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AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

EXPERIMENT
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Vol. III, No. 1.

September 10, 1924

THE LAST NINETY DAYS HAVE PUT MORE PEP INTO THE GENERAL FARM SITUATION THAN HAS BEEN SEEN ANY TIME WITHIN THE LAST 4 YEARS. From financial despair that has resulted in a widespread state of pessimism, the price improvement of certain types of agricultural products has given hope and courage to those who have endeavored to carry on through these critical times of deflation.

This improvement in the general situation if permanent cannot but be reflected sooner or later in all lines that touch agriculture. May we not hope that the educational situation as related to agriculture will be energized in a similar way! We need to start the new University year bearing in mind the fact that the trough of depression is definitely behind us and that the years just ahead of us are to see a fairer and better adjustment of rural and urban relations.

Notices were sent out this week to departments relative to the ANNUAL REPORT MATERIAL FOR THE EXPERIMENT STATION AND EXTENSION SERVICE. It is highly desirable that all material of this character shall be available to the Administrative offices from Sept. 20 to Oct. 1st. The labor of digesting and condensing this matter for the annual reports consumes necessarily several weeks. It is our aim to have these reports available for distribution at the Farmer's Course in February. In legislative years (as this year) the congestion in the State printing office is always such that progress of publications is relatively slow. Hence it is especially important that the manuscript be in the hands of the printer at an early date. The cooperation of all staff members in the early completion of report material is especially solicited. The Administrative office will welcome suggestions regarding illustrative and descriptive matter for use in reports.

In this connection it is a matter of considerable satisfaction to note the reception of both the Extension and Station reports for the last year. Numerous letters and editorial comments have been received in which special note has been made of the appreciation of these progress reports not only from editors of agricultural publications but from station colleagues and farmers as well. In spite of the inevitable size which seems necessary, to portray even a progress report of the activities of the college staff nearly fifteen thousand farmers have asked to have these reports sent them as they are issued. Last year over 2000 individual requests were made for these publications.

Another RURAL CHURCH CONFERENCE to be held at the College during the session of the next summer school was requested by petition drawn by the rural ministers who attended the conference this year. Both in enrollment and amount of work done this year's conference exceeded those of former years. It is of interest to note that the last group was so enthusiastic as to memorialize the Regents by resolution commending the University for the service it is rendering this pioneer field, and asking that the work be materially increased.

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Vol. III, No. 2

September 19, 1924

Friends and former students of Professor E. H. FARRINGTON will gather at the National Dairy Show on Thursday evening, October 2, when the PORTRAIT WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE AGRICULTURAL GALLERY. This painting has been executed by Arvid Nyholm of Chicago who prepared a number of the portraits now in the rounda of Agricultural Hall.

NUMEROUS VISITORS WILL INSPECT the work of VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THIS COLLEGE during the week of the National Dairy Show. Word has already been received from a number of groups who plan to make a visit to us one of the features of the dairy show. Among them are the following:

- Sept. 25 - Oregon Agricultural College faculty men and student judging teams.
- Sept. 26 - Agricultural committee of the American Bankers Association.
- Sept. 27 - Kansas and Missouri farmers reported about 150.
- Sept. 29 - A group of Indiana farmers reported as about 150.
- Oct. 8 - Mississippi farmers and business men led by the Governor, reported about 150.

Doubtless, there will be other groups from whom word has not yet been received. In addition there will also be daily visits to the campus by special tours conducted by the Wisconsin Motor Bus Lines, leaving Milwaukee for Madison every morning from September 29 to October 4.

In order to take care of a large number of visitors a definite roster of guides is being prepared. Information for visitors will be provided at Agricultural Hall, which is to be made the starting point of all personally conducted groups. Many of the visitors are likely to be interested primarily in those departments closely allied to the dairy industry, though most departments will undoubtedly be called upon. It is especially desirable that efforts be made to display our work to good advantage and to have persons available who can answer questions.

THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION of the AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION and the AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEES of the SEVERAL STATE BANKERS ASSOCIATIONS will hold a pre-convention MEETING AT THIS COLLEGE ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26. This committee is represented by bankers chosen from each of the 12 Federal Reserve Districts. The Advisory Council from the Agricultural Colleges will also meet with them.

These Bankers Associations have been very active in promoting the PURNELL BILL now before Congress for the further endowment of Agricultural and Home Economics research. The demonstrations which will be presented to the Bankers at this College will be illustrative of some of the results of fundamental scientific research in their relation to agricultural improvement.

OVER 26% OF ALL THE STUDENTS AT THIS COLLEGE during the LAST YEAR WERE FROM OUTSIDE OF WISCONSIN. Students in Home Economics came from 25 states and the agricultural enrollment covered 21 states.

With an INCREASE OF OVER 63% IN THE NUMBER OF COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS in this State DURING THE LAST FOUR YEARS, Wisconsin has maintained her leadership in this field. We now have 168 active Associations in operation, which number exceeds Michigan, our nearest competitor, by over 86%. This work has been one of the best means of introducing better methods into the dairy industry. It is most successful in counties where county agents are maintained. In fact, about one half of the existing Cow Testing Associations are the direct result of county agent efforts.

As a result of this work a grade cow show and sale are being staged at the National Show, Sept. 29 - Oct. 1. It is reported that 120 grade herds are already entered which will give buyers an excellent opportunity of procuring some of these tested animals. During the last year nearly 4000 cows with association records were sold to foreign buyers. In addition, 5000 which had been found unprofitable were sold for beef.

At present there are 4771 Wisconsin herds under test in the various associations. These herds contain 76,101 cows, which is about 3½% of Wisconsin's total number. When it is noted that of all the dairy cows in the United States less than 1% are in Testing Associations, Wisconsin's progress in this work becomes rather outstanding.

Wisconsin has perhaps the highest record individual association in the central west at Richfield, Washington County, where an average of 341 pounds of fat has been obtained for the year. The Hazel Green Association, Grant County, has the highest milk record; also the highest testing herd. The herd of Leo Kuhl last year averaged 534 pounds of fat. It contained the champion association cow, a pure bred Holstein making 839 pounds. This entire herd was exhibited at the Wisconsin State Fair and will again be shown at the National Dairy Show.

R. A. Kolb, Taylor County Agent, will hold his 11th annual PLOWING MATCH ON SEPT. 23 AT JUMP RIVER. Tractors as well as walking and riding plows will be used. A horse pulling contest with at least twelve entries is also to be staged. PYROTOL demonstration will be held; also breaking of new ~~land~~ with tractors.

The old fashioned HORSE PULLING CONTESTS that were once common at fairs ARE BEING REVIVED. To meet the demand for a suitable machine to test the pulling power of horses, as well as their willingness to exert themselves, A HORSE DYNAMOMETER HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED BY THE AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. The machine built under the direction of F. W. Duffee and C. E. Walsh also serves to test the ability of the driver in handling his team.

According to E. R. Jones the new device may be described as a running gear to which the mechanism for providing a constant load is attached. The team is hitched to the machine in the ordinary way and as it starts to pull weights are raised and a valve in a rotary force pump opens allowing the machine to move forward. A balance is maintained between the weights and the pump so that the same pull is required to keep the machine in motion as it took to start it. The draft remains the same regardless of the type of road or grade and it may be set at any pull desired.

LEADING ALL FRESHMEN IN THE COLLEGE WITH a weighted average of 91.8 Joseph A. Chucka, a long course student, from Marinette County was the FIRST WINNER OF THE FRESHMAN SCHOLARSHIP CUP GIVEN BY ALPHA ZETA.

Nander M. Nelson of Rusk County was second with an average of 91.3 and Robert C. Pinkerton of Dodge County placed third with an average of 90.5. The two next highest men were James F. Gerity, Waukesha, 90.3, and Walter C. Bueth, Chicago, 89.7.

A SUMMER GET-TOGETHER MEETING held by the home demonstration agent, Miss M. Vangel Russell of Marathon County, WAS ATTENDED BY ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED WOMEN. Practically every one of the thirty-four womens' country clubs in the County was represented and some of them sent large delegations nearly 50 miles.

CHANGES IN STAFF FOR YEAR 1924-25

RESIGNATIONS

Miss Freda Bachmann, Instructor in Agr. Bact. accepted position at Stout Institute, Menomonie, Wis.
 W. C. Frazier, Instructor in Agr. Bact. accepted position with Dairy Division, U.S.D.A. Washington, D.C.
 J. C. Read, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) in Agr. Bact. to enter commercial work.
 S. Arbuthnot, Assistant in Agr. Engineering has gone into farming.
 S. D. Sims, Assistant Professor, Animal Husbandry accepted position with Fairbanks, Morse and Company.
 A. L. Saunders, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Genetics recalled to post of duty in South Africa.
 Miss M. Morrissey, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Home Economics to be married.
 Lucy Case, Extension Specialist Foods, Home Econ. has accepted position at Oregon Agricultural College.
 R. B. Streets, Instructor, Plant Pathology made Asst. Prof. of Plant Pathology at University of Arizona.
 Mrs. R. B. Streets, Assistant, Plant Path.
 A. W. Lathrop, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Animal Husbandry.
 Mrs. O. Cooper, Instructor, Home Economics.
 Mrs. M. Wood, Instructor, Home Economics.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Professor L. J. Cole, Genetics, has just returned from a year's leave of absence at Washington.
 A. D. Dickson, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Chemistry.
 Myrtle Shaw, Assistant, Agr. Bact.
 H. W. Batchelor, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Bact.
 Harriet Mansfield, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Bact.
 Seymour Kletzien, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Chem.
 Marvin Schaars, Assistant, Agr. Economics.
 Arthur Wileden, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Econ.
 O. M. Johnson, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Econ.
 B. W. Allin, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Econ.
 Harold Howe, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Econ.
 Vincent Kivlin, Asst. Prof. Agr. Education (in charge of Smith-Hughes work under the supervision of the State Board of Vocational Education).
 Thomas L. Koontz, Assistant, Agr. Engineering.
 G. Jenny, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Journalism.
 C. E. Traut, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Journalism.
 F. J. Holt, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agr. Journalism.
 L. A. Robertson, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Agronomy.
 I. W. Rupe, Instructor, Animal Husbandry.
 B. H. Thomas, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Animal Husbandry.
 C. R. Burnham, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) Genetics.
 Mildred Lunde, Assistant ($\frac{1}{2}$) First semester, Home Economics.
 Hazel Hartman, Instructor, Applied Arts.
 Miss Bess Tyrrell, Instructor, Clothing.
 Miss Edna Huffman, Extension Specialist Foods, Home Economics.
 Florence Markin, Assistant, Plant Pathology.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

A. W. Albertz, Instructor, Agronomy, leave, first semester.
 J. H. Kolb, Assoc. Prof. Agr. Econ. leave, second semester.
 E. M. Gilbert, Prof. Botany and Plant Path. leave of absence, second sem.
 Theodore Macklin, Prof. in Agr. Econ. leave half of first semester.
 H. Ullsperger, Assistant Prof. Soils, leave until Jan. 1, 1925.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell.)

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Vol. III, No. 3

October 9, 1924

Fairly complete ENROLLMENT STATISTICS SHOW ANOTHER DECREASE in the student body of the College. Home Economics has increased about four per cent due to larger freshman and sophomore classes, while a decline of 27% is recorded in under graduate agricultural students. Long and Middle Course freshmen classes have decreased sharply while past the year's number of graduate students has been maintained. The decrease in enrollment for the entire College is 10%.

This situation is in agreement with the condition in most of the agricultural colleges from which we have secured enrollment figures. While the general condition of agriculture is slowly improving it is obvious that young men do not see in training for the farm much immediate reward. What this spells for future leadership in this field the decade will bring forth. Never was the College in better position to give close personal attention to those desiring agricultural training than at the present time.

With the DECREASE IN OUR STUDENT BODY in spite of the efforts of a number of our workers to spread the gospel of better education for farm boys, during the past year, it is especially desirable that every possible effort be made at this time to interest prospective students in the SHORT COURSE WHICH OPENS NOVEMBER 17.

The short course has always been a favorite with the farm boy. For those who return directly to the land it offers unusual opportunities for special training. With the three term arrangement which now prevails it is possible for boys, who cannot leave the farm for the entire duration of the course, to come for any one or two of the three five week periods. The schedule has been so arranged as to make possible a splendid choice of courses, permitting the student to take the work in which he is particularly interested. This applies especially to high school graduates.

The short course has in many ways been the backbone of progress in Wisconsin agriculture. With the upturn which has obtained in farm prices during recent months, it should be possible to give a real stimulus to this Course which will open for the FORTIETH SESSION ON NOV. 17. All contacts with prospects should be carefully gone over at this time and the interest of prospective students crystallized wherever possible.

About 75 FRIENDS, ASSOCIATES AND FORMER STUDENTS of Prof. E. H. FARRINGTON assembled at Milwaukee on Oct. 2 to celebrate the unveiling of his portrait which will hang in the College of Agriculture portrait gallery. Tribute to the life and work of the Professor and to the dairy industry was paid by the speakers on the program. Greetings were received from numerous students in all parts of the world who were unable to be present. A letter from G. H. Benkendorf formerly of our Dairy Department now at Modesto, California, shows the world wide distribution of our dairy students. There are men on every continent and in most of the leading nations who received their early training here.

Experiment Station Bulletin No. 242 on MILK THE BEST FOOD has just been translated into Spanish by the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture for the Republic of Mexico for distribution in that country.

MODERN METHODS OF SWISS CHEESE MAKING scored a series of victories at the various shows this fall. An Ohio cheese made with modern cultures (such as have been introduced into the Wisconsin industry by the Department of Bacteriology in cooperation with the U.S. Dairy Division), from clarified and standardized milk won first at the National Dairy Exposition last week.

Fred Woutrick, of Juda, Wisconsin, who has been using these cultures won second at Milwaukee and first and second at the Green County fair. Mr. Woutrick was a student at the Winter Dairy Course last year and by using the newer methods in cheese making he was able to produce over 90% of No. 1 cheese during the heavy season this year. By the old methods usually not more than 25 to 50% of No. 1 cheese is secured.

Winning FIRST AT THE ANNUAL DAIRY CATTLE CONGRESS at Waterloo and SECOND AT THE NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW at Milwaukee, our DAIRY JUDGING TEAM this year MADE A WONDERFUL RECORD. This team was coached by R.S. Hulce of the Department of Animal Husbandry and consists of George Kloser, Grant County, Harry Hill, Sheboygan County, and Walter Farner, Buffalo County, with George Brasche, Milwaukee County, as alternato.

