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AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

EXPERIMENT
STATION

RESIDENT

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Vol. V. No. 1.

July 7, 1928.

REGENTS APPROVE CHANGES IN AGRICULTURAL PERSONNEL

The Board of Regents at their meeting on June 16 approved the following promotions in the personnel of the College of Agriculture.

From Associate Professor to Full Professor

H. H. Sommers, Dairy Husbandry
J. C. Walker, Plant Pathology

Assistant Professor to Associate Professor

Helen Parsons, Home Economics (Administration and Foods) who returns this fall from a two year's leave of absence spent at Yale in nutrition research under Dr. Mendel.
Lita Bane, Home Economics (Administration and Foods) in cooperation with University Extension.
C. J. Chapman, Soils
W. McNeel, Agricultural Extension (Boys' & Girls' Clubs)

Instructor to Assistant Professor

Bess Tyrrell, Home Economics (Clothing and Textiles)

Assistant to Instructor

Elizabeth McCoy, Agricultural Bacteriology
H. T. Scott, Agricultural Chemistry
Blanche M. Riising, Agricultural Chemistry
Cecelia F. Abry, Home Economics (Clothing and Textiles)
W. B. Ogden, Horticulture
E. E. Wilson, Plant Pathology

Leaves of Absence

Theodore Macklin, Agricultural Economics, first semester. Professor Macklin will not be in service this summer as he is to give courses in cooperative marketing in the American Institute of Cooperation which is being held at the University of California in July and August.

May Cowles, Home Economics, returns this fall from a two year's leave of absence spent at Chicago under the Ellen H. Richards fellowship.

New Appointments

E. L. Kirkpatrick, Associate Professor, Agricultural Economics. Mr. Kirkpatrick will devote his time primarily to research in Rural Life Studies. He comes to us from the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life (Dr. Galpin's division) in the U.S.D.A.

I. F. Hall, Assistant Professor, Agricultural Economics. Mr. Hall has been Farm Management Extension Specialist at Cornell University for a number of years and will serve in like capacity here.

W. P. Mortenson, Assistant Professor, Agricultural Economics. Graduating from North Dakota Agricultural College in 1921, Mr. Mortenson received his M.S. from the same institution in 1923, and then pursued his graduate work further at the University of Minnesota. From 1925 to 1928 he served as district extension man at the University of Wyoming. His work with us will be along lines of research and extension in fluid milk marketing.

D. R. Mitchell, Research Assistant, Agricultural Economics, assigned to cost accounting studies. Mr. Mitchell has been engaged on this project for a considerable period, but heretofore his support has come from other funds. He now becomes a member of our college staff.

C. P. Wilsie, Instructor, Agricultural Engineering, vice C. H. Jefferson, resigned. Mr. Wilsie graduated from our Long Course in 1926, and is now working at the Spooner Branch Station. A survey of dairy barn construction to learn the most economical types of construction will occupy a large portion of Mr. Wilsie's time during the coming year.

W. B. Silcox, Research Assistant, Agricultural Economics. Mr. Silcox received his M.S. at Ames in 1925; and during the past year served as fellow in our Department of Agricultural Economics.

C. H. Griffith, Instructor, Economic Entomology (Truck Crop Pest Investigations). Mr. Griffith comes to us from the Beet leaf Hopper Laboratory of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology at Twin Falls, Idaho. He is a graduate of the Montana State College.

C. E. Woodworth, Assistant, Economic Entomology (Tobacco Investigations). Mr. Woodworth for the past four years has been head of the Biology Department in Modesto Junior College (California) and is a graduate both (B.S. and M.S.) of the University of California.

Agatha Raisbeck, Assistant, Agricultural Journalism, vice W.E. Ogilvie who has resigned to accept appointment as director of publicity for the Union Stock Yards and the International Livestock Exposition, Chicago. Miss Raisbeck has for the past year been a University Fellow in Agricultural Journalism.

Van Rensselaer Sill, Industrial Fellow (Barney Link Fellowship). Mr. Sill received his B.S. degree at this institution in June, 1928, and during the past month has been serving as a part-time assistant in Agricultural Journalism.

Now County Agent

Garold W. Heal was appointed County Agricultural Agent in Vilas County, effective June first. Mr. Heal graduated from the Long Course in 1921, and received his M.S. in 1922. Since graduation he has been in partnership with his father on a dairy farm in Wood County.

Resignations

M.A. Schaars (Agricultural Economics) leaves in September for Harvard University where he has been granted a scholarship.

A.F. Wileden (Agricultural Economics) leaves on a scholarship for Cornell at the end of the summer session.

Howard Brant, Extension Specialist in Animal Husbandry, has tendered his resignation, effective July 1. Mr. Brant plans to practice what he has been preaching, and will move onto a farm in Pennsylvania.

QUAKER OATS COMPANY INCREASES INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP FUND
(ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT)

The Board of Regents at their meeting on June 16 approved a new agreement with the Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, which provides for an increase of their fellowship fund from \$3,000 to \$4,000 for the 1928-1929 fiscal year. The purpose of this fund is to provide scientific supervision of the feeding tests and investigations now under way at the Quaker Oats Company's Monona Farms with reference to the nutritive value of certain oat by-products, and the best methods of utilizing these feed products in the livestock ration.

The appointment of A.W. Lathrop, present fellow, has been renewed for 1928-1929. An additional industrial fellowship has now been made available, and Floyd B. Wolberg, who has just graduated from the Long Course, has been appointed fellow. Mr. Wolberg will act as an assistant to Mr. Lathrop.

QUAKER OATS INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP FUND (AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY)
NOW SUPPORTS FOUR FELLOWS

Vera Templin has been appointed fellow under the Quaker Oats Fellowship Fund (Agricultural Chemistry). This is a new fellowship and is the fourth in Chemistry that is supported by this fund. The other three fellows are W.P. Elmslie, Byron Thomas, and Alice M. Wirick. Miss Templin received her B.S. degree here in 1921, and has taught chemistry in the high school of Baraboo and at Lewis Institute, Chicago. This past year she has been taking graduate work here and has just received her M.S. degree.

A. V. HITCHCOCK APPOINTED AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION FELLOW

On the \$600 grant, made by the committee on scientific research of the American Medical Association, for the establishment of an Industrial Fellowship to carry on studies with reference to the copper content of food stuffs, and the relation of copper to hemoglobin building in the body, A. V. Hitchcock, (U. W. '28 Chemistry Course), has been appointed fellow under this fund, effective September first.

"SEE SCIENCE AT WORK" SLOGAN FOR STATION DAY, JULY 14.

Plans for the entertainment of visitors to the Experiment Station on Farmers' Day, July 14, are now nearly completed. From 9 to 11 they will be invited to "See Science at Work" in the laboratory of the Department of Agricultural Bacteriology where important studies are under way concerning the selection and propagation of highly potent legume inoculating bacteria. Those interested in poultry will be invited to visit the poultry plant where arrangements will be made to explain the nutrition investigations now under way. Still others will be interested in the exhibits put on by the Department of Economic Entomology showing the newer methods of control and extermination of insect pests.

At eleven o'clock President Frank will talk to the assembled visitors, after which they will adjourn for a picnic lunch along the shore of Lake Mendota.

In the afternoon it is the plan to visit the field crop experimental plots at the Hill Farm, and the dairy herd at the Gregg Farm where the contagious abortion experiment is being carried on.

The women visitors will find special exhibits, demonstrations and programs throughout the day in the various departments of the Home Economics Division. At

the Hill Farm the staff of the Related Arts Department will put on a practical demonstration of interior furnishing, using furniture, draperies and other furnishings that Madison dealers have offered to loan for the occasion. The boys and girls will find entertainment and instruction especially provided for them by the members of our club staff.

Last year we had about 5,000 visitors on Station Day. We may not have so many this year due to the change of date from Commencement, but with the better opportunity to show the field plot experiments, because of their more advanced growth, it is thought that we really are in a better position to show our farmer visitors how the Experiment Station is using science to help solve the agricultural problems of the state.

AMERICAN DAIRY SCIENCE ASSOCIATION HOLDS SUCCESSFUL MEETING HERE

Dairy scientists in the national fields of production and manufacturing gathered at the University on June 26 on the occasion of the annual meeting of the American Dairy Science Association. About 150 members from all parts of the United States were in attendance for the three day session. Features of the program, besides the reading of an unusually good group of technical papers, included a talk by President Frank, a visit to the Quaker Oats Company's Monona Farm, a picnic on the Agricultural College campus, and a trip to Ft. Atkinson to inspect the factories of the James Manufacturing Company and the Creamery Package Company, and the plant where Hoard's Dairyman is published.

DAIRY MANUFACTURING SALESMEN TO STUDY HERE JULY 24 TO AUGUST 4

A special short course designed to meet the need for practical and scientific dairy training on the part of salesmen in the employ of concerns manufacturing dairy equipment has been arranged for by our Dairy Department staff, and will be held at Madison July 24 to August 4.

250 CANADIAN FARMERS TO VISIT WISCONSIN

On August 15, 16 and 17 approximately 250 Canadian farmers from the province of Ontario plan to visit southern Wisconsin. The party will come to Milwaukee by boat, and after seeing several of Waukesha County's leading dairy farms will come to Madison for an inspection of the University and the Experiment Station.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISERS HOLD INTERESTING MEETING

The Stock Pavilion took on a new appearance on June 26 with the opening of the Exposition and Conference of Midwest Outdoor Advertisers under the sponsorship of the Wisconsin Association of Outdoor Advertisers, and with the assistance of the National Association of Outdoor Advertisers. Commercial concerns had on display in the pavilion a great variety of improved devices that were of special interest to the 150 advertisers who were in attendance.

Back of the Agricultural Engineering building there were erected several types of poster panels, both metal and wood. Demonstrations and contests were staged showing the effectiveness of various methods of anchoring poster panels, the pasting of the poster to the panel with a minimum of wrinkles, and the use of a cloth surface for the panels so as to facilitate the removal of old posters.

The results of the research studies carried on under the Barney Link Industrial Fellowship proved of much interest, especially the landscaping of poster locations so as to make them more attractive.

RUTH FEENEY HAS RECORD CROWD FOR MARATHON ANNUAL WOMEN'S MEETING

On June fourteenth the Marathon County Get-together, which is an annual event sponsored by the women's clubs (forty-seven of them), and arranged by the home demonstration agent, Miss Ruth Feeny, saw the largest gathering of Marathon County people on record. A conservative estimate placed the number at six thousand. The governor spoke in the forenoon and the country clubs put on a circus in the afternoon. Home demonstration agent work is greatly appreciated in Marathon County.

RURAL LEADERSHIP SCHOOL HAS ATTENDANCE OF EIGHTY

Coming from 12 different states, representing distances from coast to coast, and belonging to seven different denominations, the 80 students registered in the Rural Leadership Summer School, June 25 to July 6, have received intensive training to better fit them to serve the rural communities in which they are working. Most of the students are rural clergymen and church lay workers. Sixteen are from Wisconsin. This interesting educational project, which is under the supervision of J.H. Kolb (Agricultural Economics), has won nation wide recognition, and is rendering a desired service as is indicated by the urgent requests that the school be repeated each summer.

AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISM STAFF INAUGURATES NEW TYPE OF SERVICE

Desiring to help Wisconsin papers to recognize, to obtain, and to publish more material specifically adapted to their rural subscribers, the staff of our Agricultural Journalism Department, on June 29, held at the College what they called the Dane County Country correspondents conference. Illustrated demonstrations and talks enabled the 25 editors and correspondents in attendance to learn the sources of good rural news items, and how to adapt these items into news stories and locals.

