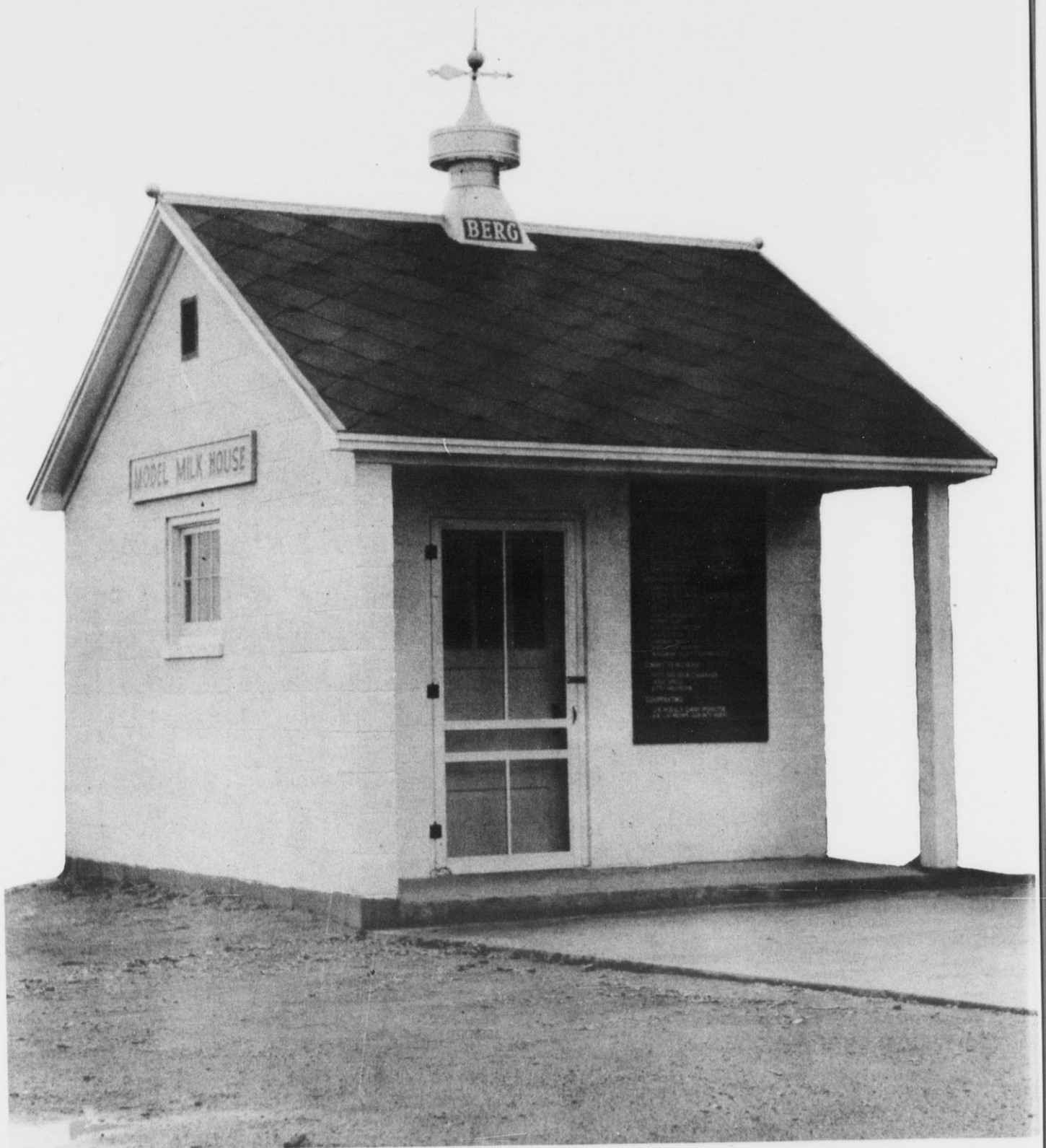
Over 90% of the farmers contacted are heartily in accord with the milk house program and see the need for better cooling methods.

During the winter months the program will center around better feeding practices, culling the "boarder" cows, dairy barn sanitation and other problems of a related nature.

Your assistant county agent assisted the county agent in the milk weed pod collection, and checking on apparent discrepancies in weights of lime delivered to farmers. Two all day plowing, terracing and ditching demonstrations were attended in the northern part of the county. Two days were spent in attending the American Dairymen's Association meeting in Stevens Point and the Wood county AAA committeemen meeting in Wisconsin Rapids.

PROBLEMS - Probably the most serious obstacle hindering the erection of scores of milk houses, is the fact that labor and materials are both scarce. In normal times the farmer probably would do much of the building work himself, but today his son is probably in the Armed Forces and few agricultural men are available, so he has more work with the regular farm chores than he can handle. Many dairymen contacted in September were planning on building this fall, but the amount of regular farm work was so great that they have postponed action until next year. Lumber is scarce and high priced, and the building block manufacturers are so far behind in orders that some building programs have been delayed.

Because of the cyclones that hit the county last summer, most of the masons and carpenters have been engaged in repairing and rebuilding the wrecked barns, making it almost impossible to secure such skilled labor. In spite of



Model milk house built on the Central Wisconsin State Fair grounds at Marshfield. Materials were contributed by Marshfield businessmen. Funds for labor were contributed by Central Wisconsin Cheesemakers Association and Dairy Plant Operators in Central Wisconsin.

the handicaps a few milk houses will be built, but just as important as the immediate construction, your assistant county agent feels that much good has been accomplished, in as much as dozens of farmers have in their possession approved plans, and the proper location in mind when they do get ready to build. Many farmers visited, have expressed their sincere appreciation for the prepared plans and suggestions on locating their milk houses and re-arrangement of their general barn layouts. Dairymen that I have contacted have been keen enough to recognize the desirability of making their plans on paper.

Leo Wellman, Rock town farmer, remarked after a short conversation with your assistant county agent and a Portland Cement specialist, that this half hour of conference had been invaluable to him. Mr. Wellman, like most other farmers, has been too busy working and has not had enough time for planning. Good dairymen realize that mistakes made while planning on paper are less costly than mistakes made without plans. A farmer erects or constructs a building with the idea in mind that it will last him a lifetime. Farm wives also appreciate the convenience of a milk house and they have indicated their desire for a type of construction which would take the fuss and bother of cleaning the dairy utensils out of the kitchen.

Your assistant county agent hopes to get a regular construction crew together for next spring, which will be available at all times to build milk houses for the farmers.

Financially the farmer is in better shape today than ever before to make these improvements. Wood county farmers are farsighted enough to see the need for better quality milk in the post war period. At present milk is bringing a good return and it seems an opportune time to build for better quality dairy products in the future.



STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Days in Office - - - - -	11
Days in Field- - - - -	41
Miles Traveled - - - - -	2,314
Days Devoted to Work with Adults - - - - -	52
Number of Farm or Home Visits Made - - - - -	125
Number of Different Farms or Homes Visited - - - - -	101
Number of Office Calls - - - - -	7
Number of Bulletins Distributed- - - - -	209
Number of Radio Talks Broadcast- - - - -	2
Number of Meetings Attended- - - - -	8
Number in Attendance- - - - -	219
Days of Specialists Help in the County - - - - -	3

Specialists from the University of Wisconsin and others  
assisting in Wood County Agricultural Extension Program.