The total score made by the Wisconsin team at Waterloo Show was 1548 points, Ohio being second with 1501 points. At Waterloo the team won first on three breeds of cattle which is the highest record ever made at this show. Winning first at one big show and second at another gives the Wisconsin team a rating higher than any other that participated in two contests this fall.

Careful SCORING MAY RAISE the QUALITY OF WISCONSIN'S BUTTER. This work has been conducted at various centers in the State during the past summer by Ward Totman, Extension worker in the Dairy Department. Meetings are arranged with the butter makers to which each man brings a sample of his butter. These samples are carefully inspected and judged after which the various qualities of the individual samples are discussed. Patrons of the creameries are invited to attend the meetings and to inspect the work after the scoring is done. In this way the butter makers as well as their patrons and the creamery directors have an opportunity to inspect personally the butter from various creameries. It enables them to get a more definite knowledge of what constitutes high quality product and to appreciate the comments of the judges, which are made on the score cards.

Organizations such as the Wisconsin Butter Makers Association, the Dairy and Food Commission, and the Dairy Marketing Division of the Department of Agriculture have been cooperating in the work. Butter scoring 93 is ordinarily supposed to receive the top market price, but there is so little of this butter on the market that the top price is frequently paid for butter scoring 92. Commonly, however, 1¢ per pound is deducted for each point scored below 93. The various butter scoring centers now being operated may bring about an exchange of ideas which will enable the butter makers to raise the score of their product, and may result in a distinct commercial advantage for their output when it reaches the market.

A MILK CAMPAIGN under the title MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS WEEK will be conducted in DANE COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 27 to NOVEMBER 1. New school programs are being arranged in connection with this event and the poster contest previously employed will also be used.

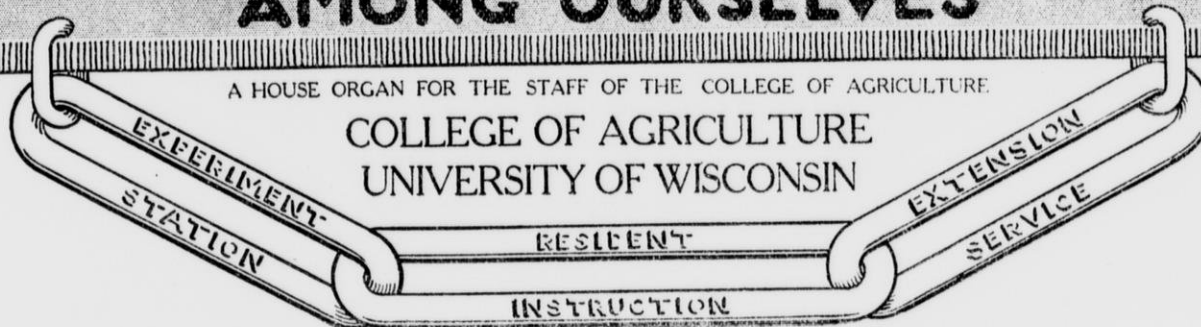
Inasmuch as Dane County does not have a county agent to take charge of the arrangements of this drive, R. A. Ammon, agricultural editor of the State Journal, has been appointed manager, and J. S. Donald of Agricultural Economics as general chairman. Miss Gladys Stillman of the Department of Home Economics will cooperate with the county superintendents of schools in the educational phases of the campaign.

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Vol. III, No. 4

October 29, 1924

Word was received early this week of the DEATH OF HENRY C. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Wallace served in this capacity under Presidents Harding and Coolidge, and the agricultural interests of the country are losing a true friend and enthusiastic worker.

At a visit to this College three years ago, Mr. Wallace told how he visited Wisconsin in the days when he first contemplated taking an agricultural course. He had given up the idea when he got an audience with former Dean Henry, who persuaded him to make the agricultural field his life work and assured him that if he applied himself, a real future lay before him. In a way the splendid work of Mr. Wallace is a tribute to the judgment and spiritual leadership of our former Dean.

Exterior construction on the NEW BEEF CATTLE BARN is nearing completion. The building is 108 by 40 feet and the first story provides room for about 50 breeding animals of the College beef herd, while the second floor has storage space for about 50 tons of roughage. Grain bins and a feed room are provided on the first floor and a silo of 150 tons capacity is at the north end of the building.

On SATURDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 1, the Agric and Home Ec students have arranged for a barn dance in the new building. Members of the faculty are invited to join the student body on this occasion, which offers a splendid opportunity for an informal get-together of staff members and students.

The ANNUAL INSTITUTE and EXTENSION CONFERENCE for Farmers Institute Workers and Extension Men will be held at the College, November 5, 6, 7 and 8. A special program covering different phases of the work is being provided. "A Survey of Outstanding County Agent Activities in Other States", will be presented by George E. Farrell, U.S. Department of Agriculture, on the afternoon of November 7. The same speaker will also discuss "Recent Development in Agricultural Extension in the United States" at a banquet on the evening of November 5.

THE WINTER DAIRY COURSE WILL OPEN NOVEMBER 5. Already 68 applications for enrollment have been received by the Dairy Department which number is 11 in excess of those registered by this date last year.

More and more the workers in Wisconsin dairy manufacturing plants are realizing the need of better methods in the business. The Dairy Course is finding favor and it is apparent that it offers a splendid opportunity for the extension of the findings of science in this field. Practice has lagged far behind research in dairy manufacture and men trained in the manufacture of dairy products must become a factor in improving the quality of Wisconsin's dairy output.

GOLDEN GLOW OR PEDIGREE #12 WISCONSIN CORN was used as a base for the breeding of a new strain known as "All Dakota" which has recently been perfected at the North Dakota College of Agriculture. The new corn has been highly successful in the Dakotas and it is produced directly from a stock of golden glow obtained from Wisconsin by Alfred Wenz of North Dakota.

Dean Russell and Theodore Macklin sailed last week TO STUDY THE DAIRY INDUSTRY OF NEW ZEALAND. This little country has become a distinct factor in the dairy markets of the world. The fact that cattle can be pastured there for 12 months of the year helps to make the production costs of dairy products there relatively lower than in the United States.

New Zealand dairy products have thus far, gone largely to European markets. A congested condition in those markets, however, might bring them into this country, even in spite of the tariff wall which we have erected. The fact that butter can be shipped from New Zealand to New York or London at \$.02 per pound by virtue of the direct water haul is a distinct factor in the situation. Were it not for the fact that the amount of tillable land in New Zealand is limited by virtue of the mountainous topography of those islands, the dairy output of that country would doubtless be increased at a still lower production cost.

The ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF COW TESTERS WILL be held at the College in connection with the meeting of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association on November 6 and 7. The purpose of this meeting will be to acquaint these men with newer findings in their field and to provide them with data and material which will help them in solving the problems with which they will be confronted in their winter's work.

More and more the cow testers are being recruited from the SHORT COURSE graduates where special training for them is now provided. As this tendency progresses a certificate of graduation from the Short Course will become highly desirable for the workers in this field and it will doubtless be helpful in raising the work to a higher plane of efficiency.

Last week the ANNUAL JUNIOR LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION was held in the Stock Pavilion. This show which is an exposition of the best animals produced by the Boys' and Girls' Clubs of the State, was unusually strong this year. Definite progress is apparent and worth while results are already appearing. This year's show was attended by about 60 boys and girls. They brought over 90 calves, nearly 50 lambs, and a good showing of swine. There also were 5 entries in the State ton litter contest around which a widespread interest was centered. The winner in this class, W.F. Buelke of Sheboygan County, showed a litter of 12 Duroc Jerseys weighing 3,675 pounds.

A study of CREAMERY OPERATING COSTS which was conducted by L.C. Thomsen and E.H. Farrington, of the Dairy Department since 1920, shows that the cost of manufacturing a pound of butter differs widely with different manufacturing plants in the State. In this study the records of 47 creameries in 23 Wisconsin counties are tabulated. These plants manufactured about 27,000,000 pounds or 19% of Wisconsin's butter last year. The results of the work indicate that out of every dollar spent for the manufacture of butter 31.5% went for labor, 39.4% for supplies, 12.3% for depreciation, 7.5% for fuel, and the remainder for interest, insurance, taxes, ice and other minor costs.

Creameries manufacturing as much as 600,000 pounds of butter per year had a much lower production cost per pound than the smaller ones. Consequently, they were able to pay their patrons a somewhat better price for butter fat. It appears that the larger institution can reduce to an appreciable extent their labor cost per pound of butter and to a lesser degree their other operating costs. These items decrease rather rapidly as the plants become larger until an output of nearly a million pounds of butter is reached after which the manufacturing cost per pound decreases very slowly.

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Vol. III, No 5

November 19, 1924

A ROUSING WELCOME FOR THE SHORT COURSE AND DAIRY COURSE MEN was held in the agricultural auditorium on Monday evening, November 17. There was a good attendance of students as well as of the faculty. Dr. A.S. Alexander, RaA. Moore, E.R. Jones, G.M. Briggs, and others appeared on the program. There was ample opportunity for the boys to become acquainted with each other and with the faculty members. A splendid spirit of good fellowship prevailed the entire evening. Refreshments consisting of cheese sandwiches, apples, and milk were served after the program.

THE SHORT COURSE ENROLLMENT IS NOW 136 as COMPARED WITH 141 at the end of the second day a year ago. The group of boys enrolled this year consist of unusually clean-cut chaps and a splendid year of work is in prospect. A year ago there was a considerable increase in this course during the second term which opened in January. With the fine weather which has prevailed this fall it is probably that many boys were detained because of farm work and will enroll for the second term of the course. There is yet opportunity for work on the part of ALL STAFF MEMBERS to stimulate this secondary enrollment by emphasizing the fact that the course is arranged so as to make enrollment for subsequent terms entirely practical.

This year an INCREASE OF 32% was obtained over the number of students enrolling IN THE DAIRY COURSE a year ago. Last year during the first two weeks of the course 42 buttermakers, 27 cheesemakers, and 3 special students, a total of 72 were present. The number this year is 54 buttermakers, 35 cheesemakers, and 6 special students making a total of 95.

There ~~always~~ has been an increase in the number of students of this course as it progressed and it is expected that the final number of students this year will exceed 100. The gain after registration a year ago was 10, and two years ago it was 11. From the fact that so many mature men responded to the call of the Wisconsin dairy course it is obvious that the course is a definite aid in the field of dairy manufacture, and it speaks well for the future of this industry in the Badger State.

The WISCONSIN TEAM PLACED FIFTH among twelve contestants in the Livestock Judging Contest held on November 15 at the American Royal Stock Show at Kansas City. First place was won by Kansas, followed by Nebraska, Colorado, and Purdue. The classes judged included beef cattle, horses, mules, sheep, and hogs.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES HAVE been obtained for THE CHEESEMAKERS CONVENTION at Milwaukee, December 10 - 12. Five hundred prizes totalling \$2,000 in value are being offered to those who wish to enter cheese into the competition. According to J.L. Sammis, the scoring which will begin on December 5 should have special value to the cheesemakers of the State, since it will give all of them a chance to submit their product, for scoring by impartial judges. When used by a large number of the cheesemakers of the State this work is a distinct factor in our progress toward a more standard quality in production.

The ANNUAL INSTITUTE AND EXTENSION CONFERENCE held at the College, November 2 - 8 was well attended and a constructive program which stresses particularly economic production of the right kind of products to the end of better farm profits and better farm homes, was evolved. More specifically the special committee recommended the following projects for the coming year: 1) Greater diversification of the farm business according to the ability and adaptability of the farmer; 2) Continuation of demonstrations particularly as applied to sweet clover for pasture, the use of summer silage, and the use of lime and phosphates; 3) Alfalfa production and cow testing associations as major projects; 4) Quality production and marketing; 5) Home work; 6) Club work, with particular emphasis on demonstrations; 7) Poultry management.

The ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE STATE BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION will be HELD AT MADISON, DECEMBER 4 - 5. Programs of the meeting will be available from the Department of Economic Entomology. Morley Pettit of Georgetown, Ont., Canada, will be the principal speaker.

Wisconsin is the fifth state in honey production and has between 12,000 and 15,000 beekeepers, producing a honey crop of about 6,000,000 pounds per year, three fourths of which is consumed within the state. The annual income from this source has been running from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 per year depending somewhat upon the current prices. At this time there seems to be a considerable demand for comb honey many beekeepers having given up its production because of the greater ease of producing extracted honey, of which the average colony will produce nearly twice as much.

Large shipments of extracted honey have recently been made at from 12¢ to 12½¢ per pound which is about a cent and a half above the price of a year ago. The demand is partly due to a reduced honey crop in the western states and to the extended use of honey in cooking, and baking. Clover honey remains the standard flavor for the United States. Wisconsin being located in the clover region produces a quality favored in the market. Honey from Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan usually brings from half a cent to a cent per pound more than that from other sections.

Experimental research of the past year has shown that the yield of honey can be greatly increased by providing proper winter protection for bees. If properly housed the bees will conserve their energy and vigor for the early spring brood rearing upon which the season's results very largely depend.

A SOIL FERTILITY SCHOOL will be held in each of 22 Sauk county townships. Eighteen of these will be held during November and December and the other 4 somewhat later. Griffith Richards of the Soils Department has put on a systematic County wide Soil Improvement Program in this County in cooperation with the Soil Survey workers. In the past soil surveys have been made in Wisconsin counties and many times the farmers knew practically nothing about the work and the benefits which might be derived from it. Twenty-two township meetings at which the soil survey men were given an opportunity to explain their work and the benefits to be derived from it, have been held in Sauk County since last spring.

SIXTEEN EXPERIMENT STATIONS have been ENGAGED IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF LEGUME CULTURES this present season. Of these Wisconsin led in the number of cultures sent out, by a wide margin, Missouri, and Michigan following.

Among the recent contributions to "AMONG OURSELVES" was the following:

A good man is the kind of a fellow his mother thinks he is.

A man wrapped up in himself makes a very small package.

Improvement always begins with "I".

Throw away your wishbone, stick out your jawbone, straighten out your backbone and go to it.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell)

AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

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Vol. III, No. 6

December 13, 1924

AN ALL COLLEGE CHRISTMAS PARTY in the form of a convocation will be held in the Auditorium of Agricultural Hall at 11 o'clock on the morning of December 18. This is in response to suggestions of students and staff members; arrangements are in charge of the students through the A.C.F. Board. All Agricultural and Home Ec classes for that hour are being excused so that students and faculty may be free to attend.