SEEDSMEN VISIT FIELD PLOTS AT COLLEGE

Seed distributors from representative seed firms from different parts of the United States who are interested in the canning industry visited the College farms on July second. The test plots on peas, and corn especially that represent the combined efforts of the plant science departments were particularly studied.

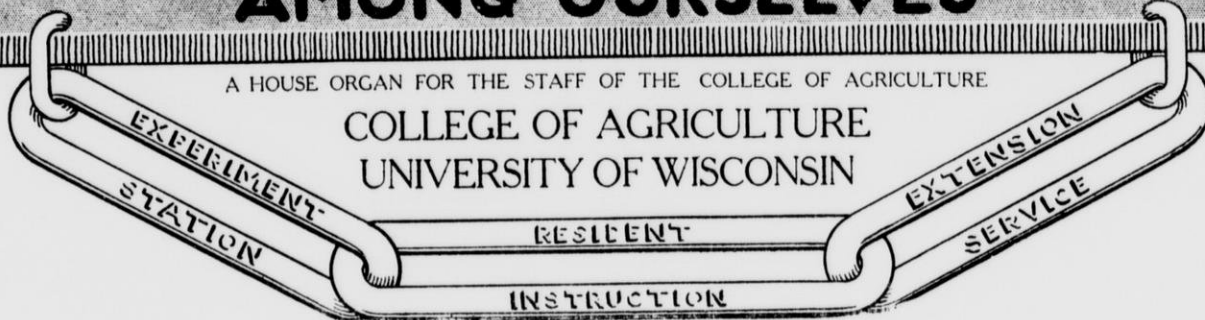
WISCONSIN GRADUATE APPOINTED HEAD OF U.S.D.A. BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Nils A. Olsen, who received his Master's degree at this University in 1909, has just been appointed chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, of the U.S.D.A. according to an announcement of Secretary Jardine. Mr. Olsen, since May 1925, has been assistant chief of the bureau, and will assume his new duties on July 16.

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Vol. VII. No. 2.

July 25, 1928.

STATION DAY DRAWS LARGE ATTENDANCE

The farmers of Southern Wisconsin showed their approval of the change in date of Station Day from June to July by turning out in record numbers on July 14. The field crop experiments on the University farms were showing at their best, and the visitors exhibited a keen interest in the breeding and test plots that were shown to them.

The attendance at Station Day has grown to such proportions that it is extremely difficult to arrange a plan that will permit the visitors to have a really adequate opportunity to see and have explained to them the research work under way in which they are interested. The staff committee that supervised the event this year has recommended that another year a plan be tried out of dividing the state geographically, and asking the farmers of each particular area to come to the College on the day designated for this area. It is understood that several other Experiment Stations have found this plan highly successful.

ASHLAND STATION DAY POSTPONED TO JULY 31

Due to the backward season haying has been much delayed in the area bordering on Lake Superior which is served by the Ashland Branch Station. On this account E.J. Delwiche recently issued an announcement that Station Day at Ashland would be postponed from July 18 to July 31.

STURGEON BAY STATION HOST TO LARGE CROWD ON JULY 19

A rainy day making farm work difficult seemed to help to increase the size of crowd at the Sturgeon Bay Branch Station ^{Day} exercises on July 19. George C. Humphrey, who was present, reports that well over 100 cars were counted. Dean Russell served as speaker and chose as his subject "A Balanced Use For Wisconsin Land".

NORTHERN COUNTY AGENTS GATHER AT WOODRUFF

A regional extension conference held at Woodruff, Oneida County, on July 10 to 11, was attended by Director of Extension C.W. Warburton of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; Director Hatch; Dean Russell; four district supervisors and 14 county agents from northern Wisconsin.

Discussion was centered in the problems of using the idle land in that section of the state. Walter Rowlands and John Swenhardt presented methods of surveying rural areas for land use, and the use of information regarding local resources of a county as illustrated by charts from their Oneida and Forest county surveys. The relations between farming, summer resorts, forestry, manufacturing and recreation

were subjects of general discussion. Practice surveys were made in the vicinity and added to the interest in the topics.

FORTY PER CENT INCREASE IN ELECTRICALLY SERVED FARMS IN WISCONSIN DURING 1927

On June 30, 1928 there were 18,156 Wisconsin farms served by high line electric power as compared to 12,910 farms on June 30, 1927, according to a report read at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Committee on the Application of Electricity to Agriculture held July 9 at the College.

Average annual energy consumption per farm showed a significant increase indicating that farmers were finding more use for their electrical equipment, or else installing additional equipment. In 1926 the average current consumption for Wisconsin farms was 522 kilowatts, while in 1927 the consumption was 697 kilowatts, an increase of 33 per cent.

There also has been noted a steady increase in the number of farms adjacent to a power line which are being served by the line. In 1926, for all the rural electric lines in the state there was an average of 2.82 customers per mile, while in 1927 the corresponding figure was 2.98, an increase of 5.7 per cent. Evidently more farmers along the previously built lines have now become customers, or else the new farm lines built during 1927 had a greater number of patrons per mile than was true for the previously erected rural lines.

The committee meeting on July 9 was attended by farmers, farm machinery manufacturers, and representatives of public utility companies. After reviewing the progress of the past season's work plans were made for the ensuing year. Special emphasis is to be given to research in dairy refrigeration that will aid dairymen selling fluid milk, the use of a 5 horsepower motor for cutting silage, and extension work demonstrating the use of particular electrical appliances for use on the farm or in the rural home.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY EXHIBIT WINS MEDICAL AWARD

An award of merit was given by the American Medical Association to our Department of Agricultural Chemistry in recognition of the quality of the Department's exhibit at the annual meeting of the Association at Minneapolis, June 11 to 15. Harry Steenbock sent up material (radiographs, charts, pictures, mounted animal specimens) having to do with his studies in the prevention of rickets by the use of rations treated with ultra violet light. There was no thought that the exhibit would serve in any other capacity, except as an education feature, so the award came as a surprise.

FIRE DAMAGES ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY BUILDING

Prompt and vigorous measures taken by our staff members and employes in carrying to safety nearly all of the contents of the Economic Entomology Building prevented what appeared was certain to be a big loss when the building caught fire at 4 P.M. on July 19. The fire was put out by the Madison Fire Department while the flames were still confined to the third floor, but water damaged the entire building. H.F. Wilson reports that very little equipment was injured or lost due to the effective work of the large crew of volunteers who carried out of the building nearly everything movable.

SPECIAL REGENT LONG COURSE SCHOLARS MAKE GOOD SCHOLASTIC RECORD

The score card was effectively used in the forecasting of achievement in one instance that has just come to our attention. The five long course freshmen who

won the special \$100 scholarships offered last fall by the Board of Regents were chosen from the list of applicants by the committee in charge, (Dean James, Commissioner Duffy and Superintendent Callahan), by the use of a scoring method. Academic records now indicate that the five successful candidates made good on the committee's expectations, having come through the year with a total of 234 grade points, an average of 47 grade points per man. There was not a fail or a condition marked against any of the five for either semester.

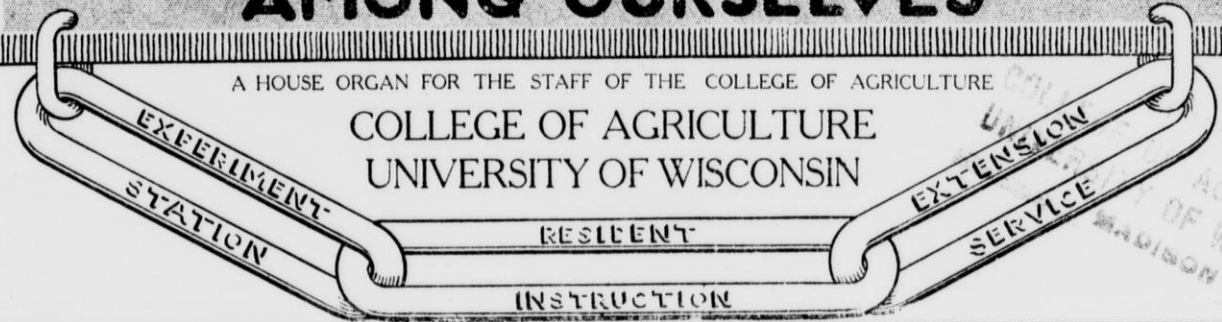
POULTRY STAFF INAUGURATES NEW SERVICE FOR HATCHERYMEN

An innovation that gives promise of becoming an annual event, the first summer hatchery school, held at the Poultry Building July 18 and 19, proved to be a service that is appreciated by the commercial hatchery men of the state. The day previous was given over to the business meetings of the accredited hatchery association and the certified association. The school was designed to help hatcherymen produce baby chicks more uniform in quality, and to this end discussions and demonstrations had to do largely with selection of breeding stock, feeding and diseases.

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Vol. VII. No. 3, 1928.

September 21, 1928..

THE NEW COLLEGE YEAR OPENS

Vacation days are over, and our staff, during the summer scattered far and wide, returns with renewed enthusiasm for the opening of the new university year.

But our return is not reluctant, as a man who is faced with the prospect of slipping back into an unchanged and monotonous routine. College people have a very real advantage in that we return to an environment peopled with hundreds of new and eager faces, and an atmosphere of happy youth, high hopes, and keen joy at the prospect of a year of living together in the university community. None of us are so sophisticated that we do not respond to the exhilaration that comes with the starting of a new college year. As we open the doors of our classrooms to the hundreds of students who represent the finest products of our civilization we would be insensitive indeed if we were not thrilled and inspired because of the opportunity that is ours, and a little humbled, too, when we remember our responsibilities. The corridor bells will soon be ringing again. We are off for another year!

DEMONSTRATION SHOWS VALUE OF MOTOR IN SILO FILLING

Farmers, implement dealers and rural service men in the employ of public utility companies made up a group of over 200 that witnessed the silo filling demonstration held on the campus August 18th. F.W. Duffee (Agricultural Engineering) and J.P. Schaezner (Rural Electrification Fellow) were prepared to convince the most skeptical that a 5 horse power electric motor would operate an ensilage cutter and elevate the cut silage to the top of a 45 foot silo. To persons who have been accustomed to think of the minimum power requirements of an ensilage cutter as in the neighborhood of 12 or 15 horse power the small 5 H.P. electric motor looked very diminutive. But they all went away convinced, and plans were made for holding similar demonstrations throughout the state. The list of farm tasks that can be done with ease with electricity is constantly growing, and every addition to this list cuts down the overhead expense of electric service to the farmer.

REGENTS AUTHORIZE LETTING OF BIDS FOR AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY ADDITION

At their last meeting the Regents approved the plans and specifications of the new wing to the Agricultural Library as worked out by the State Architect. The Business Manager was authorized to advertise for bids for the construction of the building. It is hoped the cement work can be completed before the winter sets in.

The Regents also approved the plans for the construction of a concrete milk house at the South Hill Farm. This will be a modern type of milk house equipped to facilitate the separation and cooling of milk. The expense will be about \$1500. The 44 milk cows on this farm have necessitated the provision of this equipment to take care of the volume of milk being produced.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL MAKES \$600 GRANT FOR GENETICS STUDY

The National Research Council through its committee on sex research has tendered to the University a fund of \$600 to make possible a study of the cytology of the hybrid pigeons that have been bred by our Department of Genetics. The grant has been accepted by the Board of Regents and Professor T.S. Painter of the University of Texas has been appointed research Associate to make the study. Dr. Painter took his A.B. degree at Roanoke in 1908, his Ph.D. at Yale in 1913, and has served on the staff at Yale and at Texas. He is looked upon at the present time as probably the leading investigator in the United States on the chromosomes of mammals and birds. Dr. Painter is donating his time for this special cytological study, the National Research Council funds being used entirely to cover expense and supply items.