Emil Jorgensen  
William Roper  
W. E. Taft

## REPORT OF EDWARD VRUWINK

### Farm Labor Assistant

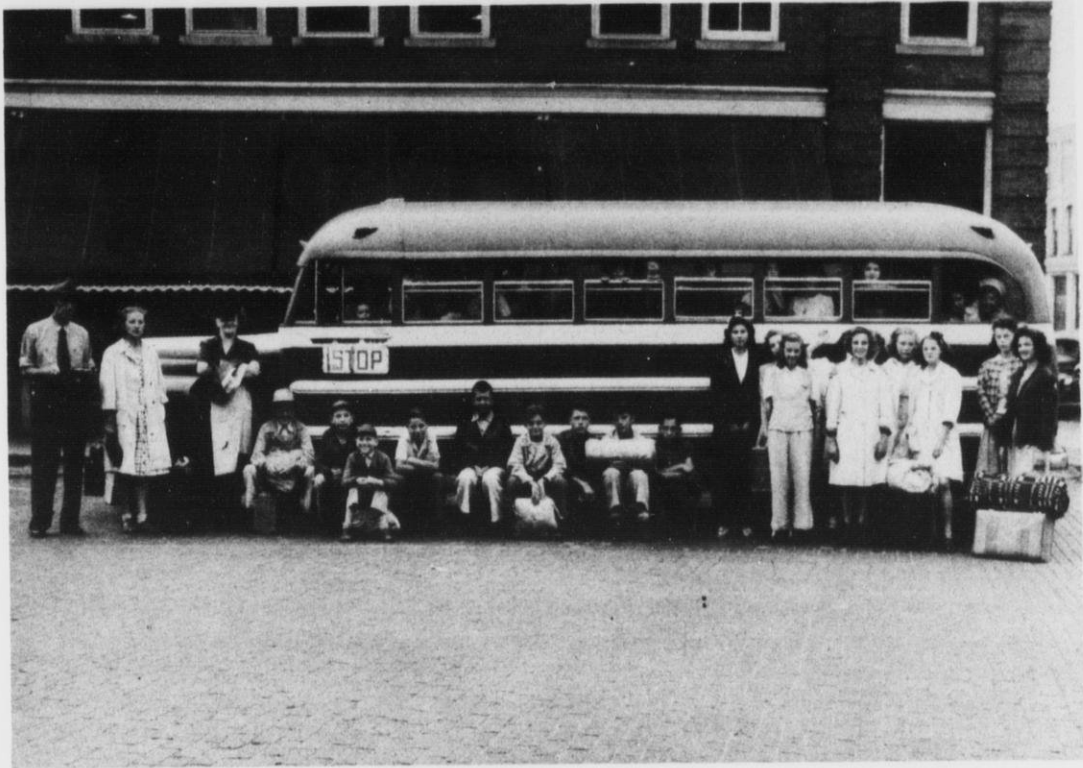
Because the nation is involved in war, the demand for agricultural products is greater than in peace time. Because of the extreme shortage of farm labor, Congress provided for the farm labor assistant in the Wood County Extension Office. The salary, clerical help, expenses and travel of your Wood county farm labor assistant are borne by the Federal government. Wood county provides the labor assistant with office space.

Farmers in most instances applied themselves vigorously in an all out effort to meet the demands of the Armed Forces for more milk, eggs and other food products.

As the foregoing pages will show, many steps were taken to utilize all the labor saving machinery available. Extension Service was called upon to help supply the labor needs of many farmers. Few surplus farm laborers were available. Approximately 600 men and women from the rural areas are now serving in the Armed Forces. No one has been found to take their places.

The work of securing information for Selective Service was given to the Extension Office in January 1944. Seventeen hundred and fifty war board statements on farming operations were compiled for more than 1151 registrants in Wood county. Extension Service and the labor assistant have enjoyed splendid cooperation from Selective Service Boards No. 1 and No. 2. Much help was provided to registrants in filling out their occupational questionnaires and agricultural deferment blanks or Form 40-W. Prompt and proper filling out of these claims for agricultural deferment is required by Selective Service. The assistance given farm registrants kept many farm boys on the farm.

Many city men went out on farms to do their bit as part-time workers, and the OPA granted extra gas rations when justification for its need was shown. The OPA has been very helpful and their assistance was greatly appreciated by all concerned.



Group of Wood county farm recruits posed in front of the County Extension Office just before leaving for the cherry orchards to pick cherries.



Miss Lorraine Hoogesteger (left), secretary to Edward Vruwink, Farm Labor Assistant and Miss Myrtle Bauman (right), Supervisor of Wood County cherry pickers in a Door county cherry orchard.

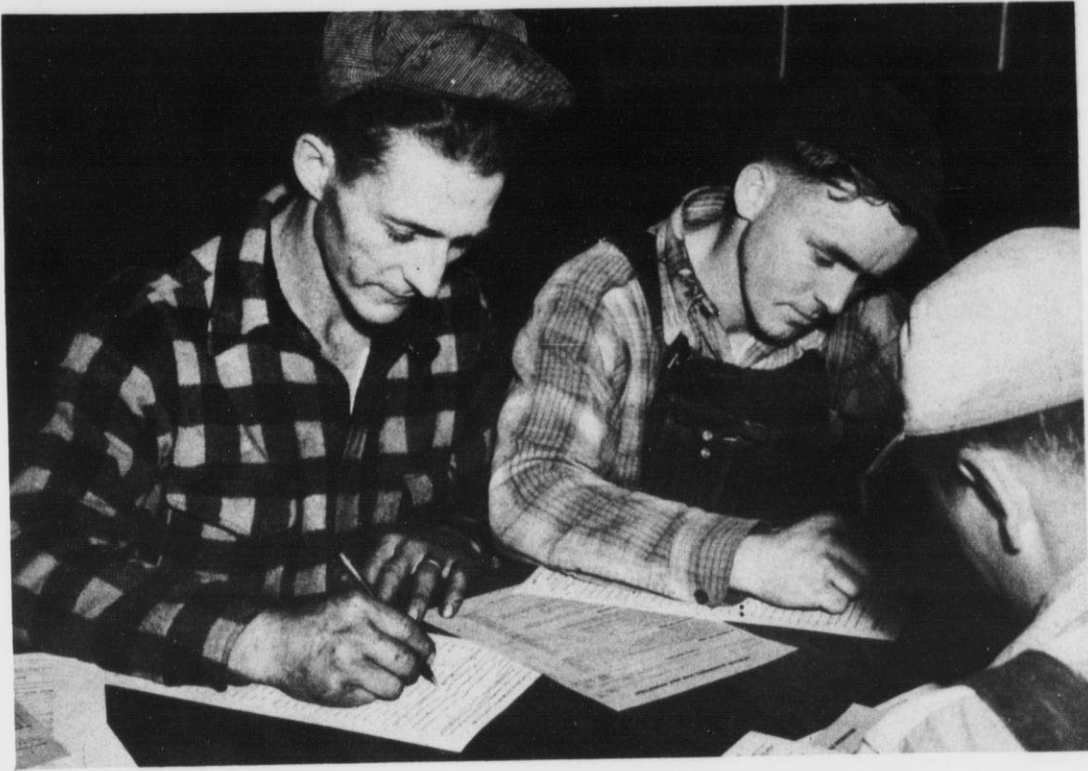
Door county had a bumper crop of cherries and the State Extension Office called on this office to fill a quota of 75 boys and girls from Wood county to help with the cherry harvest. A labor recruitment program was launched and the response was good. One hundred fifteen persons registered through this office for cherry harvest work. Pickers who registered here and who completed a satisfactory period of time picking cherries were paid transportation one way at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per mile. We were asked to supply one grower with pickers, and a bus load of 40 pickers were sent to that orchard. Along with a group of that number, Extension provided a supervisor for them. Miss Myrtle Bauman of Edgar, Wisconsin, was chosen for this particular place. Miss Bauman proved very capable and we have a letter from the grower commending her on the results obtained.

Cherry pickers were gone for a period of four weeks and the best picker returned with a purse of almost \$50.00 after paying board and expenses. This trip proved exciting and interesting to most everyone, as many of them had never been away from home before or had the opportunity of seeing Lake Michigan and the cherry orchards.

Early in the season a survey was made to determine whether any foreign labor would be needed at harvest time. The Marshfield Canning Company reported that they wanted some help and also the Cranberry Growers. There was considerable discussion and plans were made to ask for prisoners of war, but owing to difficulties in housing arrangements, guarding and transportation of these workers, it was decided to drop the matter and make application for foreign labor. Before these applications could be considered, however, "going" wages had to be established. Meetings were held with the growers of the different agricultural products and "going" wages were established.