President Birge, will give a short address on the "Christmas Spirit", Christmas carols will be sung, and a short general Christmas program is provided.

THE ENROLLMENT IN THE SHORT COURSE IS NOW 140; this is one less than a year ago. From these figures it appears that the downward trend of enrollment in this course has been successfully checked and that it may be possible to bring about a definite increase in the number when the second term opens in January. The present class is evenly divided there being 70 first year and 70 second year students.

To increase the number of long course students in the second semester which begins in February is also possible. Certainly the time remaining between now and that period will find opportunities for further work in this direction. With the apparent upturn in agricultural prices and the promise of more stability in the industry it seems only reasonable to anticipate that more young men will seek special training for agriculture.

By WINNING A TOTAL OF 57 RIBBONS AT THE INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK EXPOSITION the animal husbandmen of the University won a total of \$756 in premium money for the College. The winnings were particularly heavy in sheep; Prof. Kleinheinz bringing back 9 first prizes, 9 second, 5 third, one champion, two reserve champions, and the grand champion carcass ribbon together with enough others to make a total of 42 ribbons on sheep alone. Nine prizes were won on horses and 6 on beef cattle.

At the NOVEMBER MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF LAND-GRANT Colleges, Wisconsin was represented by F.B. Morrison, K.L. Hatch, J.A. James, and A.L. Marlatt. An important paper on the teaching of agriculture presented by Mr. Kilpatrick of Columbia University may, according to K.L. Hatch, be summed up as follows:

"Teaching like salesmanship requires agreement of two parties. No article has been sold until some one has bought. No teaching has been done until some one has been taught. This principle was demonstrated to the complete satisfaction of the joint session addressed. If this philosophy is true, as it undoubtedly is, we may well question the salesmanship of the teacher who succeeds in passing only a minority in his classes".

Another item of discussion was the offer of Sears Roebuck & Company to distribute liberal prizes for Boys' and Girls' Club work; the prizes to be selected from their catalog. Opinion was unanimous that Extension work must be kept free from entangling alliances with commercial concerns, though there was no objection raised to any organization giving the prizes provided there are no strings attached.

According to Miss Marlatt three phases of work in Home Economics, research, health education, and standards of teaching, were considered. In research work the emphasis was put upon the three types of research work; controlled experiments toward the discovery of underlying principles; investigations to see how discoveries may be applied; and demonstrations to show the results of application of discovered facts to specific problems.

FIVE OUT OF THE FIRST EIGHT PLACES WERE WON BY WISCONSIN AGRICULTURAL students in the Annual Saddle and Sirloin Club essay contest, the prizes of which are awarded at the International Livestock Exposition. While first place, which has for the past two years been won by Wisconsin, went to Iowa State College this year, the Badger students nevertheless made a new record by taking second, third, fourth, fifth and eighth places. The students winning these respective places were: Herbert Schaefer, Calumet County, W.E. Ogilvie, Dane County, C.J. Weyker, Waukesha County, O.A. Hanke, Jefferson County, and B.M. Reiter, Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

The ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE WISCONSIN STATE UNION OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY was held in the State Capitol, December 9, 10, and 11. This great farmer's organization has its greatest strength in Wisconsin.

Among its achievements of the past year may be listed the complete payment of a debt which the organization has carried for some years. This together with the fact that a better outlook prevails in agriculture has given a more optimistic aspect to the future of this farmer movement.

FORTY OF THE DELEGATES VISITED THE COLLEGE of Agriculture on the morning of December 12. They were particularly interested in the work of the Dairy Department, Animal Husbandry, Poultry, and the nutritional experiments of Agricultural Chemistry.

WISCONSIN GRAIN GROWERS TOOK 43 PREMIUMS AT THE INTERNATIONAL; among these were 6 firsts, 3 seconds, and 3 thirds, as well as a number of other desirable placings. H.T. Draheim, Gotham, won first on his 10 ear sample of yellow corn; first on the best single ear of corn for region 2. Richard Kleinsmith, Onalaska, took first on all oats for this region and also first on early oats. Archie Peters, La Crosse, won first in six row barley and J.L. Krause, Reeseville, took both first and second in soy beans of varieties other than yellow.

THE ANNUAL FARMER'S COURSE WILL BE GIVEN FROM FEBRUARY 2 TO 6 at the Agricultural College. K.L. Hatch and others are now working on the program. Dean Russell is expected back by then and his report on the dairy industry of New Zealand should be of special interest to Wisconsin farmers.

SIXTY DISABLED SOLDIERS, who are agricultural trainees of the U.S. Veterans' Bureau were assembled at the Annual Institute for these men at the Agricultural College on November 20 - 21. To meet their varying needs a number of practical subjects were discussed with them. Farm management, fruit growing, poultry and bee-keeping were stressed both from the production and marketing standpoint. The principal address was given by C.E. Hostetler, Chief of Rehabilitation, 8th District.

BLACKFIRE A DISEASE COMMON IN WISCONSIN TOBACCO has been unusually prevalent in the tobacco fields of the state during the past year according to James Johnson (Horticulture), who has made a careful study of this disease. He reports that while blackfire is often confused with the more virulent though less common wild-fire disease it can readily be detected by the angular shape of the spots in which it manifests itself.

As a control measure Mr. Johnson recommends sterilization of seed with silver nitrate which does not interfere with the sprouting. Furthermore, infected material from the preceding crop should not be permitted to reach the seed beds which should always be located at a considerable distance from the tobacco sheds. The bed frames and covers should not be stored in tobacco sheds and should be always disinfected before use. The bacteria causing the disease cannot live long in the soil, hence fall plowing is desirable.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell)

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Vol. III, No. 7

January 7, 1925

READERS OF AMONG OURSELVES:

You will no doubt be interested in the following portion of a letter received a few days ago from Dean Russell. This was written at Wanganui, New Zealand on December 4, 1924. The Dean and Prof. Macklin are now on their return journey and we will hear from them in more detail at Farmers' Week.

Yours very truly, W. H. Ebling.

"Since our arrival in Auckland on Nov. 10 we have been busy as bees. It seems that Professor Ruddick of Canada from whom we had secured some letters of introduction had cabled the Dominion Department of Agriculture of our intended visit, so we were met at the dock by their representative. Within two hours of arrival we had already started north into some of the newer sections that have been opened up only about 10 years. These were on the so-called gum lands which have been dug over and over to "mine" the fossil Kauri gum that has been deposited in the superficial layers of the soil. Until recently they have been supposed to be worthless, but in spite of the fact that they are composed of an exceedingly fine grained tenacious silt that is most difficult to work they are proving to be fine grass producing lands for dairying. Cooperative creameries of tremendous size (from our Wisconsin point of view) producing from 500 - 1500 tons of butter annually are now dotting these reclaimed plains and valleys.

We had the opportunity of seeing some of the wonderful Kauri forest in which trees of a girth of 20 to 30 feet were still standing. This Kauri pine was eagerly sought after decades ago for ship timber and was to New Zealand what the white pine was to Wisconsin. The excretion from the trees, known as gum is now dug by Dalmatians from the ground as placer gold is gleaned from gravel beds. This fossil gum is greatly prized for the production of the highest type of varnishes and lacquers and its export value runs into millions of dollars.

Returning to Auckland we worked over the dairy export business seeing just how the grading is carried on for overseas export to Britain, New York, Hawaiian Islands and the Orient. Every particle of both butter and cheese that leaves these shores must first be graded and none is allowed to go abroad that is not up to standard in order not to prejudice the reputation of the countries abroad. It was an interesting sight to see the big steamers being filled to the decks with nothing but butter and cheese. One day Macklin succeeded in holding up the loading machinery, by cajoling the foreman, long enough to get some photographs, much to the disgust of the ship's mate, until he found that the delay was for educational purposes.

From Wellington we went into the Hamilton district which is the home of the largest cooperative butter and cheese organization, not only in this country but the entire world.

The New Zealand Cooperative Dairy Company produces about 44 million pounds of butter and ten million pounds of cheese. It operates a by-product business in which casein and dried skim milk have been developed because swine are not grown extensively here to consume these by-products. It owns its own timber supplies, runs a box factory for the production of butterboxes and operates a coal mine so it is able to emancipate itself from excessive charges in these directions. The thoroughness with which this organization has its details in hand makes it a mine of utmost value for economic study. From any of these cooperative organizations, it is possible to get detailed balance sheets showing all the necessary data for statistical study. What in Wisconsin requires months of special study to collect from the factories before any analysis of their business can intelligently be undertaken has been placed at our disposal, although no one here has made any systematic study of these problems. We were interested at Cambridge to meet Mr. P. C. Petersen, manager of the Cambridge Cooperative Dairy Company, who was at Madison in 1918. It was then that he learned of Professor Sammis' work on pasteurization of milk for cheese making which he introduced here on his return. The majority of the cheese factories we have visited so far employ this process.

I was interested today to see one of the best equipments for curing cheese that we have yet seen. It was constructed along the lines that were recommended by Doctor Babcock and myself many years ago. These consolidated cheese curing rooms have controlled refrigerating equipment. The cheese manufactured at the outlying factories is assembled by trucks at the central curing station when it is only a few days old; it is then held at 40° to 50°F. for two weeks before it is sent to the export refrigerators at the shipping points. Aside from slight interruptions of a few hours during transshipment or loading, the cheese is kept under cold-curing conditions from the time of making until it reaches the English market.

The use of the milking machine here is well nigh universal except on the smaller herds and an occasional herd under advanced registry work. Milking as they do in milking sheds holding from 4 to 8 cows, they are able to produce a supply that keeps better as to quality, than with us. The close inspection instituted by the factories themselves enables them to remedy difficulties with reference to quality on the farm.

Climatic conditions are much more equable than with us and it is cooler in summer and much warmer in winter. Their cattle range on lush grass the season through with little or no supplementary feeding except a little hay or grass silage during the winter. Under these conditions they get a better quality of milk or cream than is the case with us.

In the older and more developed dairy centers such as in Taranaki, the greatest care is given to the maintenance of the pastures. I saw a field today that had been continuously pastured for 46 years, and even at the outset, it was never ploughed when the brush of the forest was removed.

The homes of the farmers are almost invariably neat and attractive surrounded generally with hedges and always with flowers, their red roofed rambling bungalow type of structure making a pleasing picture among the herds of dairy cattle and sheep that are the invariable accompaniment of the landscape. Most of the homes (and all new ones) are equipped with bath rooms, hot water being supplied from the kitchen range. Electric lights are coming more slowly, but this improvement is destined for rapid expansion on the basis of present government plans. Where electric power now obtains electric heaters are frequently used to heat the water used in the milk shed in keeping the utensils in a most sanitary condition.

Altogether, no place I have ever seen shows more thoroughly that successful rural life is very closely bound up with the dairy cow. It is the life blood of this young nation for thousands of square miles. So far our trip has been most profitable and pleasant, and all whom we have met have done their utmost to show us everything that can be of interest in our studies of the dairy industry.

During the Christmas recess when the governmental offices close for their vacation we are hoping to get into the mountains for a week in the New Zealand bush.

H. L. Russell.

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January 16, 1925

SIR DANIEL HALL, Adviser of the British Ministry of Agriculture and for ten years Director of the Rothamsted Agricultural Experiment Station, will address a convocation in the auditorium of Agricultural Hall, Tuesday January 20 at 4:30 P.M. Sir Daniel will speak on "The Economic Limitations to the Productivity of the Soil". He is on a short visit in the United States at the invitation of Henry C. Wallace, the late Secretary of Agriculture.

Sir Daniel Hall is, without question, one of the most prominent men in agriculture of our times and has had an unusual opportunity to become familiar with conditions in various countries. These facts, together with his high standing as a soils scientist, should make his address of unusual interest to members of the staff and the students in the College.

TWENTY-SIX ADDITIONAL SHORT COURSE STUDENTS registered during the first week of January at the opening of the second term. This brings the total enrollment up to 166 or 8 less than we had a year ago at this time.

F. W. Duffee reports that THERE IS NEED OF ASSISTANCE IN LOCATING JOBS FOR A FEW GOOD STUDENTS. Some of these men need work badly and it may be necessary for them to withdraw unless they are able to find a little work. There are only a few and if we cooperate, we may be able to take care of them.

Some of the short course students need Saturday afternoon jobs, some good long course students also need a little work this coming semester. Any assistance which any faculty members can give in helping these students to secure jobs will not only help the students, but also help the College enrollment.

Numerous headliners are scheduled for THE ANNUAL FARMERS' WEEK program. Meetings of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation, the Wisconsin Potato Growers Association and other organizations will also be held at this time. Complete programs may be obtained from the office of K. L. Hatch.

According to a recent report of J. F. Wojta, County Agent Leader, it appears that THE COUNTY AGENT SYSTEM IS GAINING FAVOR IN WISCONSIN. There are now a total of 47 county agents in the state. Twenty-nine counties considered appropriations for the maintenance of county agent work at their November County Board Meeting. In all cases favorable action was taken and in addition Rusk County, where the work was dropped two years ago, voted to maintain it for the next two years. The position was filled by A. M. Mucks (Wis. '16).

In Door County where the county agent was voted out effective July 1, 1925 by the County Board at the Annual Meeting in 1923, the action was rescinded in 1924 and money appropriated for the next two years. In Oneida County where the same action was taken in 1923 effective January 1, 1924, the Board also rescinded the action and made an appropriation for the next two years. In Vernon County where no appropriation was made for the period from July 1, 1924 to July 1, 1925 the County Board in its last session appropriated the sum of \$2500 to take care of the work during that time, and in addition they provided for the continuance of the county agent until January 1, 1927.

"TO FEED OR NOT TO FEED" is a live question among the 176 cow testing associations of the State this winter. It will be the main topic for discussion at the meeting of testers to be held on Thursday, February 5 at Farmers' Week. High feed price and cheap dairy products make profitable feeding possible only with the most efficient cows and careful judgment in the selection of feeds. These conditions call for definite information, records, facts to guide the dairyman safely away from the slippery path leading into the red ink.

We now have in operation 21 more associations than a year ago, an increase of 13 per cent. More are needed and plans are under way to make the associations still more helpful. Another field man, Blaine Paulson, head-quarters at La Crosse has been engaged. More assistance is to be given to the testers in the field and efforts to secure the cooperation of related departments at the college and other available agencies are to be made.

Several SPECIAL COURSES WILL BE GIVEN BY THE DAIRY DEPARTMENT during the month of February. A four day school for experienced American Cheesemakers will be given February 3-6. B. H. Casper, veteran prize winner at American Cheese Exhibits will serve as one of the instructors. John D. Cannon of the State Department of Markets will demonstrate the scoring of cheese.