WHEN FARMERS GO JOY RIDING

They don't very often. All too seldom is it possible for them to have the benefits of a short vacation. But a group of over 50 Clintonville (Waupaca County) farmers on August 22 to 26 started something that might well be copied by other community groups.

In two big chartered busses they made a trip that included visits at feature dairy farms in Waukesha County; the College of Agriculture and the State Capitol at Madison; the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay; the Armour Packing Plant, Board of Trade, Tribune Tower, Grant and Jackson Parks, Field Museum, Stadium and Air Port at Chicago; and other places of interest in Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee. During the five day trip the aim was recreation and to have a good time even more than any educational purpose. Stops were made at the best hotels and each evening the farmers invaded the "white lights" and took in the best show in the city.

The men enjoyed the trip immensely, and it was interesting to see the reaction their good time had with those with whom they came in contact. In these days when the public hears so much about the distressed condition of the American farmer, it is refreshing to observe a group of dairymen whose economic status permits them to get away from their routine tasks for a brief period of play and travel such as the rest of us have long considered as an annual necessity.

The whole project was worked out by a group of Clintonville merchants, and it is understood they paid the rent for the busses, and about ten of the business men were along on the trip. The farmers, however, paid their own expense for hotels, meals, entertainments, etc. The novel feature though, was getting 50 farmers to leave their farms in mid August and take 5 days for play.

HONORARY HOME ECONOMICS SORORITY AWARDS THREE SCHOLARSHIPS

Three Wisconsin girls have been awarded scholarships in home economics by Phi Upsilon Omicron, honorary home economics sorority. The winners, Luella Smith, Green County; Florence Marquette and Lorraine Porter, Rock County, will each receive \$50 to help pay their expenses during their freshmen year. All of the girls are members of 4-H clubs. The awards were based on essays written by the girls and recommendations by local people.

NEW STAFF APPOINTMENTS

At their meeting on August first the Regents approved the following appointments in this College.

W.G. Longenecker, Instructor in Horticulture, and gardener in charge of campus landscape work, vice W.D. Popham who resigned to assume similar duties at Iowa State

College. Mr. Longenecker graduated from our College in 1924, and the following year held a scholarship in the Department of Horticulture. He has had commercial experience in landscape architecture with a large nursery company, and during 1926-1927 held the same position on our staff to which he has now been reappointed.

Hannah I. Dow, Asst. in Agricultural Bacteriology, vice Harriet Mansfield who has resigned to accept a research position in the New York State Veterinary College where she will continue the studies she has been making here on the relation of acid-fast bacteria to the diseases of animals, particularly John's disease, and the cause of no-lesion tuberculin reacting animals. Miss Dow received her B.S. degree in the chemistry course at this institution in June 1927, and her M.S. in 1928 majoring in agricultural bacteriology.

A.E. Darlow and Elmer H. Hughes, Assts. in the Department of Animal Husbandry. Both of these men are here to carry on work for Ph.D. degrees, and will assist in the research and instructional program of the department. Mr. Darlow is a graduate of Oklahoma Agricultural College, and now carries the rank of associate professor of Animal Husbandry, in charge of sheep, at his alma mater. Mr. Hughes graduated from our Long Course in 1912, and for many years has been on the staff of the University of California. He has general supervision of all work with swine at the California institution and has the rank of associate professor of Animal Husbandry.

Virgil Campbell, Industrial Fellow under the Barney Link Fellowship, vice J.R. Campbell fellow under this fund for the past four years^{who} has resigned to go into commercial work. Virgil Campbell comes from Knox City, Missouri, and is a graduate of the University of Missouri.

RUHM PHOSPHATE AND CHEMICAL COMPANY OFFERS INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP FOR FERTILIZER STUDY

The Board of Regents, at their last meeting, accepted the offer of the Ruhm Phosphate and Chemical Co. (Mount Pleasant, Tenn.) to establish an industrial research fellowship at this institution for the current year.

It is proposed to make an intensive study of certain aspects of the use of raw rock phosphate as a fertilizer. This material has long been used as a fertilizer, but its wide use has been held back by limitations which now promise to be possible of correction. Some of these limiting factors that will be studied particularly are the influence of thoroughness of mixing the lime phosphate with the soil; the effect of fineness of grinding the material; and the influence of soil texture, reaction, lime content, and organic matter content on the availability of the phosphate.

The sum of \$1700 has been made available for the study. The fellowship has been assigned to the Soils Department, and will be under the general supervision of Emil Truog. Lawrence Weyker has been appointed Industrial Fellow under this fund. Mr. Weyker graduated from our Long Course this summer, majoring in Soils.

CLUB WORK EXPANDED UNDER STIMULUS OF CAPPER-KETCHAM APPROPRIATION

Immediate benefits from the recent action of Congress in appropriating increased Federal funds for agricultural extension work, (the Capper-Ketcham Bill) are apparent. Temporary Boys' and Girls' Club Leaders have been appointed by the Regents in seven counties, Dunn, Racine, Rock, Waupaca, Winnebago, Barron and Brown. In two counties, Marathon and Marinette, arrangements have been made to maintain county club leaders on a twelve months basis in addition to the resident county agents. In both counties considerable club work has been promoted by leaders whose salaries have been paid by local funds. The county club leader in these counties is now put on the same basis as the regular county agent, with the same amount of state and federal funds contributing to the work with juniors as with adults. C.J. McAleavy is club agent in Marathon County and Bruce Cartter in Marinette County.

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Vol. VII. No. 4

October 15, 1928.

REGISTRATION DATA

The completed registration statistics of the College of Agriculture present a materially different aspect from the premature figures which appeared in the papers at the end of the freshmen week.

At the close of the second week (which for years has been taken as indicating completed registration) there were 255 registered in agriculture, 303 in home economics and 183 graduate students, making a total for the college of 741, in comparison with 733 last year and 685 for 1926-27 at the same date. Freshmen agrics numbered 70, (not 45 as reported in the papers), as compared to 82 a year ago. Compared with 1927-28 the registration is 20 less in undergraduate agriculture, 13 less in home economics, but an increase of 41 in the graduate school. Forty post graduates are enrolled in home economics which is a very unusual increase. In agricultural subjects 143 graduates are pursuing advanced work beyond the baccalaureate degree, in comparison with 128 last year. For those who are intending to enter the more professional phases of agricultural activities, graduate experience is becoming more and more an essential.

Origin of Students. Recent statements have been made to the effect that a large proportion of incoming freshmen agrics were not from the farm. Evidently such statements were based on hasty conclusions drawn from incomplete knowledge of the facts. A study of the registration data as to actual farm experience shows approximately 27 per cent of each of the classes for the past two years to have grown up in the city. Of the 19 out of 70 boys in the freshman class this year that were city-reared; 5 of them were from homes where the father was engaged in the milk business; 5 were sons of salesmen; 4 laborers; 1 an engineer; 2 in real estate.

High School Vocational Training. Twenty-seven of the 70 had agricultural training in the high school. More than half of this number took two years and did home project work.

Boys and Girls Club Work. Twenty-four per cent of the freshmen agrics report having been members of 4H clubs. Twenty per cent of the Home Ec. freshmen are former club members.

A materially larger per cent of the women had home economics training in the high schools. Data from 41 freshmen show that 29 took home economics work in the secondary schools.

The trend in home economics for the past two years is toward more freshmen girls from the farms and small villages. Several years ago fully 70 per cent of the freshmen women were from the cities. For the last two years between 35 to 45 per cent have been city reared.

FRESHMAN AGRICS VISIT UNIVERSITY FARMS

Giving a farm flavor to Freshman Orientation Week, the departments of Agronomy and Animal Husbandry, on Friday, September 28, adjourned their regular freshman

classes and took the boys for a tour of the University Farms. The group of about 70 gathered at the Stock Pavilion at 12:15 and were given a lunch of pork sausage, sandwiches, coffee, milk, doughnuts and ice cream. After lunch the various members of the two departments made available the use of their automobiles, and with the aid of a couple of trucks, the whole party made a tour of the various university farms, including the Marsh Farm, Eagle Heights, West Hill, East Hill and South Hill.

Stops were made at places of interest and the boys were told of the research projects being carried out on the farms, how the farms were organized and managed, and the purpose of the trials that were under way. The effect was to acquaint the freshmen with the location and functions of our agricultural college plant, so that they might better understand the institution and its aims. The group made the round trip and returned to the campus in time for the students to attend their 3:30 classes.

DR. WALTER V. PRICE APPOINTED PROFESSOR DAIRY HUSBANDRY

The Board of Regents, at their last meeting, announced the appointment of Dr. Walter V. Price of Cornell University as Professor of Dairy Husbandry, specializing in research and teaching in the field of the cheese industry. Professor Price now holds the rank of professor at Cornell, and is widely recognized as one of the leading men in his field. Cornell finds it difficult to release Professor Price before February first, because of the press of instructional work, so the appointment of the Regents becomes effective on February 1, 1929.

THREE NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIPS ESTABLISHED

The Board of Regents at their last meeting accepted the offer of three industrial organizations for the establishment of Industrial Fellowships in the College of Agriculture.

The American Meat Packers Industrial Fellowship. The Institute of American Meat Packers, an organization made up of the representatives of most of the important meat packing companies, has voted a sum of \$1,000 for the purpose of studying the cause of the so-called "seedy cuts" in swine. There is cause to believe this defect which causes large losses in bacon manufacture may be traced to genetic sources. For this reason the fellowship has been assigned to the Department of Genetics, and the study will be supervised by L.J. Cole. Cooperation in the work will be given by the staff of the Department of Animal Husbandry, and the Wisconsin Live Stock and Meat Improvement Council. The Oscar Mayer Packing Company has agreed to make available the facilities of their Madison plant, and will furnish the animal products needed in the study.

J.S. Park has been appointed Industrial Fellow under this fund, and has already begun his investigations. Mr. Park graduated from Wheaton College in 1920, was a high school principal from 1920 to 1925, and for the past two years has been pursuing graduate studies in the Department of Zoology, Ohio State University, with a major in Genetics.

The Fleischmann Yeast Company Industrial Fellowship. Desiring to learn additional information with reference to the anti-rachitic activation of yeast and yeast products, The Fleischmann Yeast Company, New York City, has placed with the Board of Regents the sum of \$1,500 for the establishment of an Industrial Fellowship for the further study of this problem. The Fellowship has been assigned to the Department of Agricultural Chemistry, and the work will be directed by Harry Steenbock.

Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau Industrial Fellowship. To make possible a study of the methods of application, and the chemical reactions brought about in the soil, in connection with the use of Chilean nitrate of soda as a fertilizer, the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Bureau, New York City, has

offered the University the sum of \$1600 to establish an Industrial Fellowship to carry on investigations bearing on these problems. In accepting the fund the Board of Regents assigned the Fellowship to the Department of Soils. Emil Truog will supervise the study which will have a bearing on the work Mr. Truog has under way with reference to base-exchange relationships in the soil.

Roland Cowart has been appointed Industrial Fellow in Soils under this fund. Mr. Cowart is a graduate of the Agricultural College of Mississippi, and holds his M.S. from the same institution. He has also had two years of graduate work since receiving his M.S. degree, pursuing work for one and one-half years at the University of Illinois, and one-half year at Wisconsin. Mr. Cowart now holds the position of Associate Agronomist at the Mississippi Agricultural College, and is on leave of absence from that institution in order that he may continue his graduate work.

