



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Annual report: County Agricultural Committee, Winnebago County: November 1, 1939 to October 31, 1940.

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

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/NMCI4EUUL2SJY9E>

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

For information on re-use, see

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

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

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

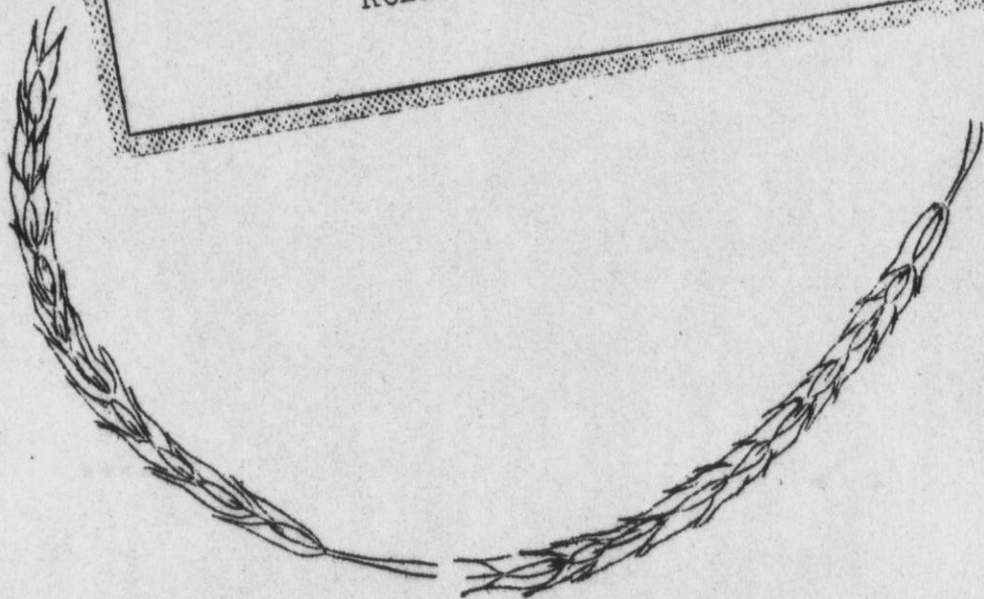


--- ANNUAL REPORT ---

County Agricultural Committee
Winnebago County

November 1, 1939 to October 31, 1940

ROBERT C. HEFFERNAN, AGENT



Smith Lever Act

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That in order to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture and home economics, and to encourage the application of the same, there may be inaugurated in connection with the college or colleges in each State now receiving, or which may hereafter receive, the benefits of the act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two ... agricultural extension work which shall be carried on in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture:

"Sec. 2. That cooperative agricultural extension work shall consist of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise; and this work shall be carried on in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural college or colleges receiving the benefits of this act.

"Sec. 3. That for the purpose of paying

Woodrow Wilson

May 8, 1914

President of the United States

*It still charts our course
after a quarter century of extension*

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
WINNEBAGO COUNTY

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

The following pages contain the annual report of the Winnebago County Agricultural Committee on the Agricultural Extension Work carried on in the county the past year. Data and statistics cover the period from November 1, 1939 to October 31, 1940.

The agricultural committee for Winnebago County the past year was as follows:

- Frank Bartlett, Chairman
- Miss Eva C. Monson, Secretary
- J. F. Shea
- Van E. Jackson
- Franklin Neuschafer
- R. B. Pallett, Representing the College of Agriculture

It was the responsibility of this committee cooperating with the Wisconsin College of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture to plan and direct the county agricultural agent's program for the year.

The county agent's program of work for 1940 as arranged by the county agricultural committee was as follows:

Dairy Improvement -- Organize and set into motion, a cooperative Dairy Herd Improvement Testing Association.

- Soils --
1. Continue lime project sponsored by the agricultural committee.
 2. 12 educational meetings on soils and fertilizers
 3. Conduct 8 grain fertilizer plots
 4. Conduct 8 alfalfa fertilizer plots
 5. 2 hybrid corn test plots
 6. Continue soil testing project.

Four-H Club -- 600 members
45 clubs
75% Achievement

- Poultry Improvement --
1. Hold Poultry Disease Clinic
 2. Conduct Three poultry schools
 3. Secure 12 demonstration poultry flocks.

Farm Buildings -- Hold series of educational meetings

Crop Improvement -- Hold two barley schools

Economic Planning -- Get up a County Planning Committee

Weeds -- Work a program to control creeping jenny

Cooperate with all Federal agencies.

I would like each of you to give thought to this program of work as I report to you the actual work carried out during the year. You will note that practically all phases of the proposed program have been touched upon and carried out by the county agent.

One other thought in regard to the program of work as carried out and a word as to the philosophy in which it was accomplished.

The total number of farmers in Winnebago County approximate 2700. On these farms there is a great variance of interests. Some are interested in swine, some in soils and so forth. Secondly, it is humanly impossible for one man to attempt to visit each farm. The next best effort is to carry on a program of work that entails as many of these interests as possible. In that way everyone regardless of their individual interests will find something on the county agent's program of work that they are interested in and by participating may gain from the county extension program. Upon these theories, the county agent's program functioned. As a result, the year's work shows that most of the agricultural interests in Winnebago County have been touched upon in one way or another and that anyone regardless of their interest could have found some part of the work to their liking.

It gives me pleasure, as the Agricultural Extension Agent of Winnebago County, to report to this honorable body the actual accomplishments of the county agricultural committee and the county agricultural agent in carrying out the agricultural extension program the last year.

In presenting this progress report, may I just briefly call your attention to several important points which must be considered when reviewing a program of work such as that of this committee.

1. The actual territory over which this work extends.
2. The large number of individuals, families, groups and organizations that the work extends to.
3. The far-reaching and boundless extent of such a program.
4. This is an educational program. Its results are not always concrete and its influence will extend on indefinitely into the future years.
5. From necessity, individual and group organization help is necessary in promoting such a program of work.
6. The county agent's program is an educational program. It is not his job to dictate to farmers and tell them how they should farm or what they shall or shall not do. It is the responsibility of the county agent to make available to the farm people of his county, the newest and best information available on current farm problems. When the county agent has accomplished this his job is done. Farmers then must decide if such information is of value to them in their farm business.

The county agent, in the past year, has made every attempt possible to get the latest and best information to the farmers in Winnebago County. This has been accomplished in the following ways.