The SIXTH ANNUAL SWISS CHEESE SCHOOL will be conducted during the second and third weeks of February. Already the enrollment for this course is equal to one half of the capacity of the laboratory. C. A. Eckberg (U.S.D.A.) will assist in this course. In addition to students from the foreign cheese sections of Wisconsin, men from Ohio, Michigan and California have applied for admission.

THE THIRD ANNUAL SHORT COURSE FOR VETERINARIANS will be given at the Agricultural College on January 29. The course is planned for graduate veterinarians only. Its primary aim is to bring to the notice of the practitioner in the field the results of recent investigations and research studies in the laboratory. It will enable these workers to obtain at first hand practical information relative to the new discoveries in the science which they practice.

The winter meeting of the WISCONSIN PRESS ASSOCIATION will be held at Madison, February 5-7. A state wide newspaper contest featuring three distinct classes of Wisconsin Weeklies is to be held in connection with this event. Nine prizes will be awarded to the winners and it appears that a considerable interest in the contest will prevail. George W. Marble, President of the National Editorial Association is to serve on the jury of awards.

A COLLECTION OF OLD FARM PAPERS which belongs to the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, is at present in our Agricultural Library. Some of the papers are over one hundred years old and give an interesting picture of agriculture as it was in those days. The first illustrated live stock advertisement published in this country seems to have appeared in 1825, or 100 years ago.

According to E. L. Luther calls for two day Farmers' Institute have been so numerous this season that in many cases it is possible only to provide one day meetings in order to serve all of the communities requesting the work. Moderate weather and good roads have done much to make for successful meetings this season and the attendance at most points has been excellent.

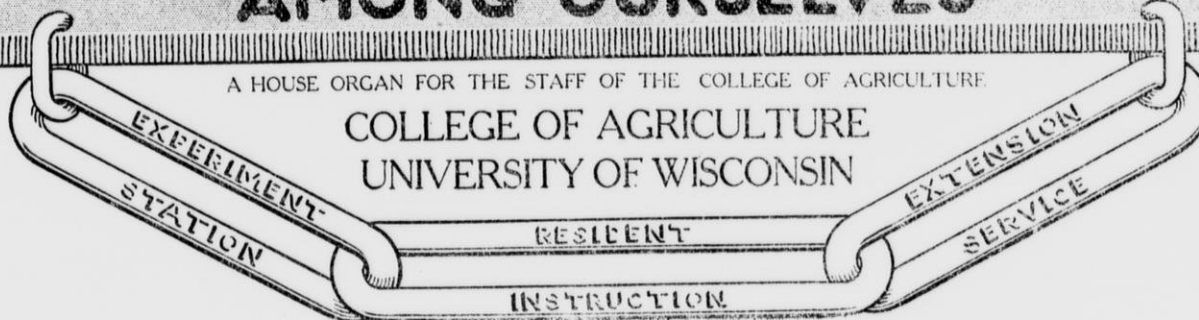
Satisfactory immediate results are also reported from the various Institutes. Subscriptions for large quantities of alfalfa and clover seed as well as for ground limestone, point to a progressive and businesslike attitude among the farmers. Orchard improvement and cow testing has been well received. Women's meetings have been well attended.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell.)

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Vol. III, No. 9

February 9, 1925

With a TOTAL REGISTRATION OF 2,241 of which 1,497 were in agriculture, and 744 in home economics, ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL FARMERS' WEEK has been recorded. The weather was unusually favorable, and representatives from 65 Wisconsin Counties as well as from 7 neighboring states were enrolled in the course.

Special schools conducted by the various departments were unusually well attended this year and the horse pulling contest proved to be an excellent drawing card. This may point out the direction of future progress in this work.

K.L. Hatch is asking for suggestions on the program of Farmers' Week. Staff members are requested to send in any suggestions for the improving of it while their recollections of the past week are still fresh. It is often difficult to get new and useful ideas and any help on the subject will be appreciated. Now is the time to lay the ground work for another successful farmer's course to be held next year.

THE LARGEST EXHIBIT OF COUNTRY WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS ever assembled in one contest was shown in connection with the Convention of the Wisconsin Press Association, which was held at this College, Feb. 5 to 7. One hundred thirty-five weeklies representing over 50 Wisconsin Counties were entered in one or more of the three classes: Front Page Make-up; Community Building Editorial Service, and Farm News Service. The first of these classes was subdivided into three groups: papers from towns of less than 750 in population, towns of 750 to 1500, and towns of 1500 or over.

Five ribbons were awarded in each class. The competition was so close that the judges, men of national reputation, found it necessary to give honorable mention to contestants in each class in addition to the prizes awarded. The judges expressed surprise at the excellence of Wisconsin's weekly newspapers. It was pointed out that the most notable feature of our country weekly is the Farm News Service, a field in which our papers have made exceptional progress in recent years.

WISCONSIN DAIRYMEN SOLD 52,203 HEAD OF DAIRY CATTLE to other states and countries during 1924. This number falls somewhat short of the exports during the banner year of 1923 when 55,341 animals were shipped out. Most of the animals sold were grade dairy cows and some pure breeds. According to A.O. Collentine, the value ranges between \$115 and \$125. This brings the total income from this source to approximately \$6,000,000.

Our neighboring states Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois were our best customers taking about 68% of the total number of animals shipped out. Breeding stock, mostly pure bred animals, went to Japan, Mexico, Canada, Denmark, India, Spain, Porto Rico, as well as South and Central America. It is pointed out that the average useful life of a dairy cow under ordinary herd conditions is only about $5\frac{1}{2}$ years. Many of the animals going into our neighboring states were purchased primarily for the purpose of replacing other animals in existing dairy herds.

AN ORGANIZATION OF WISCONSIN EXTENSION WORKERS known as the WISCONSIN COUNTY AGENTS ASSOCIATION was perfected last week. The membership of this new organization is open to all Wisconsin County agents and Extension workers.

The officers elected for the coming year are: President, County Agent, J.M. Walz, Douglas County; Vice-President, County Agent J.F. Thomas, Waukesha County; Secretary, County Agent R.A. Peterson, Wood County.

That vigorous efforts are being made for the passage of the PURNELL BILL in the present session of Congress, is evident by the following telegram received by Dean Russell:

Baton Rouge, La. Feb. 6, 1925.

Presidents Agricultural Commission recommended passage of Purnell Bill with twenty thousand first year, ten thousand additional annually for four years. President Coolidge approved this recommendation. Do what you think might be helpful in getting expression to members of Congress from friends of the measure and from organizations that have endorsed it, urging passage before March fourth.

W.R. Dodson

Chairman Special Committee on
Purnell Bill

As the time approaches when the LEGISLATIVE SCHOLARSHIPS OF THE UNIVERSITY will be awarded to students, it is desirable that staff members look over their groups to determine if possible which of the needy students are eligible for a scholarship. Students having a standing of 85 are eligible to consideration by the committee which consists of Prof. E.B. Hart (Chairman) Dean Russell and Miss Manning. Further details can be obtained from the members of the committee.

Word has just been received that the SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS WILL HOLD ITS NEXT MEETING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, IN DECEMBER 1925. This is the first time that the University has been honored by a meeting of this Society. The 1925 meeting is being scheduled here as a result of an invitation extended to this scientific body some time ago by the local branch of the organization.

BY KILLING FROM 85 TO NEARLY 100% OF THE INSECTS, the new Wisconsin Grasshopper Formula worked out by the Department of Economic Entomology was a distinct factor in the successful grasshopper war waged in Door County this past summer. This is the first time that an attempt was made to control these pests on such a large scale by cooperative efforts in four townships which voted funds for the purpose.

It is estimated that by an expenditure of \$2800 a crop saving of over \$100,000 was affected. Over 600 gallons of sodium arsenite, 2600 gallons of molasses, 45 barrels of salt, and 125 tons of sawdust were used in preparing the mixtures under the direction of A.A. Granovsky, and C.L. Fluke of the Department of Entomology, and County Agent, E.G. Bailey of Sturgeon Bay. So successful has the Door County campaign been that workers from other states have made a special study of the methods employed in controlling the grasshopper in Wisconsin.

It has often been pointed out that BACON HOGS of the most desired type CAN BE PRODUCED ON THE dairy by-products and pastures which are available IN WISCONSIN. More and more the market, especially the foreign trade, seem to demand this kind of production. One packing company has announced a premium of 25¢ to 75¢ per 100 pounds for bacon hogs of Yorkshire stock. The Cudahy Packing Co. has employed a field man to push bacon hogs especially the Yorkshire in this State. Feeding corn alone even with this breed will not get the desired results, but the use of the dairy by-products, pasture, barley and other grains, will enable us to produce in the Badger State bacon like that of Denmark.

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Vol. III, No. 10

February 28, 1925

The permissive measure authorizing the appropriation for the PURNELL BILL PASSED THE U.S. SENATE, Thursday of this week in the same form as it came from the House. It will yet require the passage of the appropriation bill itself before becoming a law. The present act only authorizes that there be inserted in the appropriation act the sum of \$20,000 for the year ending June 30, 1926 and 10,000 more annually each year until it reaches the maximum of \$60,000 for each of the state experiment stations. No state offset is required in this measure as it follows the Hatch and Adams Acts.

The bill reached the House just one day too late to be attached to the Urgency Deficiency Bill in that body. The Secretary of Agriculture addressed the Senate today asking that it be incorporated in the Deficiency Bill. The Appropriations Committees of both houses have already agreed to its passage. As President Coolidge had previously indicated his attitude in approving the principle of the bill which was included in the recent report of the President's Agricultural Commission, it is not likely that the measure will now be shelved, although there is only a short time to get it through before Congress adjourns.

If this passes it will broaden the foundations of experiment station work in a national way. The funds can be applied to the various phases of work having "for their purpose the establishment and maintenance of a permanent and efficient agricultural industry and such economic and sociological investigations as have for their purpose the development and improvement of the rural home and rural life".

F.G. Wilson recently appointed EXTENSION SPECIALIST IN FORESTRY has been assigned for administrative purposes to Agricultural Engineering Department. Mr. Wilson has long been associated with the State Conservation Commission, and the extension work to be undertaken will be in cooperation with that department. His work on forestry problems, involving wood lot management, utilization of the cut-over areas, will be closely correlated with other projects now in progress on land utilization, especially land clearing, soils survey and related features.

ONE HUNDRED NINETY-THREE LONG AND SHORT COURSE STUDENTS EXHIBITED ANIMALS IN THE SIXTH ANNUAL WISCONSIN INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION, held last Saturday. Numerous prizes made possible by contributions from banks, business enterprises, stock men, breed associations and others who are friends of this student activity were awarded.

A forty-two piece orchestra from the Jefferson High School was one of the features of the show. These boys and girls together with members of their faculty, school board, and business men from Jefferson were actively interested in the exposition and contributed to its success. The six horse team of Percherons weighing 12,000 pounds owned by Swift & Co. and driven in tandem team was featured on the day and evening program. This event always draws a large city crowd.

Lyman E. Jackson has been APPOINTED DANE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVE for the purpose of conducting club work. In order to make this appointment possible funds were furnished cooperatively by the Dane County Board, The Dane County Bankers, and Dane County rural schools in addition to the state and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

KEEP IN MIND THAT LUNCH IS SERVED DAILY IN ROOM 318 OF THE HOME ECONOMICS BUILDING, which is the practice tea room for the course in Institutional Management. This work will be conducted for a period of eight weeks which gives each girl in the course an opportunity to rotate on the various duties and act as manager, cook, and waitress during her two weeks of service.

Fifty people have been served in one day and according to Miss Dodge the equipment is ample to handle conveniently this number. A meat menu at 40¢ and one without meat at 30¢ are offered. Visitors report highly satisfactory service. Try it on your wife's next wash (or card) day.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS: In order to clear up certain misunderstandings regarding Fellowships and Scholarships and to correct an error that crept into the last issue of AMONG OURSELVES the following summary is prepared:-

LEGISLATIVE SCHOLARSHIPS; these are awarded to non-residents, and they entitle the student to a remission of non-resident fees. They are awarded to undergraduate students by the University Committee on Fellows & Scholars (Prof. J.E. Olson, Chr., J.G. Dickson and Miss Dodge representing Agriculture and Home Economics) on basis of scholarship and are ordinarily not available to freshmen. Application blanks must be obtained from Registrar or Prof. Olson and filed before MARCH 15. Such as are awarded to graduate students are handled through the office of Dean Slichter and applications should be filed in his office.

WISCONSIN SCHOLARSHIPS; these are awarded by the same committee to RESIDENT FRESHMEN only and on a basis of scholarship. There are 50 of them and they entitle the student to \$100 in cash. This year the College of Agriculture was awarded five. Applications must be filed before Feb. 15.

REGULAR UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIPS & SCHOLARSHIPS; these are awarded in agriculture by a faculty committee. In addition to a remission of non-resident fees the fellowships yield the student \$500 per year and the scholarships \$250. Six scholarships and four fellowships are open to graduate students in the Agricultural College and there is one assigned fellowship in Home Economics. Application blanks may be obtained from the Registrar's Office and must be filed before MARCH 1.

SPECIAL FELLOWSHIPS. In addition to the above there are also special fellowships maintained wholly by donations from industrial concerns or other bodies particularly interested in specific problems. These special aids are awarded to candidates nominated by the departments concerned with the approval of the faculty committee.

Like most other skilled workers the experienced cheesemakers, now operating Wisconsin's 2500 cheese factories, find themselves in need of study on the newest methods. Usually, however, the cheesemakers can get away to attend school only for a very short time.

UNUSUAL INTEREST HAS ATTACHED THIS YEAR TO THE VARIOUS COURSES GIVEN IN THE DAIRY DEPARTMENT. Eighty-nine beginners were trained in the winter dairy course which closed on February 1. Thirty-eight American cheesemakers including one from New York and one from South America attended the special school for American cheesemakers during the first week in February. This number is more than double the attendance of last year.

The annual STATE HIGH SCHOOL LIVE STOCK JUDGING CONTEST will be held at the College of Agriculture on Friday, March 27. About twenty teams are expected to compete this year.