The reason for establishing "going" wages was that regulations required that imported labor be paid the same wage as white labor. This regulation prevents





Frank Lang and Virgil Mancl, Milladore township, are typical of the 1200 farm registrants assisted in filling out war board statements by the Extension Service and Labor Assistant.



Edward Vruwink, Labor Assistant, (center) explains the war board statement and Selective Service Act to Ralph Brayer (right) Lincoln town farm youth. George Baumeister, District Supervisor, Agricultural Extension observes the procedure.

the cutting or lowering of wages, and local labor was given first chance at any available job. Under this arrangement, the Marshfield Canning Company asked for and received 32 Barbadian workers. Most of these 32 Barbadians worked at Marshfield throughout the season, although some were farmed out to other agricultural employers. Cranberry growers asked for and received 35 foreign workers, making a total of 70 imported to Wood county. Foreign help, though not as efficient as local labor has contributed much toward the harvesting of peas and cranberries. Board and lodging for these men was provided by the contractors for whom they worked.

Arrangements were made with the Army Supply Department for surplus Army goods, such as bedding and cooking utensils, which were loaned to the grower or processor. These Army goods consisted of beds, bedding, blankets and cooking utensils, which must be returned to the Army when they are ready to receive them. When the agricultural field work is completed and as the early winter season approaches these imported laborers will be transported to points farther South, and in some cases turned over to the War Manpower Commission where they will be placed into Ordinance plants and other essential industries for the winter season, with the expectation that they will return to agriculture as the season opens again in 1945.

Boys and girls of this county have done a remarkable job in the assistance they have rendered in harvesting special crops, most important of these being beans. These boys and girls of school age were recruited by your labor assistant to go out into the bean fields and pick beans for the canning factories. In most cases they were transported by bus daily to the bean fields. The growers and the Canning Company cooperated in paying the cost of transportation. Six hundred man days were put in in the bean fields by boys and girls of the city of Wisconsin Rapids. These boys and girls are awarded a Certificate of Service by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Wood county 1944 cranberry crop has been better than the average and

the harvesting was done satisfactorily. The growers have been very generous in their rate of pay for the work of harvesting and by so doing have succeeded in getting sufficient help. Excellent prices are being received by the growers for this product and it is expected that before November 1st, the crop will be practically all moved from the warehouses to the trade.

Selective Service, appreciating the need for manpower in industry, has set up a system whereby men with a II-C classification may apply for a one hundred day release from agriculture to work in industry. These releases will not be granted before November 1st, and no extension will be allowed under any conditions. The registrant must make a written request to his Selective Service Board, who in turn will be guided by the recommendations of the War Board, which will either approve or disapprove the application for such release.

Each registrant when leaving the farm for such work must notify his Selective Service Board at the time of his entrance into industry and also at the time he returns to the farm. Failure on the part of the registrant to comply with these regulations might cause him to lose his agricultural classification.

We are expecting to receive a large number of applications for seasonal off-the-farm work, since the War Manpower Commission is making a direct appeal to these registrants. During the next few months we also expect to be able to recruit some labor for pulp wood cutting. Pulp wood is vitally needed now in the manufacture of materials needed by our armed forces.

In addition to taking care of the labor recruitment and placement problems, your labor assistant has filled in wherever possible in the general Extension program. Your labor assistant has cooperated fully in the milk weed program, fair exhibits, soil conservation and many other phases of work where his services were needed and could be used efficiently.

## BETTER LIVING IN WOOD COUNTY

A Summary of Home Demonstration Work in Wood County 1943-44  
Cecelia M. Shestock

Good health, attractive and suitable clothing, comfortable and attractive homes, good education, wholesome food, happy home life, and independence in old age are the goals of every Wood County Homemaker.

Over 700 Wood county women who are members of organized Home Demonstration Clubs made progress in achieving some of the above goals toward better living. Another 400 women were reached by the Home Demonstration Agent through the radio and other groups - such as educational, social, religious and service clubs. Many women were reached indirectly through members of organized clubs.

The rural home in Wood county has made and is making an important contribution to the national war program. They have furnished many young men and women to the Armed Forces. The men, women and children remaining on the home front have worked harder than ever and have put in many more hours to the huge job of producing and conserving food - so essential to the Armed Forces, the Allies and to the home front.

### ORGANIZATION

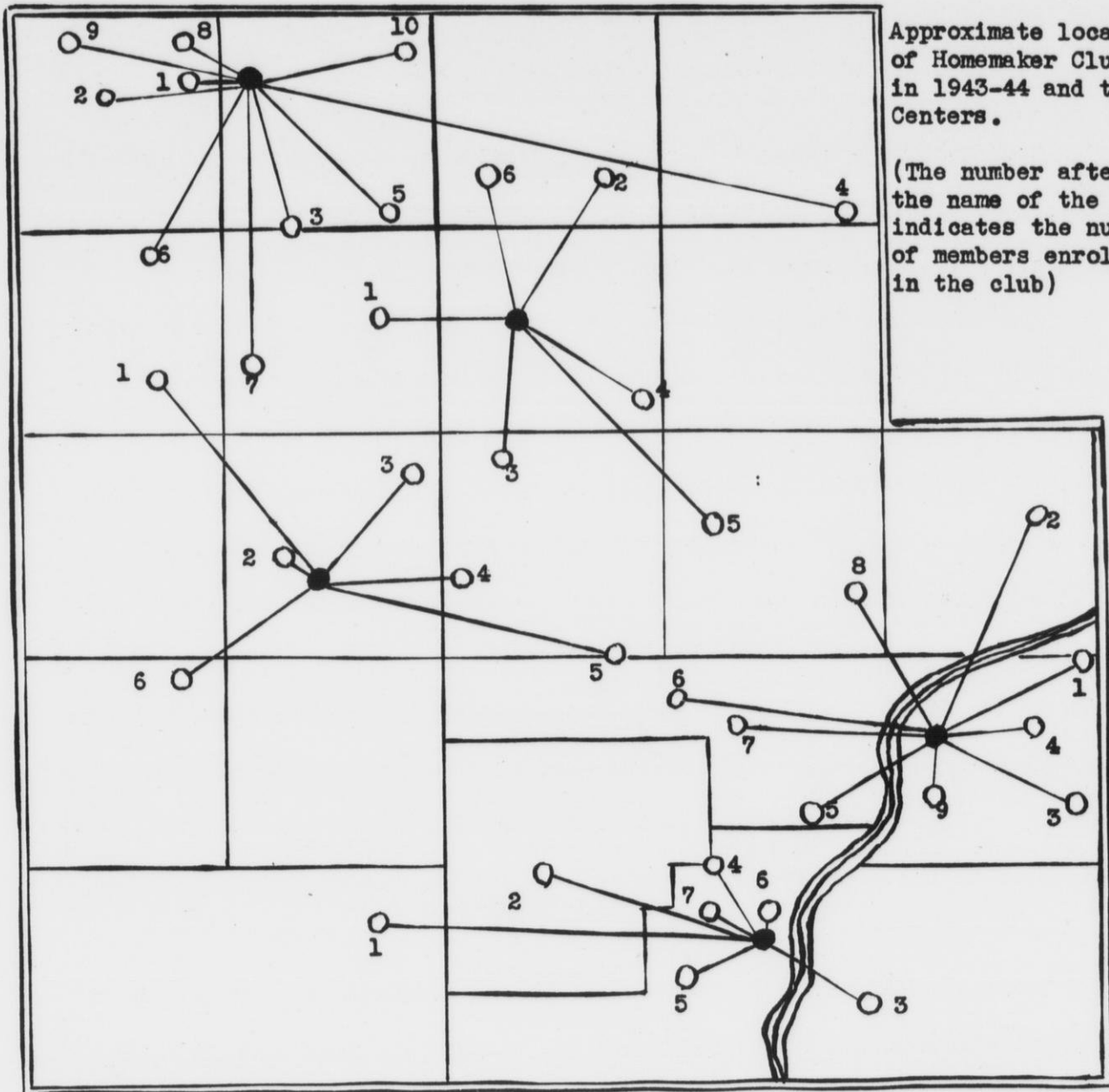
The medium through which the better living practices were taught by the Home Demonstration Agent to rural women was through the Home Demonstration Club. The 42 organized clubs reached into practically every township in Wood county and included in their membership rural and urban women from all areas of the county.