1. Office Calls
2. Farm visits
3. Circular letters
4. News releases
5. Educational meetings
6. Demonstrational meetings
7. Result meetings
8. Through established organizations

In reporting the accomplishments and activities of the past year's agricultural extension program, may we pay a sincere tribute of appreciation -- a tribute to the countless number of Winnebago County farm folks and rural and urban organizations that have given unselfishly of their time and efforts that this year's program might be one of outstanding successes and accomplishment. Their efforts many times go unacclaimed and unnoticed. May we here and now say "thank you" and trust that their reward will be the thought that they are building for a finer rural Winnebago County and a better place in which to live and raise their families.

The remainder of this report deals with some of the highlights of the year's work in various projects. This report, as is necessary, covers only some of the major projects of the office and does not go into detail on the wide variety of work.

DAIRY PROGRAM

Winnebago County is basically a dairy county. From dairy cattle and dairy products our farmers receive approximately one-half of their farm income. This fact challenges us to develop as complete and well-balanced a dairy program as possible. Winnebago County is one of the dairy counties that has made outstanding progress in building toward sound dairy improvement.

Winnebago's dairy program can be divided into several phases, each to be discussed separately.



DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION WORK

1940 marked a new era for Winnebago County in the field of Dairy Herd Improvement. With the organization of the Winnebago County Dairy Herd Improvement Cooperative Testing Association, state and national attention has been focused upon its new testing program.

Over a year and a half ago, county dairymen began discussing a new plan of testing cows that would accomplish more than had ever been realized before. A special committee was appointed in January, 1939, and working with Dr. E. E. Heizer, head of the dairy husbandry department of the College of Agriculture, and the county agent, progressed steadily with their plan for a new and better plan of testing cows for Winnebago County cattle owners.

This special planning committee held many meetings and considered various plans of testing. From all these meetings came suggestions that finally took shape and worked into the development of the Winnebago County Dairy Herd Improvement Cooperative Testing Association. Winnebago County claims the distinction of actually putting into operation, the first testing association of its kind in Wisconsin and the United States.

Under this new plan of testing, three objectives were kept in mind. First and foremost was to give dairymen that were testing more and better service; second, to test more Winnebago County cows; and, third, to make available to dairymen a plan of testing that was best suited to his needs. These objectives, it is believed, have been realized in the cooperative testing association set up started in Winnebago County.

Purpose - This new Dairy Herd Improvement program is designed to meet the needs of all dairymen within the county from the standpoint of service and cost.

Organization - This is a non-stock cooperative incorporated under state law. Its policies are determined by the members, a board of six directors and the county agent. The association maintains a central laboratory and office for testing all milk samples and calculating of all herd records.

Membership -- There are at present 205 herds in the association which includes approximately 4200 cows, or 12% of the county's milk cow production.

Association Fees -- A dairyman joining the cooperative pays an association membership fee of \$1.00.

METHODS OF TESTING

1. Standard Plan -- Under the Standard Testing Plan, the Association agrees to have a fieldman at the farm of the dairyman monthly who shall supervise the weighing and record the weight of the milk of each cow in the herd, and who shall at the same time take the sample of the milk of each cow, which shall be used by the Association in determining the percentage of fat therein; and the Dairyman agrees to test all of his females in milk. The Fieldman of the Association shall each month record breeding dates and birth dates of all calves, and shall cartag all calves born during the preceding month. Samples shall be kept under lock and key by the Fieldman until the samples reach the laboratory.

The association agrees that it will keep a permanent record of the production of each cow so tested, breeding dates and birth dates, and suitable means of identification of dairy animals in the herd, all of which information will be made available to the Dairyman on request. All the records will be sent to the State Dairy Husbandry Department.

The fieldman shall advise the dairyman as to feeding, breeding and herd management.

Fees are paid quarterly. Herds of 10 cows or less cost \$30 per year; for each cow over 10, 60¢ per cow, yearly.

2. Owner Sampler Plan -- The Dairyman agrees to record the production of each cow in his herd on standard forms, and to take samples of the milk of each milking female in his herd monthly. The fieldman shall collect the samples and the Association shall test them. This computed record is returned to the owner by the Fieldman. These records are not to be used for publicity by the association.

The following equipment is furnished to the owner sampler member: scales, numbered sample bottles and sample dipper, 16 qt. weigh pail, record card, clip board, and pencil.

The fieldman of the association shall advise the Dairyman with regard to feeding, breeding and herd management.

Fees are paid quarterly. Herds of 10 cows or less, \$15 per year; for each cow over 10 a charge of 60¢ per cow shall be made yearly.

3. Bi-Monthly and Bi-Monthly Plus Owner Sampler Plans -- These are two additional methods of testing which a Dairyman may select. These two plans entail a combination of the methods explained above.

One testing association in Winnebago County continues testing as before with 22 members

CO-OPERATIVE BULL TESTING ASSOCIATION

Winnebago County has three bull rings. Under this plan, four farmers form a ring and purchase four bulls in partnership, rotating these bulls once each year.

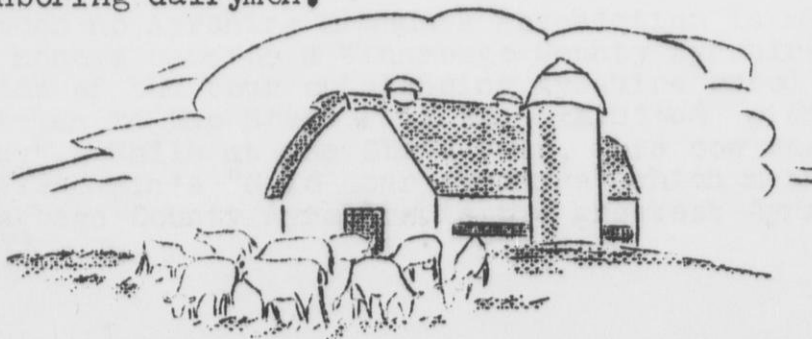
By the time each of these bulls have spent one year on each farm, the first daughters will be coming into production. At that time, through testing associations, their value can be determined.

Thirteen sires are being used under this plan at the present time in three bull rings in the county. After they have proved themselves either good or bad, there will still be only one crop of calves in each herd. The daughters from the poor bulls can then be eliminated and the use of the better bulls can be concentrated. This is a sound plan as part of a good dairy program and will help to offset two conditions that have been tragic, namely: one, where the production of high producing herds has been torn down by using one poor bull after another, and second by making bologna out of the good bull before his value was appreciated.

This bull ring plan should develop rapidly in the near future, but of course must be followed by bull paddocks for properly exercising the bulls and possibly the use of artificial insemination as these old bulls that prove valuable must be kept alive and useful for many years.