EDWIN H. HOWE APPOINTED AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION FELLOW

Edwin H. Howe, a senior student in the College of Letters and Science, majoring in Chemistry, has been appointed Industrial Fellow in Agricultural Chemistry under the fellowship granted by the American Medical Association, vice A.V. Hitchcock resigned. The research work undertaken under this fellowship is on the distribution of copper in food stuffs and its relationship to hemoglobin building in the animal body.

F. C. CLAFLIN NEW POLK COUNTY AGENT

F. C. Claflin has been appointed by the Regents as the new county agricultural agent of Polk County, vice H. R. Richardson who has resigned to enter commercial work. Born and raised on a Buffalo^{County} farm, Mr. Claflin graduated from the River Falls Normal and took considerable work in agriculture at the University of Missouri. He has had experience as a farm manager, and for the past four years has taught agriculture in the high schools of Cornell (Chippewa County) and Mondovi.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMPLOYS FULL TIME CLUB LEADER

Edwin B. Hauser has been appointed club leader for Milwaukee County, thus raising the number of county club leaders in the state to four. Other counties having a full time club leader are Marathon, Marinette, and Green.

Hauser was reared on a farm in LaCrosse County. During the past five years he has been employed as an instructor in the Milwaukee County Agricultural School. He started his new work October first.

MRS. MYRTLE OSBORNE APPOINTED NUTRITION SPECIALIST

The Farmers' Institute staff has been increased by the addition of Mrs. Myrtle Osborne, who will serve as nutrition specialist. After the Institute season has closed Mrs. Osborne will join the extension staff in Home Economics, and help in the nutrition work in connection with the group series Home Economics projects in the various counties.

Mrs. Osborne received her B.S. degree from Ames, and her M.S. from the University of Washington. She has taught at the Nebraska Normal School, the Iowa Agricultural College, and was head of the nutrition department at Corvallis, Oregon. She also has had five years of experience as homemaker on a ranch.

MEAT PACKERS VISIT COLLEGE ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12.

On Friday, October 12, the Wisconsin Live Stock and Meat Improvement Council held a meeting in Madison. From 10 to 12 A.M. they were at the Agricultural College

going over some of our research work that is related to the meat industry. J.G. Halpin reported on some feeding trials with poultry in which meat scrap has made up various fractions of the ration. L.J. Cole outlined the plans for the new study on "seedy cuts" in pork now made possible by the Industrial Fellowship established by the American Institute of Meat Packers. The Animal Husbandry staff discussed some of their newer research projects.

DAIRY JUDGING TEAM WINS FOURTH AT WATERLOO DAIRY CATTLE JUDGING CONTEST

The Wisconsin dairy cattle judging team made up of Harold Clark, Boscobel; Ralph Hodgson, Mazomanie; Harold Wicker, Waukesha; and Claire Stallman, Elk Mound (alternate); won fourth place in a field of eleven judging teams in the collegiate dairy cattle judging contest at the Waterloo Dairy Congress. I.W. Rupel, coach of the team, reports that the first three places were won by Nebraska, Illinois, and Minnesota in the order named.

SECOND TIMBER LAND MANAGEMENT COURSE OPENS NOVEMBER 12

Woods operations in the past were concerned entirely with the problem of acquiring stands of merchantable timber and then bringing the logs to the mill as efficiently and economically as possible. Now the virgin stands have been nearly depleted. On the other hand we have learned that much of the cut-over land is not going to be taken up for farms and is available for the growing of timber.

To practice forestry three things are necessary; cheap land, adequate fire protection and fair taxation. Land values are now low enough for timber production. The state fire protection system has been expanded and is annually improving in efficiency, while the forest crop law gives not only a fair, but also a fixed and definite tax.

Several wood-using companies have now adopted forestry as a permanent practice. It is evident that most of those who do not make prompt provision for a future supply of raw material will eventually be forced out of production.

This course is outlined to give fundamental information to men in charge of woods operations. At the request of those attending last year, work in reforestation will be included and some surveying has also been added. The course has been revised to give the results of investigations carried on during the past year.

In addition to the college staff, experts from the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, the Forest Products Laboratory and the Conservation Commission will assist in giving the work. Dr. Zon will again take a prominent part, while practical men from the industry will lead several discussions.

After the week in Madison, the group will go north to spend a day in the nursery and forest plantations of a prominent paper company which has developed its planting program to five hundred acres annually. The last two days will be spent on an area which was logged about twenty years ago. Here the group will measure the amount of growth which has taken place since logging.

Sessions start Monday afternoon, November 12, and continue for the week. The first three days of the following week will be spent in the woods.

ANNUAL EXTENSION CONFERENCE NOVEMBER 7-8-9

Plans are taking shape for the annual extension conference which is this year scheduled for November 7-8-9. Several outstanding speakers from out of the state will appear on the program. Staff members who carry on extension work are urged to mark these dates on their calendar, and hold these three days free for the conference. All interested staff members, whether connected with the extension service or not, are invited to take in the programs.

NATIONAL SOCIETY PLACES TABLET IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING BUILDING

Commemorating the founding of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, there was held on October 8 an unveiling ceremony in connection with a bronze tablet that has been placed in the vestibule of the Agricultural Engineering Building. The tablet reads:

American Society of Agricultural Engineers
Founded In This Building
December 27, 1907.

The tablet was presented to the University in behalf of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers by Prof. William Boss, Chief of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of Minnesota, who is now president of the society. In the program which followed Dean Russell accepted the gift on behalf of the University, and short talks were made by Mark Troxell of the "American Tresherman", B.B. Howell in behalf of the 33 local student members of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, and E.R. Jones for the Department of Agricultural Engineering. B.H. Hibbard spoke on the relationship between agricultural economics and agricultural engineering, and R.A. Moore told of his early recollections of Prof. F.H. King, Wisconsin's first agricultural engineer.

WE ALL CAN HELP TO ENCOURAGE SHORT COURSE ATTENDANCE

There is still time to persuade farm boys to file applications for the 15 special regent scholarships of \$100 each that are offered this year to short course students. Applications and essays are due November 1. The Short Course opens November 12 and closes March 15. It is urged that all staff members who are acquainted with farm boys who might benefit from attendance at the Short Course make personal appeal to such boys. We have the personnel and the equipment to serve these boys in a most effective manner. All of us have an obligation to do our part in helping farm boys to see and to grasp the opportunity the University has made available to them.

A special 5 weeks short course for cow testers opens November 12 and closes December 18. There is an ever present call for young men trained to serve as cow testers. Here is a chance for the boy with a farm background to capitalize on his experience with minimum of time and expense for training.

SWEET CORN BREEDING SUBJECT OF NATIONAL CONFERENCE HERE

Recently a conference on sweet corn breeding was held at the College attended by Experiment Station workers from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kansas, Connecticut, Maryland and Washington, D.C. Two canning companies in the middle west were likewise represented, as well as a prominent eastern seed firm catering to the canning trade. Interest centered largely on the results being obtained through the newer methods of corn breeding involving selection in self-fertilized lines and hybridization. A field trip was made to the West Hill Farm where the corn improvement work being carried on cooperatively by the Department of Agronomy, Genetics and Plant Pathology was examined in some detail. In the afternoon an informal discussion was held on the methods in use, and the results being gained at the various experiment stations represented. This conference on sweet corn breeding was the first of its kind, and proved so generally helpful as a clearing house for ideas in this field that it was unanimously decided to repeat the conference in the future.

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DEATH TAKES WISCONSIN'S SHEPHERD

"In the death of Professor Kleinheinz on October 17, the University of Wisconsin and the state lost one of its most loyal and faithful servants. Those who were intimately associated with him feel the loss of a counselor and friend. He possessed a strong personality with the positive qualities that make for right living, staunch friendship, and true leadership. He will be missed in civic and church affairs; in state and national live stock expositions; in the market place; at his University post of duty, where he entertained as well as instructed people of almost every rank; and most of all in his beautiful home, where the wife and seven children survive him. His spirit will continue to pervade the lives of all who knew him."

The above quotation is from a statement prepared by A. W. Hopkins, G. C. Humphrey and E. B. Skinner. Rendering, as he did, 39 years of service to the University, Frank Kleinheinz made a contribution to the institution, and to the state, that constitutes a record of which any man might be proud. It is a record that challenges all of us to make as much of the opportunities we are offered.

"NOT GUILTY" IS THE VERDICT AGAINST PEACH APHIDS

Insects of one kind or another have long been charged with crimes against man's welfare, but one species of tiny size, though great in numbers in Wisconsin, has been given a verdict of not guilty by Miss Isme Hoggan and James Johnson (Horticulture) after being accused of spreading tobacco mosaic disease.

The peach aphid (*Myzus persicae* Sulz.), a common type of yellowish-green plant louse, has been reported by certain investigators as capable of transmitting the virus of tobacco mosaic from infected to healthy tobacco plants. However, as a result of several years of work at this Station on the over-wintering and spread of tobacco mosaic in the field, Miss Hoggan and Mr. Johnson have answered the question in a conclusive manner. Aphids demonstrated to be free of tobacco mosaic disease were divided into various lots. One group, used as a control, was confined in a cage covering healthy tobacco plants. In no case did any disease develop. One group was allowed to feed for a time on tobacco plants known to be infected with tobacco mosaic and then released in a cage covering healthy tobacco plants. In no case did these plants develop tobacco mosaic, although the typical mosaic symptoms were readily produced when the leaf of an infected plant was allowed merely to brush over a healthy plant, thus indicating that the aphids were incapable of transmitting the mosaic, although mechanical infection was easily effected.

Simultaneously other groups of the same aphids were tested to determine their ability to carry the infection of cucumber mosaic. The surprising result was a practically 100 per cent infection of the healthy tobacco plants that had been placed

in a cage with aphids which previously had fed on plants known to be infected with cucumber mosaic. Thus it was indicated that the peach aphid can act as a carrier of cucumber mosaic from one tobacco plant to another, although they do not act as carriers of true tobacco mosaic.

A still later trial consisted in placing in contact with healthy tobacco plants aphids that had previously fed on plants which were known to be infected with both cucumber mosaic and tobacco mosaic. In every case all resulting infection was of the cucumber mosaic type and not tobacco mosaic.

From this study have come certain important conclusions as regards the spread of virus diseases by insects. Obviously something is involved in aphid transmission besides a mere mechanical transfer of viruliferous juice from plant to plant. The peach aphid is capable of transmitting cucumber mosaic in tobacco, a relatively unimportant disease from a commercial standpoint, but this species of insect can not be convicted of spreading the more serious disease known as tobacco mosaic. Whether other species of insects have this ability remains to be demonstrated.

DAIRY JUDGING TEAM WINS SECOND AT MEMPHIS

Winning second place among the 27 collegiate dairy judging teams at the National Dairy Show, Memphis, Tenn., the Wisconsin team, coached by I. W. Rupel, completed a very successful season, they previously having won fourth at the Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress. The Illinois team won first place at Memphis; Iowa, third; and New York, fourth.

W. D. FROST TO BE HONORED BY STUDENTS AND COLLEAGUES

Marking the 25th anniversary of his doctorate, and the completion of 33 years of service in the University of Wisconsin, W. D. Frost (Agricultural Bacteriology) is to be honored at a luncheon, Saturday, November 10, at which time there will be presented as a token of their regard and esteem, by his colleagues and students, past and present, his portrait, painted by his life-long friend, the distinguished artist, Benjamin O. Eggleston of Brooklyn, New York.