The Home Demonstration Clubs serve many constructive purposes. They serve as classes to which better homemaking practices are taught. They may be a clearing center where women may express their common interests and problems. They give a homemaker an opportunity to check her general thinking and her standards and practices against those of other homemakers.

Each club is organized on a sound, standard and democratic basis.



WOOD COUNTY



Approximate location of Homemaker Clubs in 1943-44 and their Centers.

(The number after the name of the club indicates the number of members enrolled in the club)

MARSHFIELD CENTER

- 1 Clover Leaf (5)
- 2 Ebbe (13)
- 3 Klondike (17)
- 4 Milladore (12)
- 5 Mill Creek (9)
- 6 Nasonville (14)
- 7 Richfield (10)
- 8 Sunshine (13)
- 9 Shady Lane (24)
- 10. Weigelsdorf (14)

ARPIN CENTER

- 1 Bethel (14)
- 2 Clovernook (9)
- 3 Crescent (10)
- 4 East Arpin (21)
- 5 Vesper (18)
- 6 White Oak (12)

PITTSVILLE CENTER

- 1 Oak Leaf (19)
- 2 Pittsville (28)
- 3 Pleasant Hill (20)
- 4 Pleasant Valley (17)
- 5 South Hansen (8)
- 6 West Veedum (9)

NEKOOSA CENTER

- 1 Babcock (14)
- 2 Cranmoor (18)
- 3 Country Garden (10)
- 4 Hilltop (9)
- 5 Lynn Creek (12)
- 6 Nekoosa (10)
- 7 Wood Avenue (10)

WISCONSIN RAPIDS CENTER

- 1 Biron (10)
- 2 Hillview (11)
- 3 No. Kellner (30)
- 4 Plover Road (25)
- 5 Port Edwards (16)
- 6 Seneca Corners (10)
- 7 Seneca Social (13)
- 8 Sunny Side (15)

9 Two Mile (18)

Officers consist of a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer and any other officers the club members feel are necessary. Two project leaders are selected or elected by the club members to attend each of the project leader training meetings, at which project instruction is given. The project leaders are required to teach the project material to their local club members at a later club meeting.

The leaders may be the same for all projects or they may have a set of new leaders for each project. Leaders are to help the officers evaluate the effectiveness of the organization and the projects following each years work.

#### FOOD PRODUCTION

A garden for every rural home in Wood county was the goal in 1943-44. A thorough study of the basic seven foods, which emphasized garden vegetables was made in Home Demonstration Clubs, service and study clubs and 4-H clubs. Wood county families responded wholeheartedly in the garden program, by each family having a garden to meet their nutritional needs. Other foods from orchards, poultry flock, meat animals and crops contributed to the national food production program. Printed material regarding food production was available for those who did not receive it previously.

#### FOOD AND MATERIAL CONSERVATION

Food Preservation - All forms of food preservation were encouraged by the Home Demonstration Agent. The methods of preservation recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture were discussed and demonstrated at Home Demonstration Clubs, church clubs, 4-H clubs and service clubs. The food preservation practices in five rural homes were obtained as part of the state food preservation survey. Two pressure cooker testing clinics were conducted by the Home Demonstration Agent with the assistance of the State Food and Nutrition Specialists and Vocational School Home Economics Teachers. Over 50% of the cookers brought to the school were defective. Among the defects

found were - faulty guages, which would either read too high or too low, faulty safety valves (three were found unfit for use) and improper care of cooker.

Nutrition and Health - Good health is the most important means toward good living. Good food habits and an understanding of good nutrition contribute directly to good health. The project studied by Wood County Home Demonstration Clubs on "Use of Home Canned and Stored Food" included a study of the need for homemakers to can a sufficient quantity of food in the growing season in order that they might meet all nutritional requirements during the winter and spring. Standards for canned foods were set up and new recipes for the use of home canned and stored food were given.

Clothing - Clothing conservation through better methods of repair and by better cleaning methods was especially stressed in 1943-44. Three projects were selected because the women felt a need to keep their families well clothed on a small amount of money and conserve the precious scarce materials during wartime. The slogan, "Use it up, Wear it out, Make it do, or do without" was the basis for their selection. The titles of the projects were (1) Save Materials Through Repair, (2) Better Care Means Longer Wear, and (3) Washing and Ironing Made Easier.

The rural women learned methods of extending the wearing period of their clothing, the task of laundering the popular sweater made easier, saving materials and steps in the washing and ironing process, which added to family morale and extended and conserved the family income.

Many women wanted to do home sewing for themselves. For this reason several hundred women wanted to make the paper dress form. Leaders from all areas of the county were trained in the art of making dress forms. Forms were made in every section of the county. There will be many more made before another year passes.

Home Improvement and Household Equipment - Parents know that an attractive home make for pride in the home, strengthens the family band and makes young

people like their home better. Making the best use of the furnishings which one has was strongly emphasized this year. The project of "Care and Repair of Furniture" proved very useful in improving the appearance of tables, chairs, rugs and other pieces of furniture. Directions for removing mars and scratches, reglueing parts and shampooing chairs and rugs were demonstrated and practiced as part of this project.

#### RECREATION

A well rounded personality should have the ability to make good use of their spare time. People have to be taught to play as well as do other types of activity. For the purpose of training leaders in recreation, two Recreation Leader Training Schools were held in Wisconsin Rapids at the Wood County Normal School. Emphasis was placed on folk music, social games and folk games and dances. Leaders in these special fields were obtained through the state Recreation Laboratory. Leaders from all social, service and religious organizations in Wood and neighboring counties were requested to represent their organization at the school. A recreation committee was named at each school to perpetuate plans for future schools.

#### FAIR BOOTHS

A public display of the projects studied by Home Demonstration Clubs each year is made at the Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield. Planning and arranging the Home Demonstration Booths is under the supervision of the executive committee, which consists of the chairman of each center. Some very fine exhibits were set up, (see illustrations).

#### ACHIEVEMENT DAY

The achievement day program was revived in 1944 after discontinuing it for one year due to the war conditions. Upon the request of Homemakers a program was planned in June as a climax to the years activities. The program planned by the Home Demonstration Executive Committee included subjects which would





enrich the knowledge and experience of those attending.

SUMMARY

The aims of the Home Demonstration Work in Wood county are far reaching. Home Demonstration work is a challenging task. Its rewards are deeply satisfying to all who participate in it.

The fundamental aim is to help the rural family attain a higher plan of comfort, culture and profit through a continued educational program. Results from projects studied are continuous and cannot be accurately measured at any one time. The following summary was prepared as of May 1944 and represents work accomplished up to that time.

Save Materials by Repair

1. On how many garments have you used any part of this lesson? - - - - 556.
2. The following suggestions were found most practical:

Mending  
Darning  
Retreading  
Rantering  
Patching

3. To how many outside the club have you told of these methods of repair?-265.

Better Care Means Longer Wear

1. How many sweaters have you washed using the method taught in project?--596.
2. Have you used the method suggested for washing corduroy?- - - 76 (Yes).
3. Have you used tri-sodium phosphate to soften water?- - - - - 79 (Yes).
4. To how many outside the club have you given any part of this information?  
- - - - - 356.

Use of Home Canned and Stored Food

1. Have you used some new methods of serving your canned fruit? - - 116 (Yes).
2. Have you used some new methods of serving your canned and stored vegetables? - - - - - 121 (Yes).
3. Are you using the "Basic Seven" as a guide for your dairy meals?-108 (Yes).