FIVE WINNEBAGO COUNTY HERDS OFFICIALLY CLASSIFIED

Winnebago County Holstein Breeders made a great step forward this last year when five county herds were officially classified for type by the official classification committee of the National Holstein Friesian Association. The importance of this step can be appreciated when it is realized that five official judges from different sections of the United States came into these breeders herds and placed the official stamp of approval on the type of cattle being bred by these men for seed stock to neighboring dairymen.



BREED PROMOTION

Many parts of the dairy program are general and apply to all breeds alike although there are certain factors which each breed is called upon to initiate and promote. Both the Guernsey and Holstein breeds have formed strong organizations to carry on the activities of their own breed.

The Guernsey breeders association has an annual meeting each winter in the form of a banquet and at that time lay out for themselves a definite program of work. It also plays a definite part in the promotion of cow testing association work and bull ring work. One of our Bull Testing Associations is a Guernsey ring.

The feature of this year's Guernsey program in the county was a conducted tour. The tour included three herds in Milwaukee, Ozaukee, and Waukesha County as well as a visit to the marketing headquarters of the Golden Guernsey Cooperative in Milwaukee. Fourteen County Guernsey Breeders joined the State Guernsey Breeders association this year. The Guernsey Breeders held the first county all-Guernsey Bull Sale at which time ten Guernsey bulls were sold for an average of \$78.75. Top bull sold for \$105.

A Guernsey cow from Winnebago County was selected as one of the four best brood cows of her breed in Wisconsin and exhibited at the State Fair in the exhibit "Stars of the Milky Way".

The county Holstein Association also has a strong association and included in its year's program of work were these events --

1. Annual meeting and banquet
2. Promoted the classification of five Holstein herds in the county by the official classifying committee of the National Holstein Friesian Association.
3. Held a summer picnic.
4. Conducted a school for county breeders on the classification of cattle as carried out by National Association Classifiers.
5. Eleven breeders joined the state and National Holstein Association.
6. Maintained two bull testing associations.
7. A Holstein cow from Winnebago County was selected as one of the four best brood cows of her breed in Wisconsin and exhibited at the State Fair in the exhibit "Stars of the Milky Way".

Although no Ayrshire Breeders Association is maintained the highest of honors came to a Winnebago County Ayrshire cow. She was chosen as one of the four outstanding Ayrshire brood cows in Wisconsin and taken to the State Fair and exhibited with the "Stars of the Milky Way". While at the State Fair, this cow was designated as Wisconsin's "Gold Star Ayrshire" which means that this great Winnebago County Ayrshire is the greatest Ayrshire in Wisconsin.

D.H.I.A. SALES

One D.H.I.A. Sale was held on October 17, 1940. Eleven production bred bulls were sold for an average of \$105.90.

TYPE AND PRODUCTION CLASS AT THE COUNTY FAIR

Organized breeders committee to draft rules and regulations governing this show. The purpose of this class is to focus people's attention on production as well as type. In this way attention is given to those great dairy cows in the county that are grand producers as well as fine type cows.

There were 34 cows entered in this year's production show by 13 Dairy Herd Improvement Association members.

SWINE PROGRAM



The swine breeders of Winnebago County maintained an active association the past year. The purpose of this association is to plan a program that would improve the conditions of swine raisers in the country.

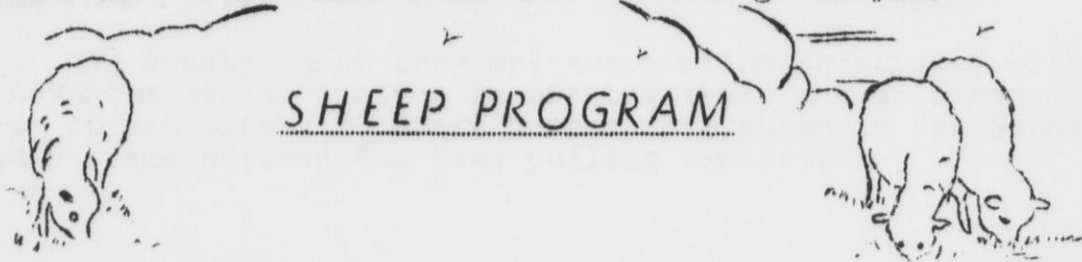
The Swine Breeders program has been one of disseminating only the best type of hogs to swine raisers. This purpose has been accomplished by sponsoring two sales -- a serviceable boar sale in the fall and a bred gilt sale in the winter. In this way only breeding stock of outstanding type is consigned and is sold for breeding purposes. The swine breeders have gone out of the county to other sections of the state to get specific breeds of hogs to bring in. For example, last winter Berkshires were brought in from Burlington so that this breed might be introduced into the county.

Last winter as a feature of the gilt sale, Ray Steidl and Art Magnus of the Equity Livestock Sales Cooperative of Milwaukee gave a demonstration on the type of hog demanded by the packers. This was very educational.

The Swine breeders held the following sales the last year --

February 17 -- 33 Gilts sold for an average of \$23.50

October 19 -- 16 Boars sold for an average of \$19.00

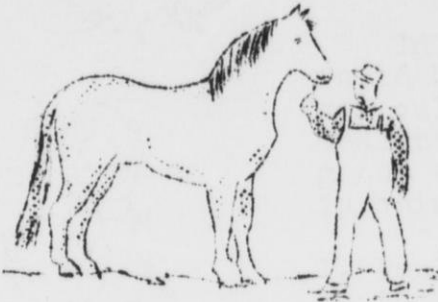


SHEEP PROGRAM

Sheep program consisted of two demonstrational meetings. The demonstrations were well attended by sheepmen in the county. The following demonstrations were given -- shearing, dipping, drenching, castrating, docking, grading and selling of wool. For this demonstration, the portable sheep dipping equipment owned and operated in Green Lake County was brought in so that local sheepmen might observe its operation.

HORSE PROGRAM

The horse breeders program for Winnebago County was again carried out through a program arranged for by Winnebago County Horse Breeders Association.



The outstanding project sponsored by the association was the second annual Winnebago County Colt and Horse Show. Highlights of the show were as follows --

1. Held at the Fairgrounds in Oshkosh on October 12, 1940.
2. 147 head of horses and colts were entered.
3. Approximately 1500 people attended the colt show.
4. Approximately \$450 was needed to finance the show which was raised entirely by advertising space which was sold in the premium catalog.