One hundred seventy-five men, nearly all of whom are officers, factory or field superintendents of the Wisconsin Canning Companies, met at the College from Feb. 24-27 for the SECOND ANNUAL PEA CANNERS SHORT COURSE. These men are from all over the state of Wisconsin and have shown a keen interest in the work which the College offers them. Among the outstanding features presented this year were discussions of new strains of canning peas which have been developed at our Northern Experiment Station under the direction of E.J. Delwiche and of the probable competition from Pacific coast states by P.E. McNall.

Particular attention is being given to a diversity of canning crops. Peas and corn are, of course, the most common of these crops, but the canners are also interested in sauerkraut, string beans, and table beets. The use of crops other than peas or corn enables the canners to extend their work over a longer period of time and thereby making better use of their facilities and at the same time permit a more diversified production on the part of the farmers.

Cutting and grading of cans of peas was also a new feature of the course. A new score card recently developed by a committee of canners for the scoring of this product was employed. It was the first time that work of this sort was undertaken in this way and out of it may grow a more improved system of judging the quality of the canners' product.

Fifty-seven experienced Swiss cheesemakers attended the Sixth Annual Swiss Cheese Course which just closed this past week; of these two were from Ohio, 2 from Illinois, 1 from New York and the rest from Green, Lafayette, Dane, Dodge and Barron Counties. Six of last year's students returned for part time work. The enrollment of 57 this year more than doubles the average of the preceding years. A total of 197 men have taken this course since 1920.

In view of the strong demand which is being evinced for these special courses, it is planned to repeat not only the courses so far given, but also to add a course of training for brick cheesemakers in 1926.

In addition to the regular Dairy School staff instructors this year were P.H. Kapser, Bear Creek and C.A. Eckberg, Brodhead (Dairy Division of the U.S.D.A.). Mr. Eckberg has reported that at the first factory with which extension work was done at Monroe made a better record the past season than any of the other 21 Swiss cheese factories, the accounts of which were handled by the Citizens Bank of Monroe. This is especially significant since this factory receives milk but once a day, while the others receive milk twice a day, and the quality of milk when delivered once a day is not likely to be as high as where delivered twice daily.

A unique potato exhibit was placed in the Capitol during the conference of the WISCONSIN POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION, the first week of February. Fourteen counties were represented in the exhibit which was designed particularly to show the progress which has been made by organized potato work. A feature which was of special interest to members of the legislature and others was the mosaic control work by the tuber index method which was demonstrated on the Triumph variety.

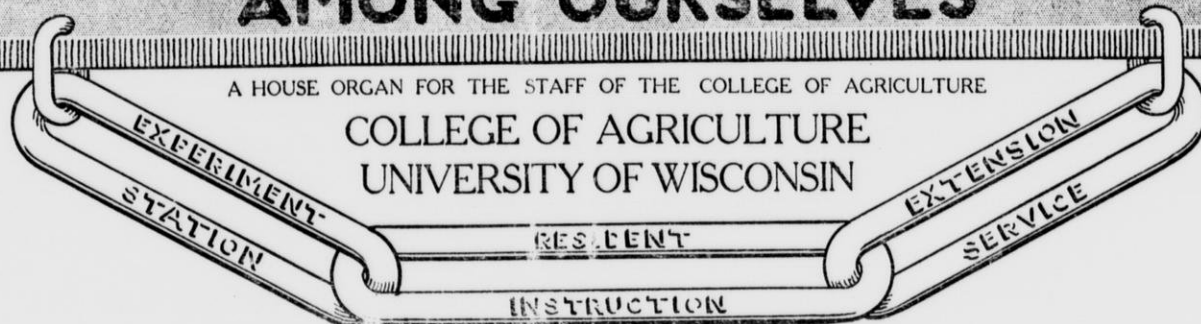
A GOOD POTATO SEED TRADE OUTLOOK IS REPORTED. Stocks are beginning to move and M.E. Luther is preparing to go to Louisiana, Florida, Oklahoma, and Arkansas to follow up Wisconsin seed shipments. This inspection enables Wisconsin growers to better meet the market situation and it also makes possible the interesting of southern potato buyers in the annual Wisconsin potato tour.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell)

AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN



Vol. III, No. 11

March 12, 1925

"THE OTHER FELLOW" is the title of the SHORT COURSE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS to be given by W.P. Dearing, President of the Oakland City College, Oakland City, Indiana, and President of the Indiana State Teachers' Association at the Short Course graduation exercises on March 14. Class Day Exercises will be held on March 13.

The Short Course enrollment for the third term is 169, which is 9 less than a year ago, but it exceeds the second term of this year by two. About 70 boys will receive the Short Course diploma at this graduation.

The PURNELL BILL FINALLY PASSED BOTH HOUSES of Congress in the last hours of the session. This insures to each of the states an immediate sum of \$20,000 for the next fiscal year without the necessity of a state offset as is the case with Smith-Lever Extension legislation. Ever since the market rise in the cost of all operating expenses the actual amount of work that can now be done with a dollar has been reduced fully one third. This additional federal support restores the work of the Experiment Stations to 140% of the pre-war basis. The specific inclusion of economics, both home and rural, as well as sociological work will enable a number of stations to undertake investigations in these important lines of work which have heretofore been more or less held in obedience through lack of funds.

Unquestionably this addition of nearly a million dollars to the resources of the American Experiment Stations will greatly stimulate interest in the station field and indirectly in the graduate work of the College. It is expected that the Secretary of Agriculture will call a meeting of Station Directors to be held early in April for the purpose of formulating plans under which Purnell projects will be carried out.

CONSTANT GROWTH is recorded in THE NUMBER OF INQUIRIES FOR AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATIONS received by the Mailing Room during the past decade. In 1915 only 22,948 requests for material were received while in 1924 the number was 43,150. Perhaps, the most remarkable development in this work is to be found in the widespread use which is being made of Agricultural College bulletins and circulars in the schools of the state. It is estimated that during the past year fully half of the requests received came from teachers and students desiring help in their school work. Our material is used not only in agricultural courses, but also in many of the science courses given in high schools and other institutions. The demand from schools is heaviest during September, October and November, while that from farmers is strongest from January until May.

Many of the requests received cannot be answered by the mere sending of publications, but form letters, cards, references to departments and personal replies are required in numerous cases.

Requests from schools, libraries and business concerns for quantities of publications are being more and more curtailed. The requests of this kind are so numerous that it has become impossible to accede to all of them. Promiscuous distribution at banks, fairs, farmers' institutes and by business concerns who ask for quantities is being discouraged in favor of direct mail distribution which is considered more efficient. At the present time when material in quantity is desired outside of Wisconsin, the cost of the publications is charged in nearly all cases.

CAN APPARENTLY HEALTHY POTATOES CAUSE MOSAIC DISEASE IN TOBACCO? This problem is being studied by James Johnson (Horticulture). Recent experiments have shown that when the juice from potatoes (foliage, tubers or roots which are healthy so far as can be determined by the best known available methods) is inoculated into healthy tobacco plants, a mosaic disease is produced which can subsequently be transferred indefinitely from one tobacco plant to another.

Among the possible explanations of the observed phenomena, there are two which appear especially worthy of consideration:

(1) That the cause of this new "mosaic" disease of the tobacco is a "repressed" filterable virus which occurs generally or perhaps universally in potatoes, but differs from the virus of potato mosaic and certain related potato maladies in that it does not ordinarily produce visible disease symptoms on the potato even under conditions especially favorable to the development of the disease, but it does so when inoculated into tobacco.

(2) That the disturbing agent transferred from the potato to the tobacco tissue consists of particles of living normal potato juices (protoplasm) which continue to live and develop in the tobacco following their transfer, but in so doing they bring about a pathological condition in their new host which results in the production of the symptoms and characteristics of a mosaic disease.

Widespread interest is manifested in this work by men of science as a result of the recent presentation of a paper at Washington, and while no definite practical results have been obtained the development is being watched with unusual interest.

A special FIVE WEEKS COURSE OF TRAINING FOR NURSERY SALESMEN is at present being given in the Department of Horticulture. The work is largely in the hands of Messrs. J.G. Moore and Aust, while some special subjects such as advertising by W.A. Sumner and others, are given by various staff members.

Ten men are enrolled in the course; eight from Wisconsin, 1 from North Carolina, and 1 from New York. This work obviously has a far reaching effect because it enables the nurseryman to better serve his trade and consequently the training of a single nursery salesman will reach hundreds of farmers on our countryside. Nursery companies realizing the importance of this work are paying the tuition of their agents as an inducement for them to take the course.

The Commercial Solvents Company of Terre Haute, Indiana, has PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, A RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP FUND OF \$2,500 per year for research in connection with the production of butyl alcohol and other products from corn, and other starch containing materials. This company is utilizing nearly 200,000 bu. of corn daily in the fermentations employed.

A number of our graduates in Chemistry and Bacteriology are now employed by this concern. It appears probable that the outlet for agricultural products could be widened through studies of this type and it is significant that commercial concerns are beginning to see the desirability of furnishing funds for the maintenance of such investigations.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell).

AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

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Vol. III, No. 12

April 9, 1925

Surprising results are being obtained in experiments with THE APPLICATION OF ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT FOR INCREASED POULTRY PRODUCTION AND GREATER HATCHABILITY OF EGGS, which is being carried on by the Departments of Agricultural Chemistry and Poultry.

Recent experiments show that a lot of 12 hens which was exposed to ultra-violet light for only 10 minutes daily during the month of February produced 140% more eggs than a check lot which did not receive the light bath.

The eggs from chickens receiving the ultra-violet light treatment above mentioned were very much higher in hatchability than those from birds not receiving the treatment. Over sixty per cent of the eggs from the "radiated" hens produced live chicks, while the average of three other lots not receiving this treatment was twenty eight. The influence of the ultra-violet ray in affecting the growth of the growing chick is equally pronounced as this effect on egg production.

Work by E. Truog and O.C. Magistad indicates that the USE OF FERTILIZERS IN THE HILL HAS A PROTECTIVE INFLUENCE AGAINST THE FREEZING OF YOUNG CORN PLANTS. The use of the fertilizer increases the osmotic pressure of the sap in the corn plant which in turn lowers the freezing temperature of the plant from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3°F . This may in some cases be sufficient to prevent plants from being frozen by late spring frosts. It is pointed out that the greatest benefit from this use of fertilizers will undoubtedly occur on peat and muck soils and on poor sandy soils.

The College family joins in extending to Professor Hibbard and his daughter, Virginia, its deepest sympathy in the loss of Mrs. Hibbard, who passed away on April 6.

Kansas Agricultural College on the occasion of its semi-centennial anniversary held on April 16 will confer the degree of doctor of science on Miss Abby L. Marlatt and the degree of doctor of law on Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones.

Miss Marlatt was made director of home economics at the University of Wisconsin in 1909. Since that time this course has grown from an enrollment of about 50 to an enrollment of 298. Mrs. Jones has been State Extension leader in Home Economics since 1919.

NINETEEN HIGH SCHOOL STOCK JUDGING TEAMS took part in the recent statewide contest held at the College. These teams were picked from about 1500 boys who tried out for places on the teams representing various parts of the state. Janesville, the winning team, was coached by J. Wiseman a long course graduate of 1924.

The next HIGH SCHOOL STOCK JUDGING contest will be held in connection with the annual Junior Live Stock Exposition, at Madison in October of this year.

The State Seed Laboratory REPORTS THAT THE VITALITY OF PEA SEED STOCK IS MUCH LOWER THIS YEAR than normally. Due to the peculiar weather conditions last season the seed stock failed to mature properly. Double the amount of "weak" seed in canning peas has been found compared with previous years. Special care should be taken in this crop this year to have seed tested.

The scarcity of clover seed this spring has led many farmers to put small lots of seed on the market and a large number of tests of this seed have been made.

The high moisture content of the 1924 corn crop is showing up in laboratory tests. Thirty five per cent of the samples tested have fallen below ninety per cent germination.

Over 5,200 samples of seed have been tested to date, which is over 800 more than was tested during the entire season last year.

The Agricultural College faculty at its last meeting approved the appointment of the following FELLOWS AND SCHOLARS for the next academic year:

FELLOWS

Jonas Sturlaugsen,	Agricultural Economics
Byron H. Thomas,	Animal Husbandry
I.L. Baldwin,	Agricultural Bacteriology
Dora Russell Barns (Mrs.)	Home Economics
James Waddell,	Agricultural Chemistry

SCHOLARS

Paul W. Miller,	Plant Pathology
L.P. Ellis,	Agricultural Economics
J.F. Fudge,	Soils
Harold M. Kuckuk,	Agricultural Journalism
Alfred Weed,	Economic Entomology
Rose Smith (Miss)	Plant Pathology

ALTERNATES

H.R. Thornton,	Agricultural Bacteriology
Maria Metz (Miss)	Home Economics
W.J. Zaunmeyer,	Economic Entomology
G.H. Ward,	Agricultural Economics
O.J. Worthington,	Animal Husbandry
G.H. Conant,	Plant Pathology
Arthur LeRoy Walker,	Agricultural Economics

The number of applications for these appointments totalling 59, came from departments as follows:

Agricultural Economics -----	22
Plant Pathology -----	8
Animal Husbandry -----	6
Agricultural Chemistry -----	5
Agricultural Bacteriology ---	5
Home Economics -----	4
Soils -----	3
Horticulture -----	2
Economic Entomology -----	2
Agricultural Journalism -----	1
Dairying -----	1

H.R. Thornton, Agricultural Bacteriology, was awarded a scholarship to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of L.E. Jackson, fellow in Agricultural Education. The industrial fellowship of the Milwaukee Sewage Commission was awarded to O.J. Neer (Soils) and the fellowship of the National Lime Association to Homer D. Chapman (Soils).

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell)

AMONG OURSELVES

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Vol. III, No. 13

INSTRUCTION

April 20, 1925

This past week THE HENRY TABLET has been set in a huge boulder at the entrance to the Agricultural College grounds on University Avenue. The Regents last fall designated the mall between the Wisconsin High School and the agricultural buildings on the west side as THE HENRY QUADRANGLE and authorized the preparation of a bronze tablet that would recognize the services of former Dean Henry in the upbuilding of this Agricultural College and the agriculture of the state. The tablet now set is the finest of the bronze maker's art, and sets forth this recognition as follows:

x x x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x
x	THE HENRY QUADRANGLE	x
x	- - -	x
x	In Recognition of The	x
x	Pioneer Services of	x
x	DEAN WILLIAM ARNON HENRY	x
x	To the Science and Practice of	x
x	Agriculture in This University, The	x
x	State and The Nation from 1860 to 1907	x
x	This Approach to The	x
x	COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE	x
x	Has Been Designated by The Regents	x
x	THE HENRY QUADRANGLE	x
x x		x

It is particularly fitting that this main entrance to the agricultural campus is named after the founder of this College. This focal part of the agricultural grounds will always occupy the same prominent relation to the agricultural buildings that the upper campus does to "The Hill". Buildings may come and go in the vicissitudes of time as the needs of the University develop, but the slope of the hill, the land itself is more permanent than any building, and therefore can well be named after our most illustrious Dean. Henry Quadrangle and Muir Knoll commemorate the services of two great lovers of the out-of-doors.