REGISTRATION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

Twenty-four foreign students from 13 different countries are enrolled in the Agricultural College this semester. Five of these are in the undergraduate and 19 in the graduate school. These students come from all four corners of the earth with the exception of South America. Nine are from the Orient, including Japan, China, The Philippines, Korea and India. Africa and Australasia are also represented. Five are from European countries and 8 from North America, other than United States territory.

UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS HELD BY STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Fellowships

Marion Foote	Agricultural Bacteriology
A. R. Kemmerer	" Chemistry
L. M. Pruess	" Chemistry
E. A. Stokdyk	" Economics
H. K. Lee	" Economics
R. R. Renne	" Economics
R. H. Lush	Animal Husbandry

Fellowships

W. H. Mueller	Dairy Husbandry
K. T. Risty	Genetics
Mrs. J. M. Frank	Home Economics
L. M. Blank	Plant Pathology
H. L. Blood	Plant Pathology
J. A. Chucka	Soils

University Scholarships

R. A. Polson	Agricultural Economics
F. H. Brant	Horticulture

Honorary Scholarships

Edward J. Bell, Jr.	Agricultural Economics
David Dunham	Agricultural Bacteriology
Elmer Hughes	Animal Husbandry
Lowry Nelson	Agricultural Economics

Legislative Scholarships

John Mitchell	Soils
Charles Roe	Economic Entomology
Edwin A. Willson	Agricultural Economics
Chun Chieh Young	Agricultural Bacteriology

Honorary Fellowships

T. Nakashima	Plant Pathology
D. Y. Tochinai	Plant Pathology
Leighton G. Foster	Agricultural Economics
Dr. D. H. Nelson	Agricultural Bacteriology
Dr. M. B. Linford	Plant Pathology
N. C. Ford	Soils
James E. McClintock	Agricultural Journalism
H. Nakajima	Agricultural Bacteriology
C. V. Ruzeck	Soils
Philippe A. Tetrault	Agricultural Bacteriology
Francis Zucker	Agricultural Bacteriology

THE 1928 HIGH SCHOOL JUDGING CONTEST

Seven hundred and seventy-five of the boys enrolled in the study of vocational agriculture in seventy-six high schools in Wisconsin attended the annual judging contest at the College of Agriculture on November 2nd. Contests were held in judging livestock, corn and small grains, potatoes and apples, poultry and eggs, dairy products, meat, farm mechanics, and singing.

For the past three years contests have been added so that a larger number of boys may come to the contest at Madison. Next year it is planned to add contests along other lines than those mentioned above. This it is hoped will tend to improve the courses which the high schools are offering, as well as giving the boys contact with a larger number of departments of the college.

The following schools and individuals were winners in this year's contest:

<u>Contest</u>	<u>High School</u>
Livestock judging (all classes)	Milton Union
Dairy judging	Milton Union
Fat classes judging	Highland
Poultry judging	Livingston
Egg judging	Algoma
Corn judging	Chilton
Small grain & forage judging	Reedsburg
Potato judging	Marinette County School
Apple judging	Richland Center
Meat judging	West Salem
Dairy products	Livingston
Farm mechanics	Stanley Bisek of Arcadia
Singing	Durand

After the contest on November 2nd a banquet was held for the boys and coaches. President Frank and Supt. John Callahan addressed the group. On Saturday afternoon the boys and teachers (830 strong) attended the Alabama-Wisconsin football game.

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E. B. FRED'S SOIL RESEARCH WINS NATIONAL AWARD

The American Society of Agronomy at their Washington meeting last week selected E. B. Fred, of our staff, with three other American soil scientists to receive \$5,000 award, (\$1,250 each), for the most outstanding achievements in nitrogen research. The fund for the award was made possible by a grant to the Society of the Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational Board.

Mr. Fred has indicated his desire to utilize this fund in a manner that will stimulate research ideals in the Agricultural College.

ROBERT AMUNDSON WINS IN NATIONAL SOIL IMPROVEMENT CONTEST

Robert Amundson, Outagamie County Agricultural Agent, was one of the winners in the 1928 soil improvement contest sponsored by the National Fertilizer Association, and which was competed for by county agents in 26 northern and eastern states. In recognition of his achievement Mr. Amundson was invited to attend the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy, in Washington, November 21st to 23rd, at the expense of the National Fertilizer Association. The contest is based on the ability of a county agent to plan and to execute a well balanced program of soil improvement in his county.

REGENTS PROVIDE FOR SUBSTITUTE OR APPRENTICE COUNTY AGENTS

To make it possible to provide temporary local extension leadership in counties where county agricultural agents are not in charge, i.e., on leave of absence, sick or resigned; and also to provide assistance in counties having special extension problems, the Board of Regents has authorized the employment of substitute or apprentice county agents.

It is expected that details now will be worked out which will permit county agents of 5 years' service, or more, to attend a six week's summer session, or to spend a similar period in approved investigations, on full pay, in lieu of their vacation, when approved by the University and the local county agricultural committee. This arrangement comes as a realization of the plans of the county agents and the extension leaders for means that would permit county agents to pursue graduate study.

E. F. Dietz, a graduate of our long course with the class of 1917, who since has engaged in farming in Dane County and in commercial work along agricultural lines, has been appointed by the Board of Regents as our first county agent - at large.

FIFTY COUNTIES REPRESENTED IN SHORT COURSE

Fifty Wisconsin counties, five outside states, and one European country are represented by the 146 students enrolled this first term in the short course.

Richland county leads with 12 students. Dane second with 11. Shawano and Grant each have six; Buffalo, Outagamie, and Polk five.

Other states represented include Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, and Ohio. Two members of the class are from Germany, both are graduates of agricultural schools in that country.

CUTOVER LAND COUNCIL FORMED AT COLLEGE

In order to pool the resources of the College insofar as the institution is able to help in the solution of the tax delinquency and land use problems of northern Wisconsin, there has been established a "Cutover Land Council", made up of staff members connected with departments which are directly concerned with the uses to which these northern lands are being put. On this committee or council the following departments have been asked to cooperate: Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Engineering, Soils, Animal Husbandry, Agronomy, the Extension Leaders, and the Administrative Staff.

The Board of Supervisors of Forest County, at their annual meeting last week, voted to cooperate with their County Land Council in the preparation of detailed county maps which will show the present use to which all lands in the county are being put, in order that constructive plans may be outlined which will help the county to solve their land problems most effectively. This mapping is being done by the various township supervisors with the cooperation of Reed Austin, county agent.

NUTRITIONAL ABORTION IN CATTLE AGAIN DEMONSTRATED

In 1907 there was started at this Station under the direction of E. B. Hart, E. V. McCollum (at that time a member of our staff) H. Steenbock (Agricultural Chemistry) and G. C. Humphrey (Animal Husbandry) a large scale experiment on the nutrition of dairy cows from single plant sources. It was found that very severe ill effects followed the feeding of cows with products from a single grain source, even though the ration was properly balanced from the standpoint of the protein-carbohydrate ratio. Cows on the restricted diet became rough coated, emaciated, stiff in their joints, and showed marked disturbance in reproduction, the calves frequently being born abnormally early, and many of them died in a few hours. Out of this experiment grew further studies that led to the discovery of the role of certain vitamins in nutrition.

Of late years certain investigators have raised questions regarding these early nutrition studies insofar as the conclusion was drawn that the irregularities in reproduction were entirely due to nutritional causes. Particularly they have hazarded the suggestion that the cows may have had more or less infection with the contagious abortion bacillus; and that the premature calves, and the difficulty in cleaning, might thus be due to disease.

In order to clear up this question two heifers in 1926 were selected by E. B. Hart, and were fed the same wheat ration as was used in the earlier experiment, i.e., wheat straw, wheat meal, wheat gluten and common salt. Before the test was begun F. B. Hadloy (Veterinary Science) made repeated blood tests to check the presence of infection with the contagious abortion organism, but the results were uniformly negative.

During this past season both heifers showed marked disturbance in reproduction while on the restricted ration. One cow produced a 68 pound calf 24 days ahead of time, and which was blind. The other cow carried her calf to 8 days ahead of time, but produced a 99 pound calf which was very weak and died soon after birth. Both cows had retained placenta, and had to be cleaned by a veterinarian. Blood tests after calving showed the cows free from contagious abortion.

These results make it very clear it is possible to disturb reproduction in a cow by ration deficiencies, and that there is such a thing as nutritional abortion

which is a wholly separate factor from the contagious abortion produced by the inroads of a disease organism.

CONSTRUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY WING NOW IN PROGRESS

The new wing to the agricultural library, which will provide the much needed additional fire proof space for our rapidly growing library, is finally under way. The power shovel that is excavating for the foundation began its snorting and digging on November 23rd, and already it has made a big change in the area at the rear of the east wing of Agricultural Hall.

TIMBERLAND MANAGEMENT SHORT COURSE DRAWS FROM THREE STATES

The pulp and paper industry furnished the majority of the eleven men who attended the second Short Course in Timberland Management, which was held November 12th to 21st. Minnesota and Michigan were each represented in the enrollment.

The U. S. Forest Service and the Conservation Commission cooperated in giving the course. Professor Mathews of the University of Michigan gave the instruction in Forest Management. The last three days were spent in the field inspecting the nursery and forest plantations of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company, and in studying the timber operations of other timber companies who are using improved practices in the carrying on of their logging operations.

DAIRY SHORT COURSE ENROLLS 56 STUDENTS

Dividing the work into two periods of six weeks each the Dairy Short Course this year has tried an innovation which seems to meet the approval of the students. By the new arrangement the first period is given over to the more fundamental subjects such as bacteriology, chemistry, mechanics, marketing, record keeping and accounting, veterinary science and dairy cattle management. The second period, following the Christmas recess, will be devoted to the more applied phases such as buttermaking, cheesemaking and ice cream making, the student having the opportunity of electing any two of these subjects. Fifty-six students are now enrolled in this work.

EXTENSION FOLKS PLAN TO INCREASE FARM HOME CONVENIENCES

More home conveniences and a higher standard of living on the farms of Wisconsin was the theme of the Annual Extension Conference which was held at the University on November 7-10. County agents from 51 counties, home demonstration agents, club leaders and extension specialists worked on plans for improving farm life, and studied ways and means of putting across effective extension programs, with this ideal in mind, in all of the various counties represented. The wider use of electric power was discussed by several speakers as a means of making farm life more attractive.

WISCONSIN EXHIBITS WIN AT MID-WEST HORTICULTURAL SHOW

Wisconsin grown potatoes and apples won outstanding honors at the mid-west Horticultural Exposition, held at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, November 14-17. More than 20 states sent competitive exhibits. Wisconsin potato growers won first and second on Irish Cobbler; first and third on Rural New Yorker; first on Triumph; and first and second on Green Mountain. J. G. Milward, our potato specialist demonstrated his ability as a fruit grower by winning first prize on plate, first prize on tray, and sweepstakes for the best single plate in the entire show on his exhibit of

McIntosh apples on his farm west of Madison.

WISCONSIN LEADS AGAIN

Editorial from Wisconsin Agriculturist: "An influential national association recently became interested in the reading habits of American farmers and made an extensive survey to get the facts. Some 900 representatives called on almost 48,000 farmers in 35 states to secure answers to the questions at issue.