This annual colt and horse show has become one of the outstanding agricultural events in Winnebago County. J. G. Fuller of the College of Agriculture described the show as the largest and finest show of its kind held in the state each year.

One feature of the 1940 Colt Show was a team pulling contest. One division of this contest was for boys and girls under 15 years of age. This proved an outstanding attraction to the show and aroused considerable interest among younger boys and girls in horses.

The county horse breeders association cooperated with the Neenah Advancement Association in staging their annual horse show in July. Approximately 75 draft horses were shown in the Neenah show and 8 teams entered the team pulling contest.

POULTRY PROGRAM

12.



Poultry was a new major project on the County Agricultural Extension program the last year. A new extension method was used to develop the year's poultry program. The method used was as follows --

In an effort to plan a poultry program that would best serve all poultry interests, a meeting was called of hatchery men, veterinarians, feed dealers, produce men and a few flock owners. This group outlined the following program which was and is being carried out.



1. Poultry clinic - attended by all folks interested in poultry including veterinarians. Diseased birds were brought in and posted. 46 birds were posted. Purpose -- Bring about a uniform diagnosis of poultry diseases and recommendations for eradication and control.
2. Poultry Schools:
 - A. Poultry schools were located in the county at: Oshkosh, Omro, Larsen, and Neenah.
 - B. Three meetings were held at each location for poultry flock owners covering the following topics.
 1. Feed and management of the laying flock.
 2. Hatching, brooding and raising a laying flock.
 3. Poultry diseases and parasites
3. Demonstration Flocks:
 - A. Six demonstration flocks were selected in the county for the purpose of study. Complete records were kept on each flock.
 1. Summer meetings were held on each of these farms. Flock owners were invited in to look over flock management practices being used.
 - B. Information gathered on these demonstrational flocks will be used in 1941 poultry meetings

CROP & SOIL IMPROVEMENT



The soil improvement program might be divided into the following phases.

1. Soil testing continued to be a major project in the county agent's office with a full-time soil tester employed through the cooperation of W.P.A.

Farmers were urged through news letters and through soil and fertilizer meetings to bring samples of soil into the office for analysis.

Under this project 1138 samples of soil were tested the past year. After these soil samples were analyzed, a complete report was sent to the farmer.



2. Winnebago County continued to furnish lime to the farmers under a W.P.A. project, cooperating with a private operator. Under this plan 3225 tons of high quality lime were ground and spread on 259* farms in the county. This year's lime project not only included the grinding of lime but also included the delivery of lime to the farms and the spreading of lime on to the fields.

* This figure is an estimate.



COMMERCIAL
FERTILIZER

3. 9 soil and fertilizer meetings were held with C. J. Chapman, State Soil Specialist.

4. Grain Fertilizer Test Plots -- For the purpose of checking the value of fertilizers when applied with small grains, 18 trial fertilizer plots were carried on in the county on 18 cooperating farms. The following fertilizers were used on these farms: 0-20-0, 0-20-10, and 0-20-20. Each farmer had one plot using each of the above fertilizers and each plot had a check plot along side of it where no fertilizer was used. Each plot was then harvested separately and the fertilized plots compared with check plots. On each of the 18 farms, the fertilized plots showed a decided increase over the unfertilized -- increases of as much as 30.7 bushels to the acre were found. An example of the results is given as found on the Winnebago County Asylum Farm --

Name	Soil	Grain	Treatment	Yield Grain	Yield Straw	Bu. Inc.	Lbs. Inc.	Value of Inc.
County	Superior	Barley	0-20-0	75.7	5020	22.1	1502	13.30
Farm	Clay		0-20-10	72.8	4272	19.2	754	10.73
	Loam		0-20-20	78.0	4250	24.4	732	13.30
			Av.2 checks	53.6	3518			

5. Two fertilizer plots on peas were carried out in cooperation with the Winneconne Canning Company. Three different fertilizers were used on the peas which were used in each plot with an acre check. Peas on these plots were cut separately, vined separately and cleaned and canned separately so that a complete check could be gotten on the fertilizers.
6. The results of all fertilizer trials carried on in the county the past year will be given out to farmers at a series of soil meetings to be held this coming winter. The results of the plots will be accompanied by colored pictures of the plots in the various stages.
7. BARLEY SCHOOL -- A one-day barley school was held in the county. The school consisted of exhibits, demonstrations, discussion on barley raising, production and marketing and a complete analysis of samples of barley brought in for trueness to type. Some 75 samples of barley were brought to the school and analyzed by specialists in the barley field. Seed treating and cleaning demonstrations were given.
8. ROD ROW PLOTS OF BARLEY -- Feeling that a good cross section of barley being produced in Winnebago County might be secured, the samples of barley brought into the barley school were planted in rod rows on plots arranged for on the Winnebago County farm. These rod rows of barley were raised and at the time of maturity, specialists came in and made an analysis of the purity of the grain. The farmers who brought in samples of barley to be analyzed were invited in to observe the analysis of their barley growing in the plots as a result of this type of work. Barley producers received valuable information on whether or not their barley was suitable for growing purposes. Farmers having barley meeting the high standards set up by the barley specialists were asked to have their barley certified and be used as a source of seed stock for the coming year. As a result, 17 farmers certified their grain which will be used as a source of good seed stock this next year.

In connection with the rod row barley plots on the county farm, various types were run in cooperation with the College of Agriculture on new varieties of oats, rye wheat and flax. As a result of these plots, local farmers had the opportunity to observe the new Viclund Oats for the first time. These variety plots were checked for diseases and production.

9. POTATOES -- To counteract the result of disease in potatoes in Winnebago County, two truckloads of certified seed potatoes were brought in and distributed to the farmers. These potatoes were brought in from areas known to be free of potato diseases, especially the wilt and yellows diseases.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The county agent, in 1940, again acted as secretary to the Federal Farm program in Winnebago County.

It was also his responsibility to take charge of the educational part of the farm program within his county. A fine spirit of cooperation has continued between the county AAA office and the county agent and as a result, the farm program progressed very well during the last year.

Tabulation of data on the 1940 farm program in Winnebago County gives the following statistics:

- 2600 farms in the county were scored
- 2154 farmers requested inspection for compliance with the 1940 program
- 2047 farmers will comply with the 1940 farm program in Winnebago County. This is approximately 79% compliance.
- \$110,538 is the approximate total payments to be received by Winnebago County farmers for complying with the 1940 program.
- \$54 is the estimated payment per farm in the county.

- 14 election meetings were held
- 10 county-wide educational meetings were held
- 14 township educational meetings were held
- 4 meetings for instructions were attended by the county agent outside the county.