The boulder which serves as a base for the Henry tablet deserves more than passing notice. A huge mass of schist, shot through with interlacing veins of feldspar, it shows the effect of the fiery ordeal through which it has passed. It was transported hundreds of miles by the great ice sheet from its original home in the northern highlands. How many thousands of years it has since rested on the shores of Lake Wingra no one knows. But in this interval the surrounding hills have been cut down by erosion, the boulder nearly covered with soil and peat; during all this time the soil acids have been etching its surface, dissolving the more soluble schist faster than the resistant feldspar, thus sculpturing the surface of the rock in a most interesting way. Lifted from this earth's embrace, it is now to rest at the gateway of our campus to bear the message of appreciation and regard to our friend and former leader, Dean William Arnon Henry, well known in the agricultural world of America as the Dean of Deans.

According to a report received from the Bureau of Dairying (U.S.D.A.) there were 732 COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES on Jan. 1, 1925. of these 176 or over 24% are credited to Wisconsin. Michigan is second with 105. An increase of over 100% is recorded in the total number of these organizations in the United States since 1918. The progress of Michigan is especially worthy of note; this state has increased the number of its associations from 53 to 105 or practically 100% in the last two years.

The following table compares Wisconsin and Michigan C.T.A. activities:

	<u>Wisconsin</u>	<u>Michigan</u>
Total number of C.T.A. - Jan. 1, 1925	176	105
New associations organized in 1923 and 1924	25	52
Number of herds in C.T.A.	4,740	2,641
Number of cows in C.T.A.	80,781	30,506
Percentage of total cows in C.T.A.	3.6	3.79
Av. milk production per C.T.A. cow - 1924	7,106#	7,201#
Av. fat production per C.T.A. cow - 1924	273.2#	277.3#
Pure bred sires purchased in C.T.As.	815	343
Number of cows found unprofitable and sold for beef	5,542	1,939
Per cent of cows tested found unprofitable	8.5	9.5

From this record it is obvious that Wisconsin is in no position to rest on its oars in maintaining its premier position in this most effective line of dairy advance.

A STATEWIDE MILK POSTER CONTEST offering a total of \$300 in 20 cash prizes is being conducted by Miss Gladys Stillman (Home Economics). The money for these prizes as well as that for the expense of conducting the contest is being furnished through the Milwaukee Milk Producers Association.

There are two groups of prizes, (1) Ten prizes, \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10, \$10, \$5, \$5, \$5, \$3 and \$2 are available to students in grade or high schools, and (2) ten prizes, \$50, \$40, \$30, \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10, \$5, \$3 and \$2 which are open to all residents of Wisconsin. The Milwaukee Milk Producers Association expects to publish the winning poster for use in milk campaigns.

The members of the College staff extend their deepest sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. W. McNeel in the loss of their daughter, Jean, age 2½ years who passed away on April 12.

THE POSTER ADVERTISING FELLOWSHIP which has been maintained at this College during the past year HAS BEEN RENEWED. As a result of the presentation of a progress report on this work at a recent meeting of the Poster Advertising Association at French Lick, Indiana, the program is being somewhat expanded and the sum of \$5,000 has been made available for its continuance through another year.

THE AGRICULTURAL LITERARY SOCIETY DEFEATED THE HESPERIA TEAM in a debate on, "Resolved that Normal Schools Shall be Permitted to Grant Degrees". THIS IS THE FOURTH SUCCESSIVE VICTORY FOR THE AGRICULTURAL TEAM in this annual debate with the "Hill" organizations.

RED MEN ARE INTERESTED IN FARMING. This is shown by the interest maintained year after year in the Farmers' Institutes which are being conducted on the reservations. A successful Institute was held last week at the Keshena reservation in Shawano County. The College was represented by J.F. Wojta and T.L. Bewick, and topics in which most interest was manifested were the growing of vegetables, boys' and girls' clubs, pruning and spraying of orchards, strawberry and raspberry culture, feeding and management of poultry. A total attendance of 550 was recorded for the two days.

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Vol. III, No. 14

May 12, 1925

PLANS FOR ADMINISTERING RESEARCH WORK UNDER THE PURNELL ACT were considered at a meeting of station directors and the federal department at St. Louis on April 20 and 21.

Secretary Jardine indicated that the Purnell Act "Is the strongest testimony of confidence in the power of organized agricultural research that this or any government has ever expressed". He stated "The fund should be used primarily for investigations of substantial character. Every effort should be made to avoid a type of superficial investigation which has now been outgrown. Problems of fundamental importance should be attacked by adequate methods and with full knowledge of other investigations in order to avoid wasteful duplication.

In the act special mention is made with reference to the three lines of work which are relatively new in agricultural circles: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, HOME ECONOMICS, AND RURAL LIFE. While work along these lines should receive especial consideration, in the words of Secretary Jardine, "Still it must not be forgotten that production problems are after all fundamental and that every possible reduction in the cost of production, every handicap to production removed or controlled, every improvement in the production of a variety or a breed, is a permanent contribution not only to agriculture but to national progress and development as well".

President Pearson, Chairman of the Executive Committee stressed the fact that the Purnell monies were appropriated "in addition to the amount now received" and that in no sense was this appropriation meant to be in lieu of state appropriations. It was also brought out that the Purnell Act is merely a permissive measure, enabling Congress to make appropriations under the Act, but that these appropriations must be included each year in some specific appropriation act. It was hence felt essential that projects be undertaken on which definite results could be secured within a reasonable period of time. Particular emphasis was laid on the desirability of cooperative research between the several experiment stations. Committees are to be appointed by the Executive Committee of the Association which will give special consideration to this matter. Over forty different projects or lines of work were suggested and from this list the following were finally selected as projects of nation wide scope to be undertaken on a plan of cooperation by various experiment stations:

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS: 1) Distribution and marketing of farm products, 2) The problems of surpluses of farm products.

HOME ECONOMICS: 1) Vitamin contents of food in relation to human nutrition, 2) Rural home management studies.

RURAL SOCIOLOGY: 1) Rural social organizations and essential agencies.

PRODUCTION: 1) Factors influencing the production and quality of meats.

It was emphasized that while it was extremely desirable for stations to cooperate on these projects, under the plan proposed, there was no compulsion about the matter. In other words, any experiment station could undertake investigations in one of these fields without entering into the cooperative program.

8 The Wisconsin Committee on the APPLICATION OF ELECTRICITY TO AGRICULTURE met on May 8, to review the past year's progress of the research on this subject. Nearly 165,000 farms or 2½% of the total number of farms in the United States are reported in the last census as being supplied with electric service by power companies. It is interesting to note that according to recent Wisconsin reports, 9,881 or 5.2% of the farms in this state have this type of service. In addition, Wisconsin farmers own 10,249 home lighting plants which brings the total number of Wisconsin farms having electricity available up to 20,130 or 10.6% of the total.

Nation wide interest has centered upon the application of electricity to agriculture as a means of bringing this industry on more of a parity with other industries, both from the standpoint of living conditions and net income. Fourteen states are now conducting experiments on the problems in this field. The Wisconsin studies are being made on an experimental power line built last summer at Ripon and E. R. Meacham and F. W. Duffee report progress on experiments made with the use of power for miling, pumping, feed grinding, hay hoisting, wood sawing, bone grinding, live stock clipping and grain and hay drying. In the household cooking, washing, ironing, water heating and cleaning have been studied. In addition, experimental work has been done with electrically operated incubators, though this has brought up some fundamental problems which need much further study.

Messrs. Duffee and Meacham have completed a portable electric farm power unit which can be quickly attached to most types of farm machinery without the use of belts. While this apparatus is yet in the experimental stage it appears probable that the direct hitch and the variety of speeds which it provides will be a marked improvement in the operation of stationary farm equipment.

8 In the past the cost of financing rural lines has been borne directly by the patrons, and often the immediate cost has been prohibitive. A plan was presented at this meeting, by R. G. Walters General Superintendent of the Wisconsin Light & Power Company, which if put into operation will make possible the financing of rural lines by the power companies and the payment thereof on an amortization plan.

Dean Russell presented a resume of his observations in the application of electricity to New Zealand Agriculture. In that country the government builds and maintains the power lines and a widespread development of hydroelectric power has been made possible by virtue of the numerous mountain streams which have been harnessed by dams placed upon public lands. The New Zealand dairy industry has been particularly benefitted by this progress.

In accordance with action of a committee of department chairmen, a special committee has been appointed to work out plans for STATION DAY at the College. The following staff members have been appointed: E.L. Luther, Chairman, F.B. Morrison, Miss Parsons, K.L. Hatch, G.C. Humphrey, R.A. Moore and J.G. Dickson.

This is the main opportunity that we have to show our friends the results of station research. The committee hopes to secure some new features that will be attractive for the occasion. The exact date has not yet been arranged other than it will be in commencement week. It is to be hoped that the several departments will be able to participate in this event not only as to exhibit of interesting material but as to staff personnel as well. Plans will be worked out whereby the county agents of the southern district may head up auto excursions of their farmers for the occasion.

8 THIRTY FIVE FIELD EXPERIMENTS IN 14 WISCONSIN COUNTIES on inoculation of clover, peas and beans are being conducted by the Agricultural Bacteriology Department.

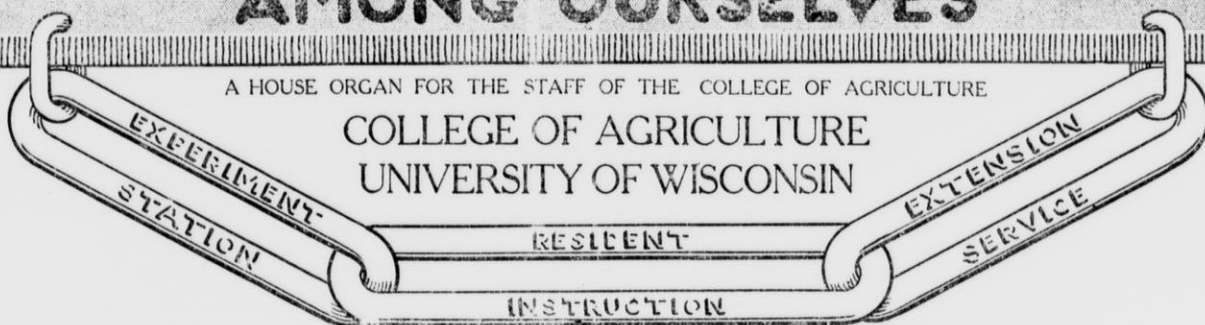
Considerable interest is manifested in the clover inoculation studies. Reports from some of the county agents indicate that inoculation has been helpful in establishing stands of clover in sandy and extremely acid sections and on new lands where this crop had previously failed.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell)

AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN



Vol. III, No. 15

May 26, 1925

The expansion in athletic facilities for intramural use has required the taking over of lands heretofore used by the College of Agriculture for experimental purposes. This was done with the understanding that additional land be secured that might be used in lieu thereof. Owing to the high price asked for property now adjoining the University Farm, it was decided to secure additional land adjacent to the Hill Farms.

This last week the REGENTS consummated THE PURCHASE of a 100 acre tract known as THE GREGG FARM lying immediately south of the East Hill Farm. The addition of this area will materially consolidate our farm lands giving us a total area at this location of 371 acres. A small tract of this new area is yet in growing timber.

The Gregg Farm is equipped with a good set of farm buildings, the fine brick farm house being one of the most substantial on the "Piper Road". The University will not take possession of this property until Nov. 1, 1925.

STATION DAY this year WILL BE HELD ON JUNE 22, which is the SAME DATE AS THAT OF THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES which are to be held in the athletic stadium instead of the Stock Pavilion the weather permitting.

The special committee (E.L. Luther, Chairman) has been working on a program for this occasion and a number of new features are being worked out. New discoveries of the various departments in the College will be demonstrated in several buildings and there will also be such outdoor activities as a horse pulling contest, a demonstration of the marsh breaking plow, and silo filling with the least possible power consumption. In addition, a special program is being provided for the women featuring such subjects as beautifying the home, recent discoveries in human nutrition, steamer vs. pressure cooking, and a tour of the new State Hospital and other institutions. The usual picnic lunch arrangement will be made on the shore of Lake Mendota.

The following quotation from a circular issued by the National Live Stock Exchange shows WISCONSIN'S RELATIVE POSITION IN TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION. The problem is a pertinent one to every county agent:

"While Wisconsin started the work of tuberculosis eradication in the United States, at the present time New York State leads in the number of accredited herds. Indiana is second, with Wisconsin in third place. Iowa has more tested cattle than any state in the Union. North Carolina has more tested counties than Wisconsin. Michigan has as many tested as Wisconsin, and seven are modified accredited counties. None of the above mentioned states compare with Wisconsin as a dairy state and all of them replenish their breeding herds with Wisconsin cattle."

As a result of a recent conference held at Wisconsin Rapids, SIX DEMONSTRATION FOREST PLANTATIONS OF THREE ACRES EACH WERE ESTABLISHED in PORTAGE, WOOD, JUNEAU, ADAMS, CLARK and EAU CLAIRE Counties. Both cut-over land and abandoned fields were planted in these demonstrations. The planting stock was furnished by the State Conservation Commission; county agents and Extension Forester, F.G. Wilson, were in charge of the planting.

This work marks a new venture in the Wisconsin forestry program and will undoubtedly stimulate more interest in this field. The County Board of Clark County has already appointed a forestry committee as a result of the efforts of County Agent, H.M. Knipfel.

Jack pine seedlings were used in all of these plantings except the Clark County demonstration field where the heavier type of soil warranted the use of white pine. The trees are planted six feet apart and usually two men can plant about an acre per day. Norway pine seedlings will be available for planting next year and will probably be tried out on the better sandy soils.

Over a hundred farmers attended the BEEF CATTLE FEEDERS' CONFERENCE recently held at the Stock Pavilion. The beef cattle feeding situation and the results of recent feeding experiments were the major subjects on the program, and 36 fat cattle, 24 steers, and 12 baby beeves which had just completed experimental feeding trials were exhibited in the pavilion.