CARE & REPAIR OF  
FURNITURE IN WAR TIME

**Restoring Wood Furniture**  
 1. Clean with  
 2. Apply  
 3. Polish

**Restoring Finish**  
 1. Clean using  
 2. Use  
 3. Refinish

**Metal & Leather Furniture**  
 1. Metal  
 2. Leather

MARSHFIELD

WASHING  
WARTIME  
FABRICS

Hot Water    Soda    Water    Softener

*Steps in washing war-time fabrics*  
 1. Make list of war-time fabrics on heavy paper  
 2. Add enough cold soap to make it suds  
 3. Squeeze lightly, do not wring or rub  
 4. Rinse & wring several times  
 5. Use only 2 minutes from start to finish  
 6. Keep in towel or stack with clothes  
 7. Clean on cool line  
 8. Dry at room temperature

ARPIN

4. To how many outside the club have you given any part of this meeting? - 298.

Washing and Ironing Made Easier

1. Have you improved the water for washing? - - - - - 112 (Yes).

2. Has this meeting made washing easier?- - - - - 124 (Yes).

3. Have you made:

A. Mesh bag for washing small articles - - - - - 58 (Yes).

B. Clothes basket lining - - - - - 88 (Yes).

C. Clothes pin bag - - - - - 39 (Yes).

D. Ironing board cover - - - - - 119 (Yes).

4. Are you taking better care of your washing and ironing equipment - 110 (Yes).

5. To how many outside the club have you given any part of this project - 267.

Furniture Care, Repair and Cleaning

1. How many pieces of furniture have you repaired by:

A. Regluing parts - - - - - 209

B. Removing mars, scratches and burns - - - - - 306

C. Restoring finish - - - - - 273

D. Shampooing - - - - - 265

2. Which of these suggestions did you find most helpful?

A. Regluing parts - - - - - 13

B. Removing mars, scratches and burns - - - - - 49

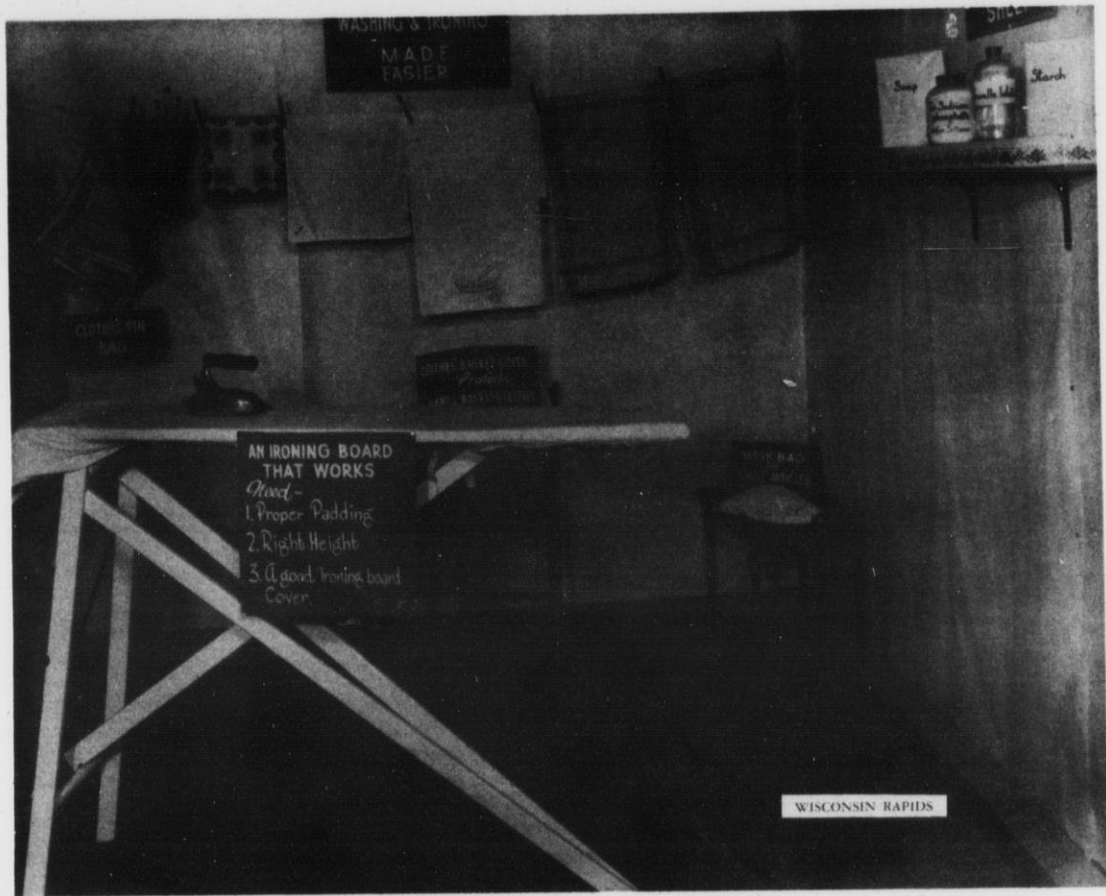
C. Restoring finish - - - - - 30

D. Shampooing - - - - - 61

3. To how many outside of the club have you given any part of these methods?

- - - - - 304.





Richard and Anna Mae Elsen, members of the Lynn Creek 4-H club, are two of Wood county's 110 4-H garden club members. Many dollars worth of garden products were produced and preserved by 4-H club members.

WOOD COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FOR 1944-45

September 19	Tuesday	Presidents and Secretaries meeting	Wisconsin Rapids
September 26	Tuesday	" " " "	Arpin
September 27	Wednesday	" " " "	Pittsville
September 28	Thursday	" " " "	Marshfield
September 29	Friday	" " " "	Nekoosa
October 10	Tuesday	Ldr. training meeting "Yeast Breads"	Wisconsin Rapids
October 11	Wednesday	" " " "	Arpin
October 12	Thursday	" " " "	Pittsville
October 17	Tuesday	" " " "	Marshfield
October 18	Wednesday	" " " "	Nekoosa
November 13	Monday	"Meat cutting, Curing, Canning, Freezing"	Wisconsin Rapids
November 14	Tuesday	" " " "	Arpin
November 15	Wednesday	" " " "	Pittsville
November 16	Thursday	" " " "	Marshfield
November 17	Friday	" " " "	Nekoosa
November and December		Dress form meetings for interest groups	
December		Christmas meetings	
January 3	Wednesday	Restyling womens' and girls' clothes"	Wisconsin Rapids
January 4	Thursday	" " " "	Arpin
January 9	Tuesday	" " " "	Pittsville
January 10	Wednesday	" " " "	Marshfield
January 11	Thursday	" " " "	Nekoosa
February 6	Tuesday	"Home Nursing I"	Wisconsin Rapids
February 7	Wednesday	" " " "	Arpin
February 8	Thursday	" " " "	Pittsville
February 13	Tuesday	" " " "	Marshfield
February 14	Wednesday	" " " "	Nekoosa
March 6	Tuesday	"Home Nursing II"	Wisconsin Rapids
March 7	Wednesday	" " " "	Arpin
March 8	Thursday	" " " "	Pittsville
March 13	Tuesday	" " " "	Marshfield
March 14	Wednesday	" " " "	Nekoosa
February and March		Dress form meetings for interest groups	
April		Discussion of next year's Home Demonstration program in local groups.	
April		Election of officers.	
May		Installation of officers - program planning meeting.	
May	19	Project leaders records due at Home Agent's Office.	
June		Local club picnics	
June		Achievement Day program	

(The above program is subject to change due to emergencies arising out of the war)