Youth activities through 4-H club organizations was a major project again the last year. Rural youth of today will be the farmers and homemakers of tomorrow. Upon them must rest a large share of our hopes for rural America. Practical training to better prepare these boys and girls is one of the objectives of 4-H club work. The history of our agricultural progress reveals that many of our finest improvements in farming and homemaking have been introduced to the farm rural areas through the 4-H club boy and girl. Four-H club work in Winnebago County is one of the better ways of reaching the rural communities with an educational program.

The second objective of the 4-H club program stressed in Winnebago County is the development of farm leadership. Through a full club program our boys and girls are being trained to understand the agricultural problems, work out solutions, and above all else are developing an ability by which they may stand up before people and present a thorough discussion of agricultural problems.

The county 4-H club program was headed by the county agricultural agent and the county home agent. These two leaders were guided in their work by a council of county 4-H club leaders. This 4-H club council was a policy making group upon which the county agents depended for helpful guidance.

The 4-H executive Council is composed of 12 4-H club leaders -- 6 adult leaders and 6 junior leaders. The council meets on an average of once each six weeks with a full slate of officers in charge. Upon the council rested the responsibility of drawing up the 4-H club program for the year and directing its execution. This type of organization has accomplished much in unifying the county 4-H club program and bringing about a better club program with an achievement of 78.5%, the highest in Winnebago County's 4-H history.

Highlights of the 1940 Winnebago County 4-H club program were:

1. 525 club members
2. 39 4-H clubs
3. 55 adult leaders
4. 28 junior leaders
5. 71% achievement
6. County 4-H club council maintained with regular meetings.
7. Leaders training schools were held to give assistance to 4-H leaders.
8. One-day dairy judging schools held
9. One-day livestock judging school held.
10. A county 4-H club roundup was held to select the county delegates to the state contests. The following teams and individuals were selected to represent the county at the State Fair in the boys' divisions.

- A. Dairy judging team
- B. Livestock judging team
- C. Crop judging team
- D. Agricultural demonstration team.

Approximately 72 boys entered the county contests to try and win places on county 4-H club teams and free trips to the State Fair.

11. 4-H exhibits at the county fair were exceptional. All departments were filled to capacity with increased exhibits this year in the 4-H divisions for swine, sheep, and poultry. This year's booths were far better than a year ago largely because leaders had a better understanding of the type of booth to be constructed.

12. Total 4-H exhibits at the county fair in divisions were as follows --

1. Dairy calves	76	
2. Beef calves	4	
3. Hogs	57	
4. Sheep	39	
5. Poultry	112	
6. Colts	2	
7. Crop exhibits	200	
8. 4-H Booths	19	
9. Entries in cattle showmanship		33
10. Entries in swine showmanship		16
11. Entries in sheep showmanship		15
12. Entries in horse showmanship		7
13. 339 Four-H boys and girls exhibited approximately 1247 exhibits and won \$1166.43 in prize money.		

A new project entered into the 1940 club program, the 4-H club camp at the county fair. The county agent for several years had visions of a 4-H camp at the county fair. This camp would be an event planned for and anticipated by every 4-H club in the county. With suitable food and housing conditions it could be planned to climax the county 4-H club year at the county with exhibits, booths, demonstrations, judging contests, etc.

Four-H club members could come to the county fair and take part in the activities of the fair while being housed under favorable conditions.

The first step was taken in 1939. A church stand was contacted at the fair and furnished 4-H club members three good meals a day for .75¢. Tents for sleeping were promised but were not available.

In getting ready for the 1940 fair, the county 4-H council invited the fair directors to meet with them to plan a 4-H camp at the fair. As a result, the fair association in 1940 furnished tests for a men's hall and dormitory. Cots were hired, meals were contacted for and served at the camp by a restaurant. In spite of the rain, a successful camp was held.

During the week statistics show that --

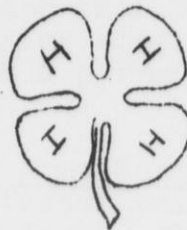
1. 165 meals were served in camp.
2. 60 boys and girls were housed.

These events started the movement for dormitories at the fair grounds which resulted in the decision by the county board to vote funds for a 4-H club dormitory on the county fair grounds. This is a forward step and will be greatly appreciated by 4-H club members and leaders in the years to come.

The crowning event of the 1940 4-H club schedule was the Achievement Day exercises held at the Recreational Gym in Oshkosh on Saturday, November 16th. Over 500 club members, leaders, parents and friends jammed the hall to capacity to partake in the program. The evening's program was featured by a potluck supper, stunts by the various clubs, achievement reports of clubs, awarding of achievement pins and special awards. Halloween decorations, horns, favors, and so forth added to the festive and merrymaking part of the evening's program. A dairy feast was made possible through the cooperation of the Oshkosh Chamber of Commerce and the Union Star Cheese Factory of Fremont. Free ice cream, milk and cheese were served by Winnebago County's past four dairy queens.

Special Beef Calf Project - Through a special project arrangement the county agent placed 16 A-1 beef calves out as projects in 1940.

This project was brought about through the cooperation of the Equity Livestock Sales Cooperative of Milwaukee. This cooperative bought and shipped in to Milwaukee 130 head of choice beef calves for 4-H club projects. The county agent picked out 16 of these calves and brought them to Oshkosh where they were distributed to 12 boys and girls for project work.



MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

19.

1. FRUIT AND GARDEN

- A. The county Fruit and Garden Growers Association was maintained with a program including:
1. 12 monthly meetings
 2. Maintained two orchard spray rings
 3. Conducted one orchard tour
 4. Exhibited spray ring fruits at the county fair in a special exhibit
 5. Held a garden tour
 6. Held an apple identification contest
 7. Held one landscape tour of inspection
 8. Arranged for a special series of landscape schools, 1940-41.
 9. Maintained an active paid-up membership of approximately 50 members.
 10. Affiliated themselves with the State Horticultural Society.
 11. Affiliated members with the Southeastern fruit growers association and cooperatively purchased fruit and garden growers supplies through this cooperative.
 12. Held a spraying demonstration
 13. Conducted one grafting demonstration

2. LEADERSHIP TRAINING SCHOOL

A Rural Leadership Training School was held at the Allenville Grange Hall. This school was directed by Miss Madeline Stevens of New York City and was held for the purpose of instructing delegates of rural organizations in better leadership methods. This was a 4-day school and was attended by approximately 65 people.