Of the farmers interviewed 79.7 per cent stated that they read one or more farm papers; 41.4 per cent read two or more and 20.3 per cent stated that they read none. Among the important agricultural states Wisconsin leads in that 95.5 per cent of our farmers read farm papers. Only one other state had a higher percentage.

Next to Wisconsin in the rating come Iowa with 94.5 per cent; Indiana with 94.2 per cent; Illinois and Ohio, tied, with 93.3 per cent. It is a pleasure to note that this unprejudiced investigation shows Wisconsin farm folks to be such general readers of farm papers. Does that have anything to do with the fact that Wisconsin farmers seem to be the most business-like of all the great producing states? There must be some connection."

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WISCONSIN EXHIBITS MAKE EXCELLENT SHOWING AT INTERNATIONAL

The International Livestock Show, together with the International Hay and Grain Show, and the National Boys' and Girls' Club Congress, all held simultaneously at Chicago the first week in December, represent one of the most important annual events as concerns our American agriculture. Competition is exceedingly keen in all the classes, and any prize winner has the satisfaction of knowing he has been publicly recognized as a national leader in his particular line.

Wisconsin exhibits this year made a most gratifying showing. Animals from our university herds won their share of prizes, particularly in the swine classes. Eight first prizes, 5 second prizes, one championship and 3 reserve championships, together with a number of lesser prizes came to our entries in the swine division. In the sheep division we had the first prize Shropshire yearling wether, the second prize lamb carcass of the show, and secured 8 other prizes. In the Horse Division our 2 year old Clydesdale mare won first, as did also our 2 year old gelding. In the Beef Cattle Division we had the first prize junior yearling Hereford steer, the second prize junior yearling Shorthorn steer, and the third prize beef carcass of the show. This latter sold for 35 cents a pound.

The Hay and Grain Show. Wisconsin's most outstanding achievement in the grain show was in the class for boys' and girls' corn, Region 2. Here Wisconsin entries took 10 out of a possible 14 places, including first, second, and third. But the juniors were only a little ahead of our farmers. In the open classes Wisconsin seed growers won first, second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and seven other prizes, in the class for 10 ears of yellow corn, Region 2. In the class for flint corn Wisconsin took seven of the first ten prizes including first prize. In oats, Region 2, five of the first ten places were secured by our entries, including first place. We demonstrated our leadership in barley by winning the championship on six row barley. In all, 69 prizes in the grain show were won by Wisconsin exhibits.

The Club Congress. Badger juniors made an enviable record in many competition classes, as well as the corn club class referred to above. A Marinette county girl's exhibit of children's clothing made by a club member was declared the best at the Congress. Walter Templeton, Evansville, and his brother Arthur, won first and third respectively in the class for pen of lambs, any breed. A Marinette county boy won first and sweepstakes on his entry of Triumph potatoes. Luella Smith, Green County, a freshmen Home Ec. this year, won second place in the Farm Journal Leadership and Achievement contest which was competed for by 142 outstanding club boys and girls from all sections of the nation. Douglas Curran, Jackson County, a student in our short course, won third in the Moses Trophy competition for junior leadership. First and second prizes in the Hazel Atlas Canning Club contest were won by Green County and Rock County respectively. Wisconsin club members also won many other prizes in the classes for individual competition.

One of the most inspiring sights of the whole show was the evening when over a thousand boys and girls, representing the 650,000 members of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs paraded in the arena with their green caps and state banners. In these days when "farm relief" is on the front pages of the press, it was a worth while event to see this group of young people full of enthusiasm for their work. Later when a young 12 year old boy walked off with the crowning prize of the whole show (the champion steer) it began to be appreciated by many that a love for the job you are doing was an essential element of success.

JOHN SWENEHART RESIGNS TO JOIN STAFF OF POWDER COMPANY

John Swenehart, Professor of Agricultural Engineering, has tendered his resignation, effective January first. Mr. Swenehart has accepted a very attractive offer to become head of the Agricultural Service of the Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Delaware.

Mr. Swenehart first served as county agent in Forest County for 4 years, and in 1918 was put in charge of our land clearing activities.

With the coming of the Armistice in November, 1918, Swenehart pioneered the work of experimenting with war salvage explosives to learn if they could be used for land clearing purposes. A most interesting story could be written about these millions of pounds of high explosives, which were then being dumped in the ocean to get rid of the stuff, because government officials and representatives of the various powder companies thought that it could not be used with safety for any peace time purpose. Swenehart, however, succeeded in securing a few hundred pounds of the material, and by patient effort worked out methods of using the war powders that resulted in land clearing explosives even more effectively than commercial dynamite. Then followed a campaign of education with the Federal Congress to secure the release of the war salvage explosives for agricultural and road building purposes. As a result approximately 64 million pounds of these explosives have been distributed to American farmers during the past nine years.

Under Swenehart's direction 19 million pounds, or 30 per cent of the entire supply, was secured by Wisconsin residents. Every county in the state was reached in this distribution, and more than carload quantities went to 55 different counties. Contrary to the common impression over 55 per cent of the powder was secured by farmers in the developed southern portion of the state to help them make their farms more productive, and only 45 per cent went into land clearing on the new farms of northern Wisconsin.

The war explosives purchased by Wisconsin farmers represented the equivalent of \$4,700,000 worth of dynamite, but this was distributed at the bare cost of cartridging and transportation amounting to \$1,184,756. Approximately 50,000 different farmers shared in this saving. The 19 million pounds of war salvage explosives, (T.N.T., picric acid, sodatol, pyrotol) were distributed without accident during distribution, and no accidents were reported which were attributed to defective material, preparation, or recommended methods of use. The distribution was also accompanied with a high degree of business efficiency as indicated by a total loss, due to losing material, bad debts, bank failures, and defaults aggregating less than one-twelfth of one per cent of the total monies handled. Surely this is a splendid case of the modern interpretation of the words of Isaiah.

"and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares
and their spears into pruning hooks."

\$20,000 INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP PROVIDED FOR NUTRITION STUDY

The Ruhm Phosphate and Chemical Company, manufacturers of lime phosphate (previously sold to the trade under the term of raw rock phosphate) has indicated

its willingness to establish a second fellowship in the College in order that the feeding qualities of mineral elements in animal nutrition may be more completely studied.

Recently this organization donated a fellowship to the University which is administered through the Soils Department for the purpose of studying the effect of phosphatic fertilizers. The newly established fellowship will cover a period of five years, and the phosphate interests connected therewith have indicated their willingness to place at the disposal of the College the sum of \$20,000 for this period of time. This will enable investigations to be continued through more than one entire reproductive cycle of the experimental animals involved. The assignment of this fellowship is made to the departments of Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Chemistry, G. Bohstedt and E.B. Hart in charge.

The Board of Regents also approved the appointment of A. R. Lamb as Industrial Fellow under this Fellowship for the period of one year. Mr. Lamb took his baccalaureate at Wisconsin in 1913, and his M.S. in 1915. For 11 years he was on the Iowa Station staff. Since 1925 he has been director of research with the Moorman Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Illinois.

NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP PROVIDES FOR STUDY OF SEED FUNGICIDES

The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company through its Corona Chemical Division has made an offer to the University of \$1,000 annually for a number of years. This offer was accepted by the Board of Regents at their last meeting. The purpose of the fund is the establishment of an Industrial Fellowship to study the use of certain fungicides in disease control for plant seeds.

The Regents have assigned the Industrial Fellowship to the Department of Plant Pathology, and the studies will be directly supervised by J.G. Dickson. For the coming year the Regents appointed A.J. Ullstrup as Industrial Scholar under this Fellowship.

STUDY OF FUNGICIDAL PROPERTIES OF SULPHUR MADE POSSIBLE BY NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

The Crop Protection Institute of the National Research Council desiring to study the fungicidal action of various forms of sulphur has made available the sum of \$450 for the establishment of an Industrial Fellowship for the period November 1, 1928 to June 15, 1929. In accepting this offer the Board of Regents assigned this Industrial Fellowship to the Department of Plant Pathology. DeForest H. Palmiter, a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College, class of 1927, has been appointed Industrial Fellow.

SIXTY-ONE PER CENT OF WISCONSIN SMITH-HUGHES AGRICULTURAL TEACHERS GRADUATES OF OUR LONG COURSE

With the opening of the 1928-29 academic year there were 87 vocational (Smith-Hughes) agricultural teachers in the schools of Wisconsin. Fifty-three of these, or 61 per cent, were trained in our college. Twenty-one received their training at the Platteville or River Falls Teachers Colleges, and 13 came from agricultural colleges outside of the state.

There has been a steady increase in the percentage of Smith-Hughes agricultural teachers who have baccalaureate training. In 1918-19 this percentage was 50; in 1921-22, 65; and in 1928-29, 76. To supply the new Smith-Hughes schools, and to take care of replacements in those already organized, there are required 12 to 20 new teachers each year.

MISS INEZ MASON APPOINTED OMICRON NU SCHOLAR

Miss Inez L. Mason, Beaver Dam, a senior in Home Economics, at the last meeting of the Board of Regents was appointed Omicron Nu Scholar in Home Economics for the first semester 1928-29. This scholarship amounts to about \$200 annually, and is presented to the University by the honorary fraternity in Home Economics, Omicron Nu.

UNEQUAL SEX-RATIOS IN HYBRID PIGEONS EXPLAINED

The determination of the sex of an individual has always been an absorbing problem, to people in general as well as to the scientists. Since earliest times many speculations have been made to account for the fact that some are males and others females, but most of these have been without any foundation in fact. In most of the higher animals, as in man, the sexes are produced in approximately equal numbers, and modern scientific investigations have demonstrated that this is fundamentally due to the fact that sex is definitely determined at the time the egg is fertilized according to the kind of sperm cell which enters it. The sperm cells are of two kinds, male-determining and female-determining in equal numbers, and it is a matter of chance which kind unites with any particular egg - hence the equality of the sexes. It happens that in birds the situation is just reversed, that there are two kinds of eggs and but a single kind of sperm, but this makes no difference in the result so far as proportions of the sexes are concerned.

It has long been known that in hybrids of both mammals and birds males usually greatly predominate. The preponderance of males over females is greater the "wider" the cross made, that is, the more distant the relationship of the parents. There have been two principal hypotheses to account for this: (1) sex-reversal, i.e., that the conditions of hybridization change individuals which are potentially females over into males, and (2) a differential death rate. According to this latter explanation the sex of the individual as determined at fertilization of the egg is not changed, but instead it is assumed that in hybrids the female embryos are less viable than the male embryos, and consequently many or all of them die at a very early stage of development, and hence are never born or hatched, as the case may be.

Experiments on hybridization of pigeons and doves carried on by L.J. Cole (Genetics) for several years past throw definite light on this question. When common domesticated pigeons are mated with Ring Doves, a rather distantly related species, the progeny are all, or practically all, males. Thus of over 200 hybrids raised to the age where sex could be determined only three were recorded as females and there is possible doubt concerning these. All the others were males. By careful candling of all eggs it was found that there was a very high death-rate, particularly of embryos only three or four days after development started. This death-rate was more than enough to account for the missing females if it was assumed that the females all died at this early stage.

Fortunately, with the assistance of Dr. T.S. Painter of the University of Texas, it has been possible to carry the analysis of the situation still farther. Males and females differ in the number of chromosomes in their body cells, and where these can be counted, the sex of an individual may be told by an examination of a bit of tissue from its body. Examination of these hybrid embryos of very

early stages has shown the chromosome pictures for both sexes in approximately equal numbers, while the cells of adult birds all show that of the male, which corresponds with their apparent sex. Other genetic evidence also tends to the same conclusions, that the great disparity in the sex-ratios of hybrids is presumably due to early differential mortality, and not to sex reversal.