According to J.G. Fuller the group of farmers in attendance represented a large portion of Wisconsin and there appeared to be a better feeling among the men interested in beef cattle feeding than has prevailed for some time. A NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM WISCONSIN CANNERIES ATTENDED THE CONFERENCE. These men are interested in the feeding of beef cattle on refuse and silage from the canneries. It also appears that the relation of beef cattle feeding to general diversified farming is being more appreciated as is the relation of this industry to soil fertility, pork production and other phases of diversified agriculture.

FOURTEEN HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT ADDRESSES ARE SCHEDULED TO BE GIVEN BY MEMBERS OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FACULTY THIS YEAR as follows: T.L. Bewick, Athens, Nelson, Cashton; G.C. Humphrey, Whitehall, Boyceville; J.A. James, Tripoli, Clayton, Coloma, Seneca, La Farge, Granton; W.McNeel, Butternut; E.M. Tiffany, Cochrance and Wauzeka.

These contacts are undoubtedly of considerable value to the College and gradually increasing their number from year to year seems advantageous.

Among recent items of interest received at the Administrative Office was the following announcement:

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE Which Opened its Doors to
Students on May 13, 1857, Announces That by Act of
The Michigan State Legislature It Became
MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE
Of Agriculture and Applied Science
On May 13, 1925

This change is in accord with a policy not heretofore adopted by this institution. Other institutions now known as Agricultural Colleges are essentially Universities. This change opens the way for the granting of degrees in pure science at Michigan which has long been the practice of other institutions.

The FIRST POULTRY HOUSE CONSTRUCTION DEMONSTRATIONS that have been attempted in Wisconsin were completed last week in Rusk County under the direction of J.B. Hayes (Poultry), N.S. Fish (Agr. Engineering) and County Agent, W.A. Duffy. The house explained in circular 184 "House the Hen", was used as a model in this work. Other demonstrations of this nature are to be held during May and June in Oneida, Rusk and Bayfield Counties.

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June 17, 1925

TWENTY COUNTY AGENTS FROM THE NORTHWESTERN SECTION OF THE STATE, accompanied by other members of our extension staff and several of our Minnesota colleagues, recently VISITED THE COOPERATIVE EGG AND BUTTER MARKETING INSTITUTIONS OF MINNESOTA. Starting at Ellsworth, where the first egg concentration point was seen, the eggs were followed through to the local warehouse at Red Wing and the central warehouse at St. Paul.

Eggs are assembled, at least twice a week, from the farms at grocery stores, country garages and even at farm houses on trunk line highways. From these places the crates are immediately collected by trucks and taken to the branch warehouses where they are candled, sorted, graded and shipped to the central warehouse at St. Paul. Here they are assembled in car lots of uniform grade and shipped to Eastern markets. The noticeable thing about this plan, which has been in operation only a few months, is the steady improvement in the quality of eggs.

The Minnesota Creamery Association has its warehouse near the egg marketing warehouse. This was also visited. Sixty girls were seen at work wrapping quarter pound prints of "Land O Lakes" sweet cream butter for the Eastern trade. This organization has been in operation about a year and is now handling several million pounds of butter a month. A dozen cars were being loaded for shipment on the day of the visit.

The SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SHORT COURSE FOR BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB MEMBERS WILL BE HELD ON THE CAMPUS FROM JUNE 19 TO 24. The boys will be provided with their usual camping place in the woods on the shores of Lake Mendota and the girls will be quartered in the Wisconsin High School.

This course is open to any club boy or girl who wants to take advantage of it. The expenses of the young folks are quite commonly defrayed by their fair associations, bankers, county boards and interested private citizens. Such scholarships simply meet the expenses of boys and girls while they attend this course.

"PURNELL" PROJECTS AGGREGATING OVER \$63,000 have already been submitted to the Administrative Office. The sum available this year is \$20,000. Allocation of this fund will not be made until the submission of projects to the Washington Office for final approval.

L.R. JONES WAS RECENTLY CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TROPICAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION. This is an organization under the auspices of the National Research Council. It has cooperative relations with the U.S.D.A. Headquarters are maintained at Washington and the main laboratory in the United States is at the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research at Yonkers, N.Y. The principal purpose is the investigation of tropical problems.

PLANS ARE ABOUT COMPLETED FOR THE PROGRAM OF STATION DAY which will be held next Monday in connection with the annual University Commencement Exercises. Provisions have been made by the committee for departmental exhibits featuring the new developments in agriculture and a special demonstration will be held at 11 o'clock of that day in the Stock Pavilion at which time the new work on the effects of ultra-violet light upon growing animals will be presented by Dean Russell and J.G. Halpin.

Special features such as a horse pulling contest, blasting demonstration, marsh plowing and silo filling will be seen immediately after lunch. At 4 o'clock everyone will go to Camp Randall to see the parade of the graduating classes.

Special arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the women at the Home Economics Building, Bradley Memorial Hospital, the New State Hospital, the Practice Cottage and other points of interest.

It is to be hoped that county agents will be able to organize auto excursions of farmers from at least the southern counties.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE STUDENTS RANKED FIRST IN SCHOLARSHIP during the first semester of the academic year just closed. Among the professional fraternity group an agricultural organization also ranked first.

The College of Letters and Science ranked second and Engineering third.

MILTON H. BUTTON, formerly County Agent of Washington County, TOOK UP HIS DUTIES AS COUNTY AGENT FOR DANE COUNTY ON JUNE 5. Mr. Button has had five years of experience in the county agent field and his employment adds Dane County to the list of Wisconsin county agent counties. Much of his time in the near future will be devoted to the Boys' and Girls' Club work already gotten under way through the efforts of Lyman E. Jackson, Temporarily employed.

THE USE OF THE BLOOD TEST FOR THE DETECTION OF INFECTIOUS ABORTION of cattle IS DEMANDED BY A GROUP OF HAWAIIAN BUYERS who are now in Wisconsin to purchase 250 head of dairy cattle for the Hawaiian Islands. These buyers demand not only that the cattle be tuberculin tested to insure freedom from tuberculosis, but also that they pass a test to detect abortion infection.

This test has been widely used in recent years and large numbers of samples have been received annually for testing in the Veterinary Science Laboratory. It has been suggested that by careful testing accredited abortion free herds may in the future be established in the same manner as accredited tuberculosis free herds are now maintained.

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS WILL BE HELD AT THIS COLLEGE, June 22 to 25. A nation wide representation of agricultural engineers is expected. This body was originally organized here and it has now grown to national proportions. The staff of the Department of Agricultural Engineering is in charge of the arrangement for the annual meeting this year.

In the last issue of AMONG OURSELVES there appeared an item concerning the progress of tuberculosis eradication which was quoted from a report issued by Dr. A.J. Knilans of the National Live Stock Exchange on which Prof. Hastings makes the following comment:

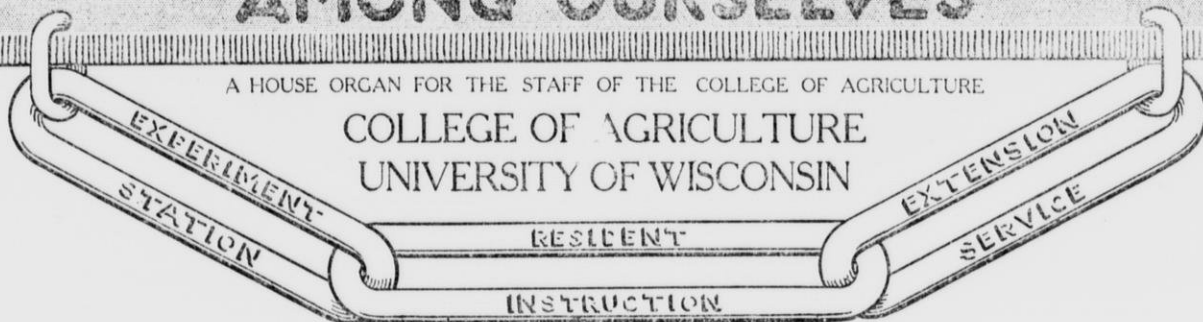
"Referring to the item concerning tuberculosis in the May 26th issue of AMONG OURSELVES, I would say that I think this quotation is somewhat misleading. The summary of the accredited herds work issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry in May shows that New York has 12,025 accredited herds containing 151,475 animals. Indiana has 11,068 accredited herds containing 110,810 animals. Wisconsin has 6,436 accredited herds containing 149,088 animals. Wisconsin is thus second in number of animals.

"The statement as to tested counties is also somewhat misleading, since most of the Michigan counties that have been tested contain very few animals, and the same is more pronounced in North Carolina, while many of the Wisconsin counties which have been tested contain from 50 to 60 thousand animals. Iowa has been making rapid progress during the current year, testing 77,000 animals in January; 121,000 in February; 140,000 in March and 178,000 in April."

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July 10, 1925

STATION DAY this year emphasized especially the results of research. For the first time the event was held on the same day as Commencement and many of our visitors thus had the opportunity to remain for these impressive exercises held in the athletic stadium late in the afternoon.

The attendance on the whole was very satisfactory; a thousand people were seated in the Stock Pavilion at the time of the ultra-violet light demonstration which was given at 11 o'clock. The usual field trips and plot demonstrations were omitted this year in order to focus more specifically on the newer results of experimental research. A large number of women attended the women's program which was given in Home Economics Building. Visits were also made to the Bradley Memorial Hospital, The New State Hospital, the Practice Cottage and other points of interest.

COUNTY AGENT AND EXTENSION WORKERS CONFERENCES will be held as follows: July 13, 12:30 P.M. University Club, Madison; July 15, Black River Falls; July 21-23 Trout Lake; July 28, at Jefferson.

Mr. G. E. Farrell of Washington will be present at the conference and luncheon held at the University Club at Madison on July 13. At the Black River Falls and Trout Lake meetings forestry extension work will be especially considered. The Jefferson meeting is of particular interest because of its location in the bacon hog belt.

TWENTY-EIGHT DOCTOR'S DEGREES OR OVER 38% OF THOSE CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY AT COMMENCEMENT WERE GIVEN IN AGRICULTURE. Including both the degrees granted to masters and doctors 23% of the total of 305 given by the University were conferred in agricultural subjects.

A total of 142 undergraduates in Agriculture and Home Economics completed their work this year. Eighty seniors received the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, 7 men the diploma of Graduate in Agriculture, and 55 women the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics.

The complete list of the various books, pamphlets and magazines now in the MILLER MEMORIAL LIBRARY OF AGRICULTURE at this College is LISTED in the last issue of WISCONSIN BEEKEEPING, the official organ of the WISCONSIN BEEKEEPER'S ASSOCIATION.

This library which is a memorial to Dr. Charles B. Miller of Marengo, Ill., was started in the summer of 1922 and now contains over 1100 items. Donations in money and books have come from many states in the Union and 21 foreign countries. Over \$2,000 in cash has been raised as an endowment fund to maintain this library and a special book plate has been devised which will be placed in each volume. The library is to be made a repository for all historical relics and literature relating to bee culture.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING HAS RECENTLY ADOPTED THE WISCONSIN PLAN OF RECOGNIZING OUTSTANDING SERVICE by granting certificates of distinction to farmers who have contributed largely to the agricultural program. This idea inaugurated first at Wisconsin some sixteen years ago has now been adopted in one form or other by various educational institutions.

A complete CARD INDEX of all OF THE NAMES OF PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS has been COMPILED by the COLLEGE WELFARE COMMITTEE. Workers of this institution going into various parts of the state can obtain from W.A. Sumner lists of prospects in the geographic section in which they may go, and in this way it is easily possible for them to be of ASSISTANCE IN THE STUDENT CAMPAIGN.

Insert material for letters sent to persons within the state is now available and other material is soon to come from the press. In addition, a handsomely lithographed poster for use in the rural schools and other strategic points has been prepared and is now available for distribution. Much favorable comment has already been received with reference to this wall poster which emphasizes the farm home as the background of life.

Legislative Summary

Among the bills enacted by the last legislature, there are a number of interest to agriculture. Among these the following may be mentioned:

Assembly Bills

- 7A This measure prohibits the use of dairy products to flavor, color, or otherwise enhance the sales of substitutes for dairy products.
- 8A Repealed the \$500 Homestead Exemption law passed two years ago.
- 72A Provides that Agricultural Economics shall be taught in secondary schools.
- 133A Made an emergency appropriation for the payment of indemnities for the slaughter of animals reacting to the T.B. Test.
- 291A This bill provides standards for processed cheese virtually defining this product by statute.

Senate Bills

- 53S Prevents state, municipal or county institutions from serving oleomargarine or other butter substitutes.
- 96S Provides for a gasoline tax of 2 cents per gallon on all gasoline used on highways. The money so raised is to relieve the tax on general property for highway purposes.
- 102S Attempts to strengthen the cooperative marketing law, by providing that cooperative contracts may be recorded with the register of deeds so as to protect the property under contract against anyone obtaining title to it.
- 105S Makes an appropriation for the University Athletic Field House.
- 121S Makes an appropriation for the Wisconsin Potato Growers' Association and defines the work of this organization.
- 122S Relating to Income Taxes. It repeals the personal property offset, and increases the exemptions of persons with families.
- 147S Provides that after July 1, 1925 no new county schools of agriculture and domestic science shall be awarded state aid.
- 502S Provides that state funds may be loaned to cooperative associations.
- 532S Provides for the detachment of farm lands from joint school districts, and the formation of new rural school districts.
- 569S Carries an appropriation of about $\frac{3}{4}$ million dollars annually for the next six years for the eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis.

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August 5, 1925

F.L. MUSBACH NOW RETURNING AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS IN EUROPE EXPRESSED A NUMBER OF INTERESTING IDEAS in a recent letter to W.H. Ebling. So interesting are some of his observations that it seems worth while to quote a few paragraphs from the letter in this issue. He writes:

"Naples is the farthest south I reached on my travels and now in Denmark marks farthest north. Another 10 days then Holland and Belgium and on to London will complete the circuit. I have covered nearly 5000 miles on the continent up to the present time. Naturally many questions and problems agriculturally speaking come up. The conditions here differ radically from those in the states that it requires considerable study in order to arrive at sound conclusions. Germany for example is highly industrialized and this has a bearing on agriculture. Italy is much the same. Both have congested areas of population. France is more nearly an agricultural province; somewhat the same way as Denmark. The French farmer is conservative, clings to old ideas and performs much handwork on his rather small holdings. Denmark is perhaps the best example of a progressive modern agriculture. Over 60% of the farms range in size from 40 - 140 acres. Modern equipment is the rule even on smaller sized farms. Henry Ford found this a good region for business. At Copenhagen his daily output is 300 of the Lizzie family.