3. INSECTS

- A. Grasshoppers - Only one township seemed to have a serious grasshopper infestation this last summer. That was the town of Winchester. A mixing station was set up in the town of Winchester from which a pproximately 6 ton of bait was distributed.
- B. Climbing Cutworms(er Army Worms) - The county had a serious army worm infestation. About two ton of poison bait was distributed to infested fields. Natural enemies and heavy rains destroyed most of them.
- C. Corn Borer - Corn borer is in Winnebago County and is widely distributed. The county agent located many fields and recommended procedure. Corn borers are a problem that face Winnebago County farmers.

4. WINNEBAGOLAND TOUR TO STATE FAIR

A. The county agent, Oshkosh, Neenah and Menasha Chambers of Commerce and the Wisconsin State Fair cooperated in the designation of a Winnebago Day at the State Fair. Approximately 150 Winnebago folks attended. Fifty outstanding rural men and women were honored in the evening at a special Winnebago recognition ceremony before the grandstand audience.

B. Winnebago sponsored a booth at the State Fair.

5. WINNEBAGO COUNTY DAIRY PROMOTION COMMITTEE

A. The county agent established a County Dairy Promotion Committee. This committee was made up of representatives of all rural organizations in the county plus representatives of fluid and condensed milk, cheese and butter interests in the county. The purpose of the committee was to acquire a checkoff by dairy plants from producers of $\frac{1}{2}\%$ per pound of butterfat for the month of August. This fund was to be used to advertise dairy products. Winnebago County had a signup due to the action of its Dairy Promotion Committee of approximately 75% of its butterfat for the month of August.

6. WINNEBAGO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION --

A. This organization representing all rural education groups meets monthly.

1. Its Organization -

- a. Constitution and by-laws
- b. President, secretary and treasurer
- c. Members

- 1. County Agent
- 2. Home Agent
- 3. County Superintendent of Schools
- 4. Agricultural Instructors --

Oshkosh High School
Omro High School
Winneconne High School
Berlin High School
Rosendale High School

- 5. Home Economics Instructors --
- Omro High School
- Winneconne High School

2. Purpose - To coordinate all rural education groups in the county.

7. FARM BUILDINGS

- A. Farm meetings were held in the county on farm buildings. These meetings had to do with the following building problems.
1. Building materials
 2. Building insulation
 3. Building ventilation
 4. Location of buildings
 5. Remodeling buildings
 6. Lights for farm buildings
 7. Concrete construction
 8. Concrete repair
 9. Concrete silos and their repair
 10. Sewage and water systems

8. BANG'S DISEASE

- A. The county agent continued to help dairymen sign up under the voluntary Bangs Disease Eradication program.
1. During the year November 1, 1939 to October 31, 1940, 16 herd owners signed for a voluntary test totaling 352 cows.
- B. A complete Bangs Disease file on all herds in Winnebago County is maintained in the county agent's office.
1. Any farmer at any time may get a complete analysis on his Bangs tests by coming into the county agent's office.
- C. Certified Herds
1. All certified Bangs Certificates have been handled through the county agent's office.
- D. Bangs Disease Statistics for Winnebago County
1. 230 herds are certified totaling 5505 cows.
 2. 23% of the county's dairy cows are tested.

9. WEEDS

- A. Winnebago County's weed program is still one largely of education. This program has consisted of --
1. Identification of Creeping Jenny
 2. Chemical control of creeping jenny, canada thistle and quack grass.
 3. Fallowing to control creeping jenny.
 4. Cutting nurse crops of small grains in keeping thistles from seeding.
- B. Definite weed programs have been worked out in two townships --
1. Winchester
 - A. Program consisted of the following steps.
 1. Weed letters in the form of "Winchester Weed Flashes" to all farmers in the township. Letters consisted of:
 - a. Means of identifying creeping jenny
 - b. How to control creeping jenny and Canada thistle by chemical and cultural methods.
 2. Farm meetings to identify creeping jenny
 3. Demonstration farm meetings on the method to use in applying chemicals in weed control.
 4. Demonstration plots to show effect of sodium chlorate in controlling creeping jenny.
 - B. Result of Winchester weed program.
 1. Town voted to furnish sodium chlorate free to any land owner asking for it. Weed Commissioner applied the chemical.

2. Omro
- A. All farms having patches of creeping jenny were located and placed on a township map. These patches of creeping jenny were located through the cooperation of the A.A.A. Community Committeemen, Weed Commissioner and Town Board.
 - B. A general meeting was ^{held} to which all land owners owning land infected with creeping jenny were invited.
 1. This included approximately 50 farmers
 2. Weed Commissioner
 3. Town Board
 - a. At this meeting plans for controlling creeping jenny were discussed. The following action was taken.
 1. A five man township weed committee was elected. The purpose of this committee was to outline a weed program for the town. Action taken: A local store was contacted and agreed to make available sufficient sodium chlorate for farmers in the town (Orders were taken at a general meeting).
 2. A news letter was sent to all farmers in the town containing the following information.
 1. A live stem of creeping jenny so that farmers would know the weed.
 2. Methods of controlling creeping jenny - chemical and cultural.
 3. Information that sodium chlorate was available in the town - place, prices, and method and time of application was given
 3. Scattered meetings were held in other townships in the county on weed control.
 - C. The county agent made dozens of individual calls to farms to identify creeping jenny and recommend control.
 - D. Dozens of other specimens were brought into the office for identification and for which recommendations for control were given.

PROGRAM PLANNING

1. Purpose -- To determine the problems which face farmers, homemakers, and rural youth in Winnebago County.
2. Procedure --
 - A. Gather background material and information concerning the county from material already available.
 1. State Crop Reporting Service
 2. Dairy Herd Improvement Association
 3. Agricultural Adjustment Administration
 - a. Farm Plans
 - b. Maps, etc.
 4. Relief department of county
 5. Federal Land Bank
 6. Register of deeds
 - a. Farm mortgages
 - b. Tax delinquents
 - c. Farm tenancy
 7. Soil tests
 8. County nurse
 9. Farm Security Administration
 10. Production Credit Administration
 11. Farm Credit
 12. Farm productivity maps
 13. 4-H club records
 14. Home economics and agricultural departments in High Schools
 15. Farm map showing location and size of farms
 16. Agricultural statistics by towns -- trend of crop and livestock production -- shifts in cropping practices.
 17. Farm management data
 18. Farm tenancy map
 19. Farm Security clients -- location - number - amount of financing.
 20. Surplus commodity, relief and WPA data
 21. Map showing location of members of DHIA, FFA, 4-H club and homemakers' organizations.
 22. Recreation lands and waters, actual and potential
 23. Forests lands map
 24. Actual and potential water power development map.
 - B. Action activities taken:
 1. Compiling of agricultural statistics Bulletin No. 202
 2. Farm Survey on 100 farms in Winnebago County by I. F. Hall and Miss Clara Jonas, Economists at the College of Agriculture in Madison.
 3. Maintaining farm and home accounts on 60 farms in Winnebago County.
 - A. Working with I. F. Hall and Clara Jonas, Farm Account schools were held at 5 locations in the county. The schools were held at the following locations:
 1. Community Grange Hall
 2. Utica Town Hall
 3. Koro Grange Hall
 4. Franklin Neuschafer Home - Wolf River
 5. Winneconne Village Hall