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CROWNGALL CONTROL METHOD DISCOVERED

Crowngall, root-knot, and similar malformations, which annually cause large losses of nursery stock, and which have long been considered as one of the most baffling of plant disease problems, can now be controlled by a simple and inexpensive method devised by A. J. Riker, G. W. Keitt and W. M. Banfield (Plant Pathology). This control method is the result of five years work on a cooperative project supported by the Crop Protection Institute, the Iowa State College at Ames, and this University. Assistance has also come from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

These malformations occur most commonly at the union of stock and cion of apple trees grown from piece-root grafts. Under commercial nursery methods this union is usually wrapped with waxed string, but several other wrappers have been tried. The control measures attempted at this Station have been of three general kinds: 1. Use of antiseptics on the soil, on the wrappers employed, or on the finished graft, with the aim of killing the micro-organisms that are believed largely responsible for the trouble. 2. Modification of the grafting methods. 3. Modifications in wrapping materials and methods. Riker and associates made their discovery in the last group.

The use of adhesive plaster, or nurserymen's tape, on apple grafts, during four years, under greatly varying conditions, covering a wide geographic range from Minnesota to Oklahoma has resulted in an average saving of 30 trees out of every 100 so treated. Counts made on several hundred young trees wrapped with the new type of tape show an average of 92 smooth, healthy trees out of each 100 treated. The untreated trees average only 62 out of each 100 that are free from malformations. In every experiment in each of the four years the plaster tape has increased the percentage of trees with smooth unions.

The cost of applying this treatment is no greater than for the wrapper now in general use. On the average one good tree saved out of each 100 treated more than pays for the increased cost. The tape, one-half inch wide, is applied in a spiral wrap over every part of the graft union, care being taken to overlap the edge of the plaster slightly, and to make a water-tight covering over every part of the cut surface. Not more than two thicknesses of plaster encircle the graft at any one point. After the cion and stock have united the plaster, being under the ground, rots, and no tendency toward girdling occurs.

THEODORE MACKLIN'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE EXTENDED

Theodore Macklin (Agr. Economics) at the December 27th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Regents was granted an extension of his leave of absence, until the close of the 1928-29 academic year. This was requested by the California Prune and Apricot Growers Association who desire Macklin's assistance in connection with their campaign to sign up renewal contracts with their members whose present contracts expire this coming spring.

California at the present time has about 20,000 prune growers and about 10,000 apricot growers. Orchard investments in these two fruits total about \$300,000,000. The above cooperative has at the present time about 11,000 fruit growers operating under their existing marketing agreement. This cooperative has been in existence since 1917, having been reorganized, however, in 1921. It controls the production and directs the receiving, grading, processing, packing and selling of dried fruit products of its membership. The marked overproduction which has developed in this business on the coast has seriously interfered with the success of the cooperative so far as prices are concerned. The cooperative feels very much in need of a strong educational campaign in this connection which will be carried on by Mr. Macklin.

REGENTS APPROVE CHANGES IN COUNTY AGENT PERSONNEL

A. C. Murphy, for eight years Shawano County Agricultural Agent, has decided to follow the example of so many of our other county agents who have left the university service to engage in farming on their own account. Mr. Murphy tendered his resignation, to take effect January first. He plans to operate his farm near Chilton, (Calumet County).

Succeeding Mr. Murphy as Shawano County Agent the Regents have appointed George F. Baumeister, who graduated from our Long Course in 1914. Later he taught agriculture in a high school, and from 1918 to 1924 he was farm advisor in Stephenson County, Illinois. Since 1924 he has been engaged in farming in Stephenson County.

Milton H. Button, since 1925 Dane County Agent, and previously in the same capacity in Washington County, resigns January first to become the Secretary of the Holstein Freisian Association of Wisconsin. As a successor to Mr. Button the Regents have transferred L.J. Merriam, now Walworth County Agent, to Dane County.

James Lacey completes ten years of county agent service in Green Lake County when on January first he assumes his new work as county agent at large, assigned to instruction and demonstration work in meat production. In this new work Mr. Lacey will be continuing many of the extension projects that were formerly supervised by H. J. Brant, who resigned July, 1928, to engage in farming.

HOME ECONOMICS GETS RESEARCH FUND ON VITAMIN WORK

For the purpose of finding the vitamin content of commercial sauerkraut and sauerkraut juice, the National Kraut Packer's Association, (central office at Clyde, Ohio), has offered \$600 to the University, which has been accepted by the Regents, in order to carry on this research. The fund has been assigned to the Home Economics Department and the work will be carried out under the direction of Miss Parsons by Miss Clow.

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\$40,000 GIVEN UNIVERSITY FOR FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH IN FERMENTATION

A gift of \$8,000 annually for the next five years, for the purpose of supporting fundamental studies on the bio-chemistry of micro-organisms, has been made to the University by the trustee appointed under the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Blee Frasch of New York. This gift was accepted by the Board of Regents at their meeting on January 16th.

Mrs. Frasch died about two years ago and in her will provided a fund of \$1,000,000 as a perpetual trust, the income from which is "to be devoted to research in agricultural chemistry with the object of attaining results which shall be of practical benefit to the agricultural development of the United States". The selection of the institutions to carry on the research, and the general supervision of the work, is in the hands of the American Chemical Society.

A large number of research projects were submitted to the U. S. Trust Company, New York City, trustee of the fund, by universities and colleges throughout the nation. It is noteworthy that one-fifth of the entire available annual income has been allotted to this University.

The project has been assigned to the departments of Agricultural Chemistry and Agricultural Bacteriology to be carried out under the supervision of E. B. Fred and W. H. Peterson. The particular problem that will be emphasized is the bio-chemistry of nitrogen fixation, especially as to just how the bacteria in the roots of legumes are able to utilize atmospheric nitrogen. The general nature of this process has been known for 40 years, but the fundamental question of how the bacteria actually carry out their part in the process of nitrogen fixation has never been answered.

ROBERT AMUNDSON APPOINTED COUNTY AGENT AT LARGE

To provide state wide supervision and assistance in "mail order" cow testing, the new method of determining the production of dairy cows which is rapidly growing in popularity, Robert Amundson, the originator of the method, and for the past eight years county agent in Oconto and Outagamie Counties, on February 1st will be transferred to Madison. The Board of Regents in making the new arrangement, authorized that Mr. Amundson be designated as County-Agent-at-Large. Mr. Amundson will assist the Extension Administration office in various projects, as well as in connection with the "mail order" testing plan.

THREE NEW COUNTY AGENTS APPOINTED BY REGENTS

James Beattie, U.W. Agr. 1913, has been appointed county agent in Walworth County, vice L. J. Merriam who was transferred to Dane County. Since graduation Mr. Beattie has had a most interesting career, being employed by Swift and Company as a Canadian sheep buyer. For a year and a half he served in South America as sales representative of the Holstein Friesian Association of Wisconsin, and recently he

has been farm manager of the Gisholt Home near Sun Prairie. He will commence his new work in Walworth County on February first.

Erwin F. Davis, U.W. Agr. 1924, has been appointed Iowa County agricultural agent effective February 1st. Mr. Davis has been managing the home farm near Rockford, Illinois since graduation. Sheep feeding and beef cattle breeding are the two lines of production to which he has given greatest attention.

A. D. Carew is to be the new county agent in Green Lake County, vice J.J. Lacey, who has joined our staff in the capacity of county agent at large engaged in livestock extension. Graduating from River Falls Normal in 1919 and our Long Course in 1926, Mr. Carew has had a successful experience as agricultural teacher and principal in the high schools at Chippewa Falls, Fish Creek and Oregon. He has been especially active in the promotion and leadership of Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

LAND COUNCIL APPROVES PLAN TO ASSIST MARINETTE COUNTY BOARD

The County Board of Marinette County has been engaged for the past year in a detailed study of the land use problem that has been caused by the great increase in tax delinquent cutover lands, - a problem that confronts nearly all of our northern counties. At a recent meeting of the College Land Council, (the personnel of this Council was explained in a previous issue of this house organ), C. B. Drewry, Marinette County agricultural representative, described the plan that is being followed in the study, and told of the results that have been secured to date. W.A. Rowlands and F.G. Wilson have spent considerable time in the county helping Drewry in the collection of pertinent data, and several other members of our staff have also rendered assistance.

Mr. Drewry outlined the need for some detailed work regarding the finances of school districts and townships. To help in the collection of this economic data the Board of Regents has appointed Dr. Guy A. Peterson as temporary assistant (Department of Agr. Economics). Mr. Peterson is a graduate of Iowa State College, but received his doctorate at this University.

MAKING A SNAP BEAN TO ORDER FOR THE MECHANICAL HARVESTER

One of the important items of expense in the production of snap beans for canning is the cost of picking the pods. This operation is now performed by hand. The pickers are frequently children of school age. Snap beans for canning are grown in the vicinity of towns and cities, for the most part, where an adequate supply of labor can be obtained. When school opens pickers are no longer available, and the packing season ends abruptly.

Certain manufacturers of canning machinery have been working for a number of years on machine harvesters. It appears probable that a highly successful mechanical picker will be offered to the trade in the near future.

Mechanical harvesting demands certain features in snap beans not found in the best commercial varieties now grown. In the first place a bean which matures most of its pods at one time is desired, since in harvesting with a machine the plant is destroyed. Most standard varieties now held in high esteem by the canning trade develop pods over such a long period that four or five pickings are made. A bean plant with an upright and rather open habit of growth, carrying its pods singly and clear of the soil, will be the most satisfactory type to be handled by machinery.

R. A. Brink (Genetics) and G. H. Rieman of the U. S. Department of Agriculture are carrying on breeding investigations with a view of developing a snap bean suitable for mechanical harvesting. In these studies they have cooperated closely with the Department of Plant Pathology, since disease resistance is a character of prime importance.

A number of promising selections have been made. One of these, temporarily designated Selection 536, resulting from a cross between Keeney's Refugee Wax and Well's Red Kidney, has been outstanding in its performance during the last three seasons. In its general habit of growth it appears suitable for harvesting by machinery, and has in a high degree many of the qualities sought by the canning trade. It is a bush type wax bean, with a round, stringless pod relatively free from fiber in the walls. The strain matures a high proportion of its pods at one time. Under serious field epidemics of bacterial blight and mosaic, the most serious bean diseases in Wisconsin, it has remained remarkably free from infection.

The canning bean industry thus promises to repeat the early history of the pea canning business. Before the invention of the viner, or mechanical pea picker, canning factories used the common garden varieties of peas, with their tall growth which facilitated hand picking in the field. With the invention of the viner, and the cutting of the pea vines, rather than repeated picking, it was necessary to develop varieties of peas that ripened their entire production at one time. Plant breeders under this stimulus of mechanical invention in the pea canning industry perfected our present canning pea varieties. The breeding trials with canning beans now under way are designed to render this same service to the new mechanical developments in the canning bean business.

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UNIVERSITY ORGANIZES CONSERVATION PROGRAM

To centralize the responsibility of correlating the various lines of work underway in the University which have a bearing on some phase of the conservation problem now so much in the public mind, a University Committee on Conservation was recently appointed, the membership of which is: L.J. Cole, Chairman, J.G. Halpin, G. Wagner (Zoology), and J.G. Dickson. This Committee is planning a number of projects in which the University will help serve in the conservation movement.

To provide the interested public with the latest scientific basis for any constructive plans to aid in solving some of our conservation problems a series of lectures by recognized leaders in the work has been arranged. The first lecture was by Dr. E.A. Birge, on "Farming Our Lakes", which was delivered last week at an evening session of the State Road School.