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

Days in Office - - - - -	157
Days in Field- - - - -	132
Miles Traveled - - - - -	4,672
Days Vacation- - - - -	19
Days Devoted to Work with Adults - - - - -	194
Days Devoted to Work with 4-H Clubs and Older Youth- - - - -	94
Number of farms or homes visited - - - - -	90
Number of Different Farms or Homes Visited - - - - -	86
Number of Office Calls - - - - -	360
Number of Telephone Calls- - - - -	691
Number of News Articles Published- - - - -	45
Number of Bulletins Distributed- - - - -	11,468
Number of Radio Talks Broadcast- - - - -	5
Number of Training Meetings Held - - - - -	30
Number Attending - - - - -	430
Number of Method Demonstration Meetings Held - - - - -	29
Number Attending - - - - -	332
Number of 4-H Club Tours Conducted - - - - -	22
Number Attending - - - - -	442
Achievement Days Held -- - - - -	1
Number Attending - - - - -	225
Number of 4-H Encampments Held - - - - -	1
Number Attending - - - - -	35
Number of Other Meetings Held- - - - -	273
Total Attendance - - - - -	3,618
Days Specialists Assisted in County- - - - -	21
Number of Clubs Doing 4-H Club Work- - - - -	26
Number of Clubs Doing Home Demonstration Work- - - - -	42

SPECIALISTS AND OTHERS ASSISTING

Mrs. George Alberts	Edmund Lukeszewski
Miss Edith Bangham	Mrs. George McCune
Miss Edna Bauman	Mrs. Margaret McCordie
Don Beran	Miss Gladys Meloche
Bruce Cartter	Arlie Mucks
O. B. Combs	Randall Swanson
Mrs. Linnea Dennett	Verne Varney
Emil Jorgensen	Dan Vornholt

John Zussman

## TOMORROW'S LEADERS - THE BOYS AND GIRLS IN 4-H CLUB WORK

Cecelia M. Shestock, Home Agent  
Alice Britten, Club Agent  
H. R. Lathrope, County Agent

The extension program for boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 20 years is carried on through the 4-H club. The clubs average in size from between 10 to 20 members. Each club is organized independently and the members elect their president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. Club members also elect their adult general leader and project leaders to assist them in their organization and project work. Leaders are usually parents of some of the club members or someone else in the community who is interested in promoting better agricultural and homemaking practices. General meetings of the clubs are held once each month at a central community meeting place such as a hall or school house or at some member's home. Project meetings are held once every two weeks for most of the projects.

A 4-H executive committee composed of five leaders meet each spring to formulate goals, calendar and policies for the 4-H clubs in the county. At the county meeting for leaders the report of the executive committee is given and the leaders adopt the county goals and calendar which serve as the guide for all 4-H clubs during the club year.

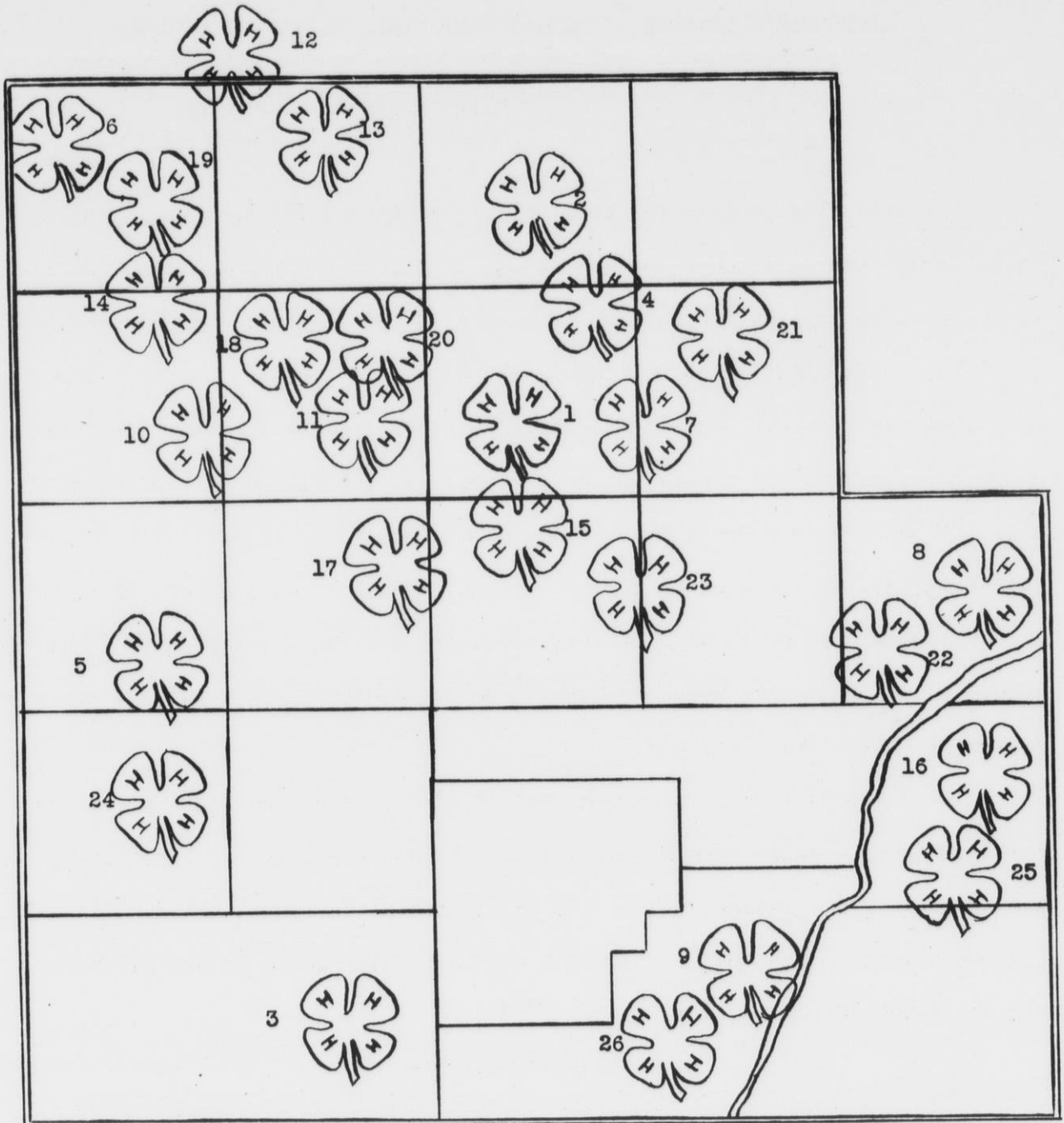
### VICTORY PROJECTS

All club members were encouraged to take a Victory project in 1944. The Victory projects were those projects which contributed to the conservation and production of food and materials. The Victory projects for 1944 were Clothing, Food and Nutrition, Food Preservation, Garden, Dairy, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Field Crops and Canning Crops.

One club member was selected from each Victory project to be honored on achievement day for having performed outstanding work with their Victory project. Each of these members received a medal in recognition of their work which con-



WOOD COUNTY 4-H CLUBS 1944



- |                                   |                                     |                |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Arpin                          | 10. Mac Arthur                      | 18. Richfield  |
| 2. Auburndale                     | 11. Maple Grove                     | 19. Riverview  |
| 3. Babcock                        | 12. Mara-Wood                       | 20. Shady Nook |
| 4. Clovernook                     | 13. Marshfield Central              | 21. Sherry     |
| 5. Cheerful Chuggers<br>of Veedum | 14. Nasonville                      | 22. Sunnyside  |
| 6. Ebbe                           | 15. North Hansen                    | 23. Vesper     |
| 7. Green Elm                      | 16. Pearl                           | 24. Wallace    |
| 8. Hillview                       | 17. Pleasant Corners<br>Blue Ribbon | 25. Wazeecha   |
| 9. Lynn Creek                     |                                     | 26. Wittenberg |

tributes toward Victory. The following were selected:

Clothing - Phyllis Pierce, Sherry Club  
Food and Nutrition - Beverly Bauer, Auburndale Club  
Food Preservation - Jean Dix, Richfield Club  
Poultry - Harlon Zubke, Arpin Club  
Garden - Delores Tenpas, Vesper Club  
                  Jean Kiesling, MacArthur Club  
Dairy - Betty Ceyress, Auburndale Club  
Crops - George Thomas, Sherry Club  
Pig - Ronald Breheim, Ebbe Club  
Sheep - Clyde Kiddoo, Nasonville Club

#### HEALTH REPORTS

The health H is perhaps the most important H in the 4-H program. Better eating habits and other health measures are stressed in the 4-H club health report. Each club member was required to check a score card of their health habits at the beginning of the year. During the year they were to improve one or two points in which they knew they were weak. At the end of the year each member was to score themselves again, to see if they had improved. The completed health record was required of all achievement members.