- B. From these 5 farm account meetings, 60 farm and home records were started.
 - 1. These records have been supervised the past year.
 - 2. When completed these records will be analyzed and charted for the purpose of giving a picture of the farm business as carried on in Winnebago County.

C. Organization

- 1. Winnebago County Extension program planning committee of 33 members has been formed as follows:

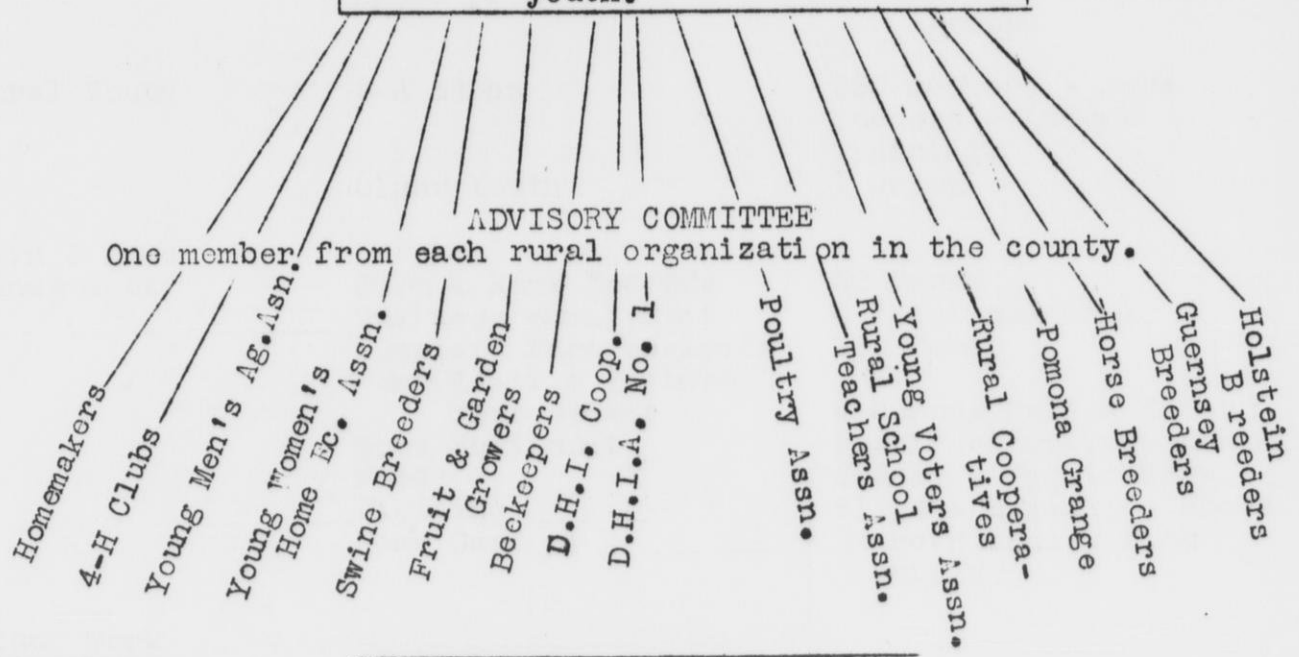
COOPERATING AGENCIES
 AAA - 1 member
 Voc. Agr. teachers - 1
 Farm Security - 1
 Federal Land Bank - 1
 Voc. Home Ec. Teachers - 1

SPECIALISTS FROM COLLEGE
 4 members

COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS
 2 members

COUNTY AGR'L. COMMITTEE
 5 Members

PLANNING COMMITTEE OF 33 MEMBERS
 Purpose of Committee - To determine problems facing Winnebago County farmers, homemakers, and rural youth.



PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETS --
 Determines Problems --
 Problems are listed.

AGR'L. COMMITTEE AND COUNTY AGENTS EVALUATE
 Recommendations and Draw Up County Program

COMPLETED PROGRAM PRESENTED TO COUNTY PLANNING COMMITTEE

D. Results

1. Program Planning Advisory Committees formed.
 - a. Selected by Agricultural Committee from representative rural organizations in county.
 - b. Two meetings held.
 1. First meeting was to explain set up and purpose of committee.
 2. Second meeting was used to list and talk over county agricultural problems.

2. County agricultural committee, extension agents and representative of College of Agriculture met and evaluated recommendations and suggestions of the planning committee.
 - a. Considering these recommendations plus experience received in planning past agricultural extension programs, the following county agricultural extension program was drafted for 1941.

<u>Major Problems</u>	<u>Phases of Work</u>	<u>Goals</u>
Dairy Improvement	Quality Program Testing Association Better Sire program Herd health Feeding & Management Breed promotion	Investigate program 15% of cows on test 50 sires placed Educational meetings - 6 demonstrations 3 to 4 lesson schools Educational help with groups
Rural Youth	4-H clubs Older Youth	550 members - more leaders - Leader Training. 1 group
Farm & Home Management	Farm & Home Records Business management Complete farm analysis Fertilizer & Pasture Improvement Home Equipment Foods Clothing Home Gardens	52 farms 8 local meetings 100 farms 4 demonstration farms Repair of sewing machine Salads - Egg Cookery Slips - Hosiery - Shoes Improve family food supply
<u>Other Work</u>		
More direct helps to 4-H members		
Corn borer work		
Weed Control program -- Map of county, locating patches of creeping jenny with cooperation of AAJ Committee. Cooperate with town boards		
Cooperate with Federal Agencies		
Continue poultry projects with demonstration flocks		
Farm buildings.		