"I stopped over at a cattle exhibition at Ringsted yesterday. Over 600 cattle (all Danish Reds) about 500 hogs (all Dansk Landrace a bacon hog) and several hundred horses besides chickens, etc. The competition was keen in various classes showing that farmers are striving for the best in each line of breeding. Today I had occasion to be shown through the largest bacon factory in the world located here. The choicest only is shipped out under the trade name of Lur Brand. England gets that. The inspection and maintenance of high quality are factors that have made Danish meats famous. The farmer has had quality drilled into him and is profiting thereby. The same is true of butter. High yields of farm crops are possible through conservation of manures, use of commercial plant foods and the feeding of tremendous quantities of imported tilled land in the U.S. than he actually crops at home. I think this may be true.

"My visits to the Experiment Stations in France and Germany have been both profitable and instructive. The Germans have one at Halle, one at Gottingen and one at Berlin. I spent a day at each. Tuesday I plan to visit Danish Station near here. In general the stations are smaller in acreage than those in Wisconsin. There is, however, much work done in jars and pots under protection. The work is all of excellent quality."

SIX EXPERIMENTAL BLUEBERRY PLOTS WERE RECENTLY ESTABLISHED in Juneau County by County Agent, Stanley E. Sand, to ascertain the possibilities of blueberry culture in Central Wisconsin. The plants for this purpose were obtained from an eastern nursery. By cooperating with local residents it is hoped that wild plants may be located during the season which will also be suitable for transplanting to trial plots later on.

Dr. Karl P. Link who took his doctorate this June in Agricultural Chemistry has just been awarded a fellowship by the International Education Board to enable him to pursue his postdoctorate training in carbohydrate chemistry in Professor Irvine's laboratory in St. Andrews University, Scotland. This is the first appointee from Wisconsin to receive this opportunity for advanced training. The International Education Board is making possible an interchange of highly trained men in the field of the physical, biological and agricultural sciences.

From recent work by James Johnson it appears that MOSAIC DISEASES CAN BE CLASSIFIED INTO DIFFERENT TYPES and that they apparently result from the action of different kinds of viruses.

Tobacco plants were inoculated with viruses from different sources by means of needle punctures. Besides the tobacco mosaic, four other types of mosaic are capable of development in the tobacco plant: cucumber mosaic, petunia mosaic, speckled mosaic and milk mosaic.

STATION DAY MEETINGS HELD AT the STURGEON BAY STATION AND AT SPOONER during the last week of July WERE WELL ATTENDED. The crops at Spooner are unusually good this year. Door County has experienced a very dry summer. Over 700 people witnessed the Spooner demonstration and 300 were present at Sturgeon Bay. Plans are being made for the remaining station days which are scheduled as follows: Hancock - August 14; Marshfield - August 25; Ashland - August 27.

Owing to the inability of securing final figures on SUMMER SESSION ENROLLMENT until the close of the session it is impossible to give full data at the present time. Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Education and courses in Home Economics have about the same enrollment as a year ago. On the other hand the courses in chemistry, bacteriology and genetics show a laboratory decline.

There is evidence everywhere of a strong tendency toward graduate work. This is especially apparent in home economics, where the opportunity for teachers taking summer work is better than in the agric courses where so many men teachers in agricultural high schools are employed on a 12 months basis.

THE 4-H CLUB DEPARTMENT JUST FINISHED A SERIES OF CAMPS FOR CLUB MEMBERS AND LEADERS. A program of instruction was carried on at each camp emphasizing preparation for leadership of clubs - the great need in club work today. Those campers who had leadership capabilities were selected and the many letters coming into the office testify to the value of camp life and instruction. Five camps with attendance of 418 representing 38 counties were held at: Madison, Menomonee, Kilbourn, Birchwood and Granite Heights.

THE COLLEGE WELFARE COMMITTEE IS SENDING OUT A SERIES OF LETTERS OF INFORMATION TO THE STAFF MEMBERS. The data given emphasizes the fact that the work of this committee concerns itself with problems which concern the entire staff. The student publicity which is being sponsored by the committee should wherever possible be tied up with the work of all staff members.

A new and attractive booklet the first of a series to be printed in a size convenient for insertion with letters is just off the press. Copies of it and of other insert material may be obtained from the supply room in Agricultural Hall and the Committee expects that this material will be used generously in all correspondence where the same is appropriate.

In spite of a heavy shower of rain in the forenoon and another in the afternoon, MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE GATHERED AT THE FARM HOME of Rufus Runke, near Wausau, FOR THE ANNUAL GET-TO-GETHER SUMMER MEETING ARRANGED IN MARATHON COUNTY by Home Demonstration Agent, Miss Vangel Russell. A good program, enthusiastic people, fine music and delightful hosts made the day one long to be remembered. The Woman's Club of the township of Maine had charge of the day. The program was carried on almost entirely by local talent, Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, The State Leader of Home Economics Extension, was the only speaker from without the county.

THE ANNUAL WISCONSIN POTATO TOUR WILL BE HELD FROM AUG. 10 to AUG. 15. This year the tour is restricted to 6 counties, Oconto, Marinette, Forest, Langlade, Oneida and Vilas, which are representative of conditions to be found in the entire upper Wisconsin potato belt.

The territory covered will permit the inspection of certified fields of Rural New Yorker, Russet Rural, Green Mountain, Triumph, Irish Cobbler, and Early Ohio varieties. Three hundred growers in central and upper Wisconsin have applied for seed inspection this year, and this tour will give an excellent opportunity to view the work of the Wisconsin Seed Potato Inspection Service. Representatives of the various seed markets are expected to take part in the tour.

Many members of the staff may not be cognizant of the fact that the COLLEGE HAS in recent years BEEN MADE THE RECIPIENT OF CONSIDERABLE SUMS OF MONEY that have been tendered the University FOR THE PROSECUTION OF RESEARCH.

Through the establishment of what we call Industrial Fellowships, these monies are devoted to the study of certain particular research problems in which generally the donors are especially interested. These funds are given, however, only on the understanding that the results secured will be published fully and freely for the public interest. Seventeen such industrial fellowships are now in effect which involve an aggregate sum of \$35,538. These specified fellowships have been allotted to eleven of the departments of the College.

The most recent of these that have been founded are as follows:

CHICAGO MEDICAL MILK COMMISSION has made available the SUM OF \$4,000 to study the role of certain organisms that are found in certified milk. Doctor J.H. Brown of Johns Hopkins University, a specialist in this field, is already at work on a solution of this problem which is fraught with unusual significance not merely to the certified milk interests of the country, but to dairying as well. W.D. Frost will take up this problem in the fall.

The POSTER ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA HAS INCREASED ITS FUNDS BY \$1,500 IN EXCESS OF LAST YEAR, in order to permit not only of the continuance of the landscape work under Mr. Campbell, but the inauguration of a study of farm products advertising. Frank Holt of the Department of Agricultural Journalism has been assigned to the advertising study.

At the recent meeting of the Regents the following promotions were made in the Agricultural College staff.

Associate Professor to Professor

W.H. Peterson, Agricultural Chemistry; F.L. Musbach, Soils; G.B. Mortimer, Agronomy; P.E. McNall, Agricultural Economics; J.H. Kolb, Agricultural Economics.

Assistant Professor to Associate Professor

J.C. Walker, Plant Pathology; H.H. Sommer, Dairy Husbandry.

Assistants to Instructors

C. Elvehjem, Agricultural Chemistry; Marvin Schaars, Agricultural Economics; M.E. Luther, Horticulture; Edith Haynes, Agricultural Bacteriology.

THE ANNUAL WISCONSIN PRESS ASSOCIATION TOUR IS SCHEDULED FROM AUG. 6 to 10. The group will assemble at Appleton on Aug. 6 and ^{end} its tour at Green Bay on Aug. 10. Much of the time will be spent in the Fox River Valley observing the industries of that region especially the paper industry and the timber resources. H.L. Russell will address the assembly at Stevens Point on Aug. 7 and the dependence of the newspaper industry upon wood production will be emphasized. Already over half of the pulpwood, wood pulp and paper used in this country is being imported from Canada. Because the scarcity of spruce only 7 out of Wisconsin's sixty paper mills are producing new print paper. During the last six months Canada has passed the U.S. in the production of this commodity and 90% of their output is used in this country. It is hoped that this trip will interest the newspapers of the state in aiding in the Campaign of Education which must be carried on to awaken necessity of developing a state wide forestry policy.

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22, 1925

The REGENTS AT THEIR LAST MEETING TOOK THE FINAL STEP WITH REFERENCE TO THE COMPLETION OF PLANS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION of the PURNELL ACT FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR. This act furnishes, through the United States Department of Agriculture, the additional sum of \$20,000 for further experimental researches in the field of agriculture and home economics.

From the 32 projects, involving total estimated expenditures of over \$60,000, which were submitted by departments for consideration as Purnell projects, the following have been approved by the Regents for this present year. This enables these respective lines of work to be gotten under way as promptly as the departments are in a position to do so. Because of absences of many of our workers during the present month it has not been as yet possible to outline completely all of the work to be pursued under the Purnell Act.

Project No. 1. Investigations of diseases of orchard fruits, especially apple scab, cherry leaf spot, and fire blight, in relation to control measures. (Plant Pathology)

Project No. 2. Nutritive requirements of poultry, with special reference to vitamin requirements, mineral requirements, and effect of ultra-violet light and of sunlight. (Poultry Husbandry and Agricultural Chemistry cooperating)

Project No. 3. Prevention of winter injury of leguminous hay crops in northern states. (Agronomy and Agricultural Chemistry in the College of Agriculture and Applied Botany in the College of Letters and Science, cooperating)

Project No. 4. Nutritive and economic effect of cutting or grinding hay and other dry roughage for live stock. (Animal Husbandry)

Project No. 5. Improving the quality of sauerkraut. (Agricultural Bacteriology and Agricultural Chemistry cooperating)

Project No. 6. Factors affecting the texture of ice cream. (Dairy)

Project No. 7. Investigation of white diarrhoea in chickens. (Veterinary Science and Poultry Husbandry cooperating)

Project No. 8. Factors which involve successful wintering of bees in Wisconsin. (Economic Entomology)

Project No. 9. Improvement of yield and uniformity of corn and a study of the methods whereby this can be effected. (Agronomy, Plant Pathology and Genetics cooperating with the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry)

The following projects have been tentatively approved but await final action by Washington authorities:

Project No. 10. Comparison of anti-scorbutic properties of canned tomatoes compared with fresh, winter-grown greenhouse tomatoes. (Home Economics)

Project No. 11. Studies of efficiency and economy of labor-saving apparatus for farm homes. (Home Economics)

Project No. 12. A study of rural community organization in Wisconsin. (Agricultural Economics)

Project No. 13. Tenancy in Wisconsin. A study of the successful operation of farms from the standpoint of the land owner and of the tenant. (Agricultural Economics)

Project No. 14. Investigation of live stock marketing. (Agricultural Economics)

Certain additional projects may be authorized later in the year for which plans have not yet been completed.

COUNTY AGENTS FROM FIFTEEN NORTHERN WISCONSIN COUNTIES RECENTLY ASSEMBLED FOR A TWO DAY CONFERENCE ON "FORESTRY" at the state forest nursery at Trout Lake. The state owns 60,000 acres of land in this vicinity, part of which has been replanted. It also has a forest tree nursery of eight acres at Trout Lake where all the conifers are grown for distribution to growers at the nominal price of \$3.50 per thousand. Twelve hundred trees are required to plant an acre. The biggest single forestry problem is fire control.

The big need of Wisconsin is an enlightened public sentiment in favor of all the various aspects of forestry management with special emphasis on fire control. It is expected that this conference will have the effect of making "Forestry" one of the main extension projects in cut-over counties. Already six counties in the counties in the central part of the state have established demonstration plantings.

ABOUT 1000 PEOPLE ATTENDED the annual STATION DAY MEETING at HANCOCK on August 14. Crops in this section appear to be the best in years. Those on the station are particularly good.

One of the interesting features of the day was the comparison of conditions here with conditions on similar soils in Europe by F.L. Musbach who has just returned from a trip abroad.

The 1925 WISCONSIN POTATO SHOW WILL BE HELD AT OCONTO OCT. 2 - 7, according to a report of a business meeting of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' Association.

The potato situation this year appears to be good. The quality of both seed and table stock now promises to be excellent. In most sections the acreage is somewhat lower than in 1924.

THE SHORT COURSE CIRCULAR AND THE DAIRY COURSE CIRCULAR HAVE JUST BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE PRINTER. Copies are available in the office of Dean James.

Inasmuch as special efforts are being made to place these into the hands of all prospects, it is hoped that the Welfare Committee may at once be given the names of all persons to whom these catalogs should be sent so that they may be mailed at an early date.

AGRICULTURE IS NOW TAUGHT IN 156 HIGH SCHOOLS OF THE STATE. This is about 30% of the total number of our high schools. In late years the number teaching agriculture has increased steadily in spite of the agricultural slump which was everywhere apparent. One or two years of work in agriculture is all that is usually given in these schools.

A small amount of state aid is given, but the greatest percentage of aid in the development of this subject is from the Smith-Hughes law. School departments doing exceptional work have been recognized by the State Board of Vocational Education and given federal aid to a maximum of 50% of the salary of the teacher. In addition to this automobile expense has been maintained.

It is interesting to note that at the present time 39 of the teachers engaged in teaching agriculture in the 54 Smith-Hughes high schools of the state are graduates of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

E. L. Luther reports a most successful series of ALFALFA DEMONSTRATIONS recently conducted IN CLARK COUNTY. County Agent, H.M. Knipfel last year started a number of alfalfa clubs in which arrangements were made to provide the farmers with sufficient lime, Grimm alfalfa seed and inoculation for a one half acre trial plot. Over 500 farmers signed up for these trials, and this year these little plots are visible throughout Clark County. Apparently all of them are unusually successful and they form a most striking demonstration of what can be done with this crop on the Colby Silt Loam where it was so long maintained that alfalfa would not succeed.

WISCONSIN'S SYSTEM OF HONORARY RECOGNITION FOR successful practical farmers HAS BEEN ADOPTED IN AT LEAST 12 STATES. Iowa State College is the most recent addition to the states that have adopted this idea.