#### SECOND MILE REPORTS

"Whosoever shall compel thee to go one mile, go with him two." The second mile report consisted of all work performed in the home or on the farm which contributed toward conservation and production of food and materials, and which was work beyond the project which the member had contracted to complete. Some of the work which was included in second mile reports was work in the garden, food preservation, milk production, egg and poultry production, crop production, livestock production, Red Cross work, home tasks, collection of salvage and milk weed pod collection.

One 18 year old urban youth said this in his report, "I worked for a farmer this summer who has a herd of 20 cows and 220 acres under cultivation. I worked on the land with the tractor working up all the land for the crops and assisting some in cultivating. I also helped collect some scrap iron, rags and paper."

There were many other 4-H club members who made especially fine second mile reports - Eleanor Braun, Wazeecha, Louis Brey, Jr., Shadynook, John Krzykowski, Green Elm and Allen Breheim, Ebbe, received recognition for their outstanding records.

All 4-H club members assisted with the milk weed pod collection program in Wood county. Although the program was handled through the schools in the county, the club members eagerly assisted in collecting all the pods they were able to find. Approximately 5,000 sackfuls of pods were collected in the county. The floss from the pods is to be used for making life preserver jackets for the Armed Forces. Many of the local clubs held waste paper and scrap iron collection campaigns. Hundreds of pounds of materials were salvaged as a result of their efforts.

#### FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY

Each 4-H club in Wood county was requested to devote one of their general meetings to the discussion of fire prevention and safety in the home. Many talks were given by club members on these two subjects. Ellen Urban of the Wallace club was selected to represent Wood county in the Safety Speaking Contest at the 4-H club camp at Wausau in June. As a result of her participating in the contest, she was awarded a \$5.00 war stamp book.

#### 4-H CLUB CAMP

Thirty-two Wood county 4-H club members attended the district 4-H camp at Wausau in June. Special emphasis was given on local leadership and junior leadership training at this camp. The Wood county delegation presented the Sunset Service on one evening program.

#### FAIRS, EXHIBITS AND TOURS

One requirement of each 4-H club member is that they make a public exhibit of their project. The public exhibit can be made at the Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield, at a parent's night, at a local fair or

on a club tour.

The majority of the club members participated in the fair at Marshfield. Over 4,500 exhibits were made and \$1,800 in prizes received by members exhibiting. Thirty-eight girls participated in the annual style revue held at the fair.

Practically every local club arranged to have a club tour during the summer and early fall. Either the home demonstration agent, the club agent or the county agent participated in the tour. By having this arrangement it was possible for the County Extension leaders to visit the homes of many club members and see their projects.

Many of the clubs held local fairs or exhibits to which the parents and friends were invited.

#### ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAMS

Two achievement programs were held - one at Wisconsin Rapids and the other at Marshfield on Saturday, November 4th. Parents, leaders and friends were in attendance. Achievement certificates were awarded to club members who completed their project requirements, submitted their completed record books, their second mile report and their health record. Premium checks for the Central Wisconsin State Fair were also awarded at that time.

Special honor pins were presented to five boys and five girls who are outstanding members and who have contributed to the success of their club. These candidates must have reached their 15th birthday and must have been achievement members for at least three years. They are as follows:

Jean Dix - - - - - Richfield  
Lorraine Dieringer - - - Riverview  
Betty Dieringer- - - - Riverview  
Laurelda Tremmel - - - MacArthur  
Lois Eglund - - - - - Wittenberg  
Maldon Plank - - - - - Richfield  
Dick Vandenberg- - - Arpin  
Herbert Seefeldt,- - - Riverview  
Bob Williams - - - - - MacArthur  
Donald Kievet- - - - - Vesper

Honor recognition was given to the five club secretaries who kept neat and



complete records of their club activities. They are:

Julie Huebscher - - - - - Riverview  
Joyce Stillman- - - - - Wallace  
Jeanne Kiesling - - - - - MacArthur  
Maldon Plank- - - - - Richfield  
Maxine Breheim- - - - - Ebbe

Other outstanding members who received recognition on achievement day were:

Gilbert Getlinger - - - - - Boy Junior Leader  
Marion Dibble - - - - - Girl Junior Leader  
Robert Gardner- - - - - Agricultural Member  
Virginia Ott- - - - - Home Economics Member  
Ellen Urban - - - - - Influential Leadership  
John Krzykowski - - - - - Influential Leadership

Each year there are club members who have reached their 21st birthday and can no longer continue club work. The three members who received their 21-year certificate from the State 4-H Club Office were:

Donald Hanson  
Allen Breheim  
Clyde Kiddoo

The following clubs were awarded 100% achievement recognition in 1944:

MacArthur  
Nasonville  
Pleasant Corners Blue Ribbon  
Shadynook  
Sherry

#### ASSISTANCE TO 4-H CLUBS

Help in conducting general and project meetings was given by the home agent, club agent and county agent. Each club was visited at least twice by one or another of the agents. Educational material for projects was supplied to all clubs and club members by the County Extension Office. Due to transportation difficulties the Junior Fair Contests were not held.

Club members who signed up for the forestry project each received 300 trees through the County Extension Office.

All calves belonging to 4-H club members who planned to exhibit them at

a public fair were tested for Bangs disease by a licensed veterinarian, assisted by the county agent. The expense incurred was borne by the Extension Service budget.

Club work in Wood county could not be successful except for the fine leadership and cooperation of the many men and women who were the leaders of the local 4-H clubs. The Extension personnel is very grateful to these leaders who have given of their time to help youth - Wood county's most valuable asset.

The general leaders of Wood county clubs are:

Arpin - - - - -	Rev. E. A. Finn
Auburndale- - - - -	Wilmer Drollinger
Babcock - - - - -	Mrs. Otto Kuhlka
Cheerful Chuggers of Veedum - - - - -	Mrs. Sid Turner
Clovernook- - - - -	Mrs. Frank Braunsky
Ebbe- - - - -	Mrs. Loy Rayhorn
Green Elm - - - - -	Cornelius Greeneway
Hillview- - - - -	Mrs. Melvin Getlinger
Lynn Creek- - - - -	Mrs. R. H. McLean
MacArthur - - - - -	Mrs. George Kiesling
Maple Grove - - - - -	Mrs. A. E. Ward
Mara-Wood - - - - -	Mrs. Jos Felten
Marshfield Central- - - - -	Elmer Nelson
Nasonville- - - - -	Mrs. Ross Kiddoo
North Hansen- - - - -	Mrs. Lawrence Hansen
Pearl- - - - -	Miss Lulu Moll
Pleasant Corners Blue Ribbon- - - - -	George Dibble
Richfield - - - - -	Miss Laura Fjelstad
Riverview - - - - -	Miss Martha Wendt
Shadynook - - - - -	Mrs. Harvey Pleckham
Sherry - - - - -	Mrs. Ray Thomas
Sunnyside - - - - -	Mrs. Tony Schmick
Vesper- - - - -	Rev. Clarence Schipper
Wallace - - - - -	Mrs. Harold Stillman
Wazeecha- - - - -	Miss Marian Glebke
Wittenberg- - - - -	Mrs. Jasper Eglund

SUMMARY OF 4-H ENROLLMENT IN WOOD COUNTY AS OF JUNE 1, 1944

BY CLUBS

There were 26 clubs with 35 men and 55 women adult leaders: Also 9 boys and 12 girls in junior leadership project.