3. Value of Planning Committee
 - a. Agricultural Committee receive valuable ideas from recommendations.
 - b. Suggestions for extension program received from practically all agricultural interests in county.
 - c. Long time extension program is developed.
 - d. Activities of rural organizations are coordinated behind a single extension program.
 - e. Rural organizations feel that county extension program is their program.
 - f. Problems facing county agriculture and home making are listed according to importance. Urgent problems worked upon immediately and lesser problems let go for a while.
 - g. More people know about the extension program.
 - h. Recommendations for solving problems are received.
 - i. County agent's program becomes truly the county program.

FARM CREDIT

1. County Agent cooperated with the
 - a. Federal Land Bank
 - b. Farm Security Administration
 - c. Production Credit Administration
 - d. Surplus Food Stamp Plan
2. Federal Tenant-Purchase plan of Farm Credit secured for county.
 - a. Winnebago County made eligible for Tenant-Purchase loans on July 1, 1940.
 - b. Committee of three to administer the program in the county was appointed by the agricultural committee.
 1. Committee is functioning now.
 - c. Plan -- Young farm tenants owning personal property may borrow up to 100% to buy a farm upon recommendations of the county Tenant Purchase Committee.
 - d. Committee is working to select eligible farms and eligible borrowers. No loans made to date.

MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Bulletins distributed	1,376
News articles	317
Days spent in field	247.3
Days spent in office	84.7
Miles travelled	19,800
Farm & home visits made	2,382
Farms and homes visited for the first time this year	668
Office calls	3,627
Field interviews	2,322
Circular Letters - No. of different ones	179
Total No. copies	23,662
Personal letters	2,104
Telephone Calls	921
Method demonstration meetings	
Number	39
Attendance	4,528
Result demonstration meetings	
Number	1
Attendance	55
Other meetings held or attended	
Number	67
Attendance	4,602
Miscellaneous meetings concerning projects	
Number	80
Attendance	3,360

SPECIALISTS WHO CAME TO THE COUNTY THIS YEAR

<u>Name</u>	<u>Days Spent</u>
C. L. Kuehner	4
George Briggs	5
James Lacey	2
Robert Gelger	2
Dr. B. A. Beach	2
Ray Pallett	10
A. C. Thomson	2
A. J. Cramer	2
Martin Salm	4
E. C. Freund	23
Clayton Case	2
Roy Harris	13
R. W. Stumbo	12
George Britts	1
V. C. Burcalow	1
A. B. Nystrom	1
O. A. Follett	1
J. G. Fuller	1
E. F. Dygert	1
O. A. Collentine	7
I. F. Hall	12
Miss Blanche Lee	1
Mr. Pillor	1
Dr. James S. Healy	1
Dr. O'Connell	1
Mr. Livingston	1
Mr. Reynolds	1
O. B. Combs	3
Mrs. Charlotte Buslaff	2
Fred Thomas	1
L. G. Holmes	2
Dr. E. E. Bennett	1
Dr. Madsen	1
Glen Householder	2
George Schanfer	2
Henry Lunz	1
J. B. Hayes	9
R. G. Moore	1
Dr. E. E. Heizer	5
Walter Kattorhenry	1
Martin Salm	1
E. S. Bartlott	1
R. E. Fishor	4
Clara Jonas	10

SPECIALISTS (Continued)

H. J. Rahmlow	2
Joe Nimmer	1
George Humphrey	2
B. D. Leith	1
C. J. Chapman	3
James Dickerson	3
Frank Cummings	1
Ray Steidl	2
Joe Long	1
Max LaRock	3
L. O. Hansen	3
W. L. Witte	1
Lee Yorkson	2
Marvin Smith	1
Don Vornholdt	3
Miss Madeline Stevens	2
A. F. Wiloden	1
E. D. Holden	1
H. H. Akken	1
W. Smith	1

PROJECTS WORKED UPON DURING THE YEAR

<u>Project</u>	<u>Days Spent</u>
Dairy	108.7
4-H Clubs	27.9
Soils and fertilizers	18.3
Crops	28.6
A.A.A.	14.4
Swine	9.0
Horses	12.9
Beef	1.8
Sheep	2.0
Fruit and garden	11.7
Pastures	2.3
Home Grounds Beautification	1.0
Forestry	.3
Livestock Disease	2.8
Poultry	14.8
Community Service	5.5
Woods	5.1
Insects	3.7
Cooperatives	1.5
Agricultural Engineering	2.3
Loans and Farm Credit	11.8
Farm Management	10.6
Bees	.3
Buildings	4.1
Program Planning	20.3
Miscellaneous	10.3
	<u>332.0</u>

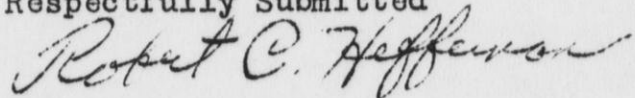
In closing this annual report, the county agent should like to make a personal appeal to each supervisor.

Each year, the county agent's activities are becoming broader. More and more people are coming within direct contact of the extension office. Broader activities and contacts make for greater responsibility.

The County Agricultural Committee and County Agent are taking steps forward with the determination and desire to meet these responsibilities by developing a better program.

Each of you can help the committee and the county agent by giving to us your suggestions for the development of a better agricultural program for Winnebago County.

Respectfully Submitted



Robert C. Heffernan
Winnebago County Agricultural
Agent

RCH:HF

A NATIONAL FARM JOURNAL PAYS TRIBUTE

The COUNTY AGENT



"Roused from his sleep in the bitter winter night, the country doctor, ploughing through drifting roads and ministering to a child gasping in the throes of diphtheria, has long been a dramatic figure in the life of a country-side and in the eyes of the world. The country lawyer who acts as father confessor and guide to his neighbors has deserved praises sung. So, too, does the editor of the weekly paper who sees all, knows all, and keeps his trust.

"But there is another person on the rural scene who shares the burdens of his community and gives his knowledge and skill to the solution of his people's problems. He is the county agent.

"No quick crises and quick cures mark his accomplishments with the drama of the doctor's work. Results of his remedies for faltering farms are slow, as is the seed producing the harvest.

"He makes no stirring pleas in court that brand him as an orator, for he must quietly go on, tactfully advising, patiently teaching the things he knows about the soil and growing things.

"There are no gaudy news breaks for him to turn into moving, exciting copy. He must deal with cold facts as scientists discover them in laboratories and experimental fields. He must carry them to the farmers that they may bring them to life in better crops and better farms.

"There are 3,000 county agents doing their daily arduous stint on the farms of America. Their monuments are healthy herds, lush pastures, abundant grain crops, a little more money in the farmers' bank accounts, and the dignity that comes to men and women who have been taught a better way of life."