BY MEMBERS

There were 178 boys and 195 girls, making a total of 373 enrolled.

VICTORY PROJECTS

Canning Crops: Sweet Corn 3, Peas 2, Beans 13, Cucumbers 5, Total 23.

Clothing I 40, II 33, III 17, IV 8, V 6, VI and over 1, Total 105.

Food Preservation: Beginner 25, Older 18, Total 43.

Foods & Nutrition: Beginner 36, Older 9, Total 45.

Beef: II 1.

Dairy: I 22, 2A 17, 2B 7, 2C 2, 2D 5, 2E 1, 2F 2, Total 56.

Garden: Beginner 79, Older 62, Total 141.

Pig: I 5, II 5, III 4, Total 14.

Poultry: IA 19, 1B 10, 2A 4, 2B 1, Total 34.

Sheep: I 3, II 2, III 4, Total 9.

Field Crops: Corn 11, Grain 5, Potatoes 9, Total 25.

OTHER PROJECTS

Colt: I 1, III 1, Total 2

Farm and Home Service 1.

School Lunch 1

Forestry: I 12, II 4, III 4, IV 1, Total 21.

Farm Records: 1

Home Records: 0

Fruits: I 2,

Handicraft: I 5, II 2, III 2, Total 9.

Home Improvement: I 1.

Home Grounds Beautification: I 2,

SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR WOOD COUNTY 4-H CLUBS - 1944

- March- - - -Organization meetings.
- April- - - -Organization meetings if not previously held. Installation of officers and initiation of new members in clubs which are organized.
- May- - - -Final date for enrollment on May 15.  
Installation of officers and initiation of new members if not previously held.  
Each project should be started and record book started.  
Hold project meetings.  
Select delegates to 4-H camp at Wausau.  
Correction in enrollment due to County Extension Office on May 27th.  
Encourage singing and games at each club meeting.
- June- - - - Delegates attend camp at Wausau on June 10 - 13.  
Check health score cards.  
Hold project meetings.  
Delegates report on camp activities.  
Make plans for safety speaking program for July meeting (have each club members prepare a 2 - 3 minute talk on safety).  
Make plans for salvage campaign for August.  
Encourage putting on a one act play.  
Have some games at each club meeting.
- July- - - - Reports from delegates who attended camp at Wausau if not previously held.  
Safety speaking program (each member speak on safety in the home and on the farm).  
Continue plans for salvage campaign in August and appoint a salvage committee.  
Hold project meetings.  
Hold a club tour.  
Encourage singing and games at each club meeting.  
Encourage putting on a one act play.
- August- - - Hold salvage campaign (waste paper, tin cans, and waste fat).  
Make plans for fair at Marshfield.  
Discuss how to prepare projects for exhibit.  
Hold a club tour if not held previously.  
Hold project meetings.  
Preliminary record book day on August 18th.  
Encourage singing and games at each club meeting.
- September - Make a public exhibit (preferably at Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield on September 2nd to 7th.  
State Conservation Camp on September 7th to 9th.  
Complete records and check health card.  
Final record book day on September 23rd.
- October- - Hold club fair or exhibit.  
Attend county achievement program on October 28th.  
Make plans for local achievement program.
- November - Hold local achievement meeting; Include a play, singing and story of accomplishments of the past year.



December - Have a Christmas party; Do something for the community; Make plans for reorganization.

WARTIME 4-H CLUB GOALS FOR 1944  
MAKE YOUR LEADERSHIP COUNT MORE IN 1944 THAN EVER

1. Raise and conserve more food needed for our Armed Forces, Allies and civilians.
2. Conserve essential materials and equipment.
3. Participate in all wartime activities.
4. Be prepared to meet new rationing problems.
5. Manage money wisely and buy only what is absolutely necessary.
6. Buy more war stamps and bonds.
7. Carry on as never before if Mother and Father are needed to do other war work.
8. Assume more farm labor responsibilities.
9. Salvage waste paper, tin cans, and fats.
10. Ask yourself before deciding what to do, "Will it contribute to winning the war?"

WOOD COUNTY 4-H CLUB GOALS FOR 1944

1. Every club member must choose one of the ten Victory projects, (Garden, Dairy, Sheep, Pig, Food Preservation, Food and Nutrition, Clothing, Poultry, Canning Crops, and Field Crops - Not more than two without permission of General Leader should be taken).
2. All livestock members must register the ear tag number, ear markings, or tattoo marks of their animal projects in the County Extension Office before June 1, 1944. At least a three months record is required on each project before exhibiting.
3. No member will be eligible in any 4-H fair or exhibit, county contest, dramatic or musical festival, demonstration, or other contest, who is not a regularly enrolled 4-H club member in good standing at the time of county contest or exhibit.
4. The county shall participate in the Central Wisconsin State Fair to be held at Marshfield, September 2nd to September 7th.
5. A 100% achievement shall be the aim of the Wood County 4-H club program.
6. A 4-H club member, in order to win an achievement pin in Wood county must achieve in all projects in which he is enrolled.
7. The county will send delegates to the 4-H camp at Wausau and will participate in music and safety contests.

WOOD COUNTY 4-H CALENDAR

1. Final date for enrollment May 15.
2. June 1st - permanent membership date after which no additions, corrections, or changes in projects can be allowed. Withdrawals, except those drafted or going into defense jobs, after June 1st will subtract from the 100% achievement percentage of clubs. Corrections in enrollments due at County Extension Office on June 1st.
3. 4-H leader training camp at Wausau on June 10 - 13. Delegates will be selected by the club members and they should be 15 years of age. Leaders, junior leaders and club officers preferred.
4. Two county-wide general leader, project leader and junior leader conferences.
5. State 4-H Conservation Camp, September 7, 8 and 9.
6. Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield, September 2 to 7.

7. Preliminary record book day - August 18th. Final record book day - September 23rd.
8. Achievement exercises - October 28th.
9. Local club achievement exercises must be held prior to November 20th.

#### LOCAL 4-H CLUB GOALS

1. Every club must have at least five members before organizing.
2. Every 4-H club shall have one general club leader and one project leader for each project in which there are at least five members enrolled. These leaders shall be in charge of all 4-H club work within the club.
3. An advisory committee of three parents or other interested adults shall be chosen or elected to assist the general and project leaders.
4. Every club is urged to have at least five members in each project in order to achieve maximum benefits from project instructions and exhibits.
5. Every club shall have at least five planned meetings with the outlines written out in the Secretary's book.
6. The United States flag and the 4-H Emblem should be displayed at every 4-H club meeting.
7. Every club shall use the initiation ceremony in initiating new members into the club.
8. Every club shall use the installation ceremony to install officers.
9. Every club member should know the leading 4-H club songs, Our National Anthem, - - The Star Spangled Banner, should be sung at every 4-H club meeting. Every club should participate in the Wisconsin 4-H Music program.
10. All clubs shall open or close their club meetings using one or more of the following: Club pledge, creed, motto, or one of the principal 4-H songs.
11. The final date for enrollment in a 4-H club will be May 15th.
12. Every member shall participate in the local and county club health program.
13. Every club member shall attend as many project and general club meetings as possible. Five meetings should be the minimum.
14. Every club should participate in the salvage drives, waste paper, tin cans and waste fat.
15. A 100% achievement shall be the goal of every Wood County 4-H club.
16. Every club should hold a "Parent's Night" at which exhibits are made for those members who cannot exhibit elsewhere, and a local achievement program be held following the county achievement meeting.
17. 4-H clubs should get a defense stamp book for each of the members in the club and encourage them to forego some of the things they would ordinarily spend money for in order to purchase defense stamps.

#### WOOD COUNTY 4-H EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Miss Lulu Moll, Chairman  
 Mrs. G. H. Horn, Vice chairman  
 Rev. E. A. Finn  
 Mrs. Harvey Pleckham  
 Mr. Wilmer Drollinger  
 Miss Cecelia Shestock, Advisory member  
 Mr. H. R. Lathrope, Secretary