Beginning February 19th, and for the four succeeding Tuesdays, at 8 P.M., Aldo Leopold will give a series of five lectures at the Memorial Union Building on the general subject of "Game Management". Mr. Leopold is an ardent sportsman and a deep student of the problems concerned with game propagation and game protection. He is recognized as an authority in this subject, and is now in charge of an extensive investigation of American game problems. Mr. Leopold's subjects will include management of quail, deer, ringnecked pheasants and Hungarian partridges. He will also discuss the general problem of game as a land problem, i.e., who shall produce and harvest game crops, private clubs or the public.

Paul Redington, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey will give a lecture in April. Raphael Zon, Director of the U.S. Lakes States Forest Experiment Station and R.N. Chapman, Chief of the Department of Zoology and Entomology at the Minnesota College of Agriculture have also been scheduled for talks. All lectures are open to the public and it is planned to throw the meetings open for a round table discussion after each lecture. Staff members interested in this field will doubtless be glad of the opportunity to support this work by their attendance.

UNIVERSITY LOSES VALUED EMPLOYEE

The long period of service of Andrew Anderson, as foreman of the East Hill Farm, in which capacity he has had close contacts for many years with many of our staff, was brought to a sudden close last week through his untimely death.

Faithfulness to the end has always been a guiding motive with Andrew in his labors. We record his passing with much regret.

WAUSHARA AND CHIPPEWA COUNTIES GET NEW COUNTY AGENTS

Emil O. Jorgenson, a graduate of our long course with the class of 1927, has been appointed Waushara County Agricultural Agent, effective February 1. Mr. Jorgenson was born and raised on a Wisconsin farm, and since graduation from the

University he has been teaching agriculture in the Smith-Hughes school at Westfield.

Manly Sharp has been selected by the Regents as the New Chippewa County Agricultural Agent. Graduating from this University in 1922 Mr. Sharp spent two years supervising dairy tests, and then served as agricultural teacher in the Smith-Hughes Schools at Dodgeville, Neillville, and now at Chippewa Falls. He also had two year's experience teaching in the Philippine Islands. His county agent work began February 1st. Chippewa County has been without an agent for the past seven years.

NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP PROVIDES FOR VITAMIN STUDY OF TOMATOES

To answer questions regarding the vitamin content of tomatoes, particularly to determine whether the tomato constitutes a satisfactory source of vitamin A free from vitamin D, the Sun-Rayed Canning Company of Frankfort, Indiana, has offered to establish, and the Regents have accepted, an Industrial Fellowship fund of \$900 to carry on the work involved.

In this connection it may be of interest to note that Ralph Kemp, an alumnus of this University, is a joint owner and one of the officers of the Sun-Rayed Canning Company. In accepting the fund the Regents authorized that it be named the Kemp Industrial Fellowship. The work is to be carried on in the Department of Agricultural Chemistry under the immediate supervision of Harry Steenbock.

Miss Inez Mason, Home Economics senior, has been appointed Industrial Scholar under the Kemp Fund.

FARM FOLKS WEEK

When this issue reaches its readers we shall be in the midst of our Farmer's Week activities. If we get no more big snow storms in the meantime, farm folks should have had time to dig their way out from our unusual January snowfall. The programs for the various meetings during the week look interesting, and from letters we have received we believe we shall have an attendance fully equal to previous years.

The evening programs have rapidly gained in popularity during recent years, and some especially good evening features have been arranged for this year. On Monday evening the County Agents hold forth with two hours of original entertainment. Tuesday evening we have our Honorary Recognition exercises, at which occasion President Frank will give the address. Wednesday evening has been scheduled for the Little International with several special new features. The Annual Farmers' and Homemakers' Banquet will be held at the Park Hotel on Thursday evening, and another capacity crowd is expected. Arlie Mucks is to be toastmaster. The week comes to a close on Friday evening with the final contest in the State Home Talent Tournament.

SOFT SHELLED EGGS AND VITAMIN D

Laying hens kept behind ordinary window glass for a period of four months or more, thus being denied the essential ultra-violet light to supply the vitamin D for lime assimilation, will ordinarily lay thin shelled eggs. It has been a common complaint in Wisconsin that March eggs are easily broken.

Formerly egg buyers attributed the large number of broken eggs received in early spring to rough roads. The real trouble is usually the poor quality of the egg shells. Hens suffering from avian rickets, (lack of vitamin D) lay a large percentage of very thin shelled eggs. In the studies carried on by J.G. Halpin (Poultry Husbandry), E.B. Hart (Agr. Chemistry) and associates 28 to 40 per cent of the eggs laid by Lot 1 (closed windows - no irradiation) were cracked or broken, while only 2 per cent were defective that were laid by the hens that were irradiated, or exposed to the direct rays of the sun. Breakage consists in part of paper shell eggs so soft they cannot be removed from the nest.

Leghorn hens at this station have been allowed to run out of doors any day at will throughout the winter. They laid well, and seemed to enjoy themselves, even at zero temperatures, when they had a straw pile to scratch in.

One should not get the idea there is virtue in cold temperatures. The poultry house should be well insulated, well ventilated and dry. But in addition the flock must have ultra-violet light, which can be furnished cheapest by opening the windows or providing an outdoor scratching pen. For some people the opening and closing of the windows during the middle of the day will be too troublesome a task. Under these conditions the heavy laying flock will have to have the vitamin D factor provided by means of a glass substitute that permits the ultra violet to be transmitted; or the hens irradiated with a quartz mercury lamp; or fed the vitamin D in their ration in the form of cod liver oil or similar products rich in the anti-rachitic factor. The desired result can be arrived at in either of these ways. The essential thing to remember is that the anti-rachitic vitamin (D) must in some way be supplied or ill effects will result.

DATES SET FOR ANNUAL UPPER WISCONSIN FARMERS' SCHOOL

The annual upper Wisconsin farmers school will be held at the Branch Agricultural Experiment Station at Ashland Junction, February 26th to March 1st. E.J. Delwiche, superintendent of the station, announces as speakers for the coming sessions Conrad L. Kuehner, (Horticulture); J. B. Hayes, (Poultry); George C. Humphrey, (Animal Husbandry); F.S. Hunt, foreman of the branch station; E.F. Pruett, county agent of Ashland County; R.J. Holvenstot, county agent of Bayfield County; and Wakelin McNeel, leader of Boys' forestry groups.

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February 18, 1929.

IN RETROSPECT OF FARMERS' WEEK

Faculty members generally express satisfaction with Farmers' Week. Everybody was gratified with the attendance. Despite the weather handicap nearly 2,000 persons signed registration cards, and a similar number came in for special features where no registration opportunities were maintained. Some farmers complained of the crowded condition of the program when competition of worth while numbers made it impossible for them to get some features that they would have liked.

It seems significant that so many of the folks that come each year have been here during previous Farmer's Weeks. The sample has served to whet their appetites for more. We believe that a great many of these people are agricultural leaders in their home communities, and that they are able to multiply by their leadership the influences for better farming and better farm living that have been made available in our many programs.

The social features of Farmers' Week enliven the program and suggest a growing interest in the recreational side of rural life. From Monday evening, when the county agents entertained, until the final social climax of the week - the "State Home Talent Tournament" - everybody enjoyed himself as frequent opportunity offered.

While the occasion is fresh in our minds, we should appreciate any suggestions that the staff may have that will contribute to the further improvement of our Farm Week.

PUBLIC UTILITY EMPLOYEES LEARN HOW TO PROTECT TREES

Sponsored by the Wisconsin Utilities Association and the State Telephone Association, the third short course in Tree Trimming was held at the University February 12 to 15. The instruction was given by various staff members of the department of Horticulture with the assistance of certain officials of the utility companies. Sixty-two men were enrolled for the course.

For the most part these men were sent by their employers. The purpose of the course is to help public utility companies train their tree trimming crews in the improved pruning methods which make possible the saving of roadside trees from mutilation, and at the same time provide for the protection of the overhead wires. Four municipalities sent their representatives. Three men were enrolled from out of the state.

THE LEGISLATURE AND AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION

When the Legislature is in session there are always numerous measures being considered which concern the agriculture of the state, and thus more or less directly relate to the work and interest of our various staff members. The executive office would like to be advised of any matters of this kind which the staff members feel deserve the attention of any persons concerned with the University.

Particularly we would appreciate this information in advance of any legislative committee hearings at which these measures were considered.

In case University staff members are asked to appear before legislative committees the University policy is to keep a record of such appearances, giving reference to bills under discussion which data is to be filed in the executive files. In case any points come up in discussion which staff members feel may be of general significance, we would appreciate notations regarding same.

SWISS CHEESE MAKERS STUDY NEW METHODS OF MANUFACTURE

The tenth annual two-week school for experienced Swiss cheese makers opened February 11th with 25 makers in attendance. Each year, several of the former students of the school have returned for additional instruction and review, and this year one man is taking the course for the fourth time, since the course was first offered in February, 1920. Two hundred eighty-one Swiss makers have attended, including a number of men from other states where Swiss cheese is made. It is gratifying to note that this conservative group is coming to appreciate fully what possible improvements a scientific approach can exert on the development of this industry.

Robert Hardell of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Gottlieb Marty of the Wisconsin Department of Markets assisted our staff members in conducting the course. Since its beginning the Southern Wisconsin Cheese Makers Association has cooperated in promoting this special Swiss school.

SPECIAL DAIRY COURSES WIN INTEREST

One of the features of Farmers' Week is the special work offered in the Dairy Department which permits experienced dairy plant operators to spend four days in intensive study of the new developments in each particular field of dairy manufacturing. The short course for creamery operators and managers had 19 enrolled, the course for American cheesemakers 13, and the ice cream course 10. Six of these students came from out of the state. Hal Nelson, Lawton, Oklahoma, won the butter scoring contest which was a feature of the final day of the course.

CONSERVATION LECTURES PROVE POPULAR

There has been shown a surprising amount of interest in the series of five lectures on "Game Management", by Aldo Leopold, that are being sponsored by the University Committee on Conservation. L.J. Cole, Chairman, has received a gratifying number of enrollments from persons who plan to attend the entire series. The first lecture is scheduled for Tuesday, February 19, at 8 P.M. at the Memorial Union Building. The meetings are open to the public, and it is planned to have them take the form of round table discussions.

AS OLD AS IS WISCONSIN

The following legend has been prepared for an old straw skep (bee-hive) recently installed in the museum of the Department of Economic Entomology.

"This straw skep was made on May 29, 1848.

"D.D. Danniher spent the day that Wisconsin ceased to be a territory and was declared a state, in making a straw skep in which to quarter a colony of his bees, and he kept bees in it for a number of years.

"This skep was shown in the Chicago Worlds Fair, has been seen at the Wisconsin State Fair many times, and has been exhibited at a considerable number of county fairs. It has been in the possession of N.E. France

since the Chicago Worlds Fair, and was lately turned over to the University of Wisconsin to become a permanent part of the Miller Memorial Library."

PRACTICAL FARMERS CONSIDER SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Conferences were had during the Farm Week with three farm groups, e.g., those interested in live stock, the cheese industry and seed grain growing. Groups of a dozen to fifteen were asked to meet with the departments concerned for the purpose of getting the direct reaction of people in daily contact with the department plans with reference to research and extension. Interesting and worth while suggestions were brought to the surface in this way. A reciprocal effect was also produced in that many of them expressed themselves as more or less un-informed as to the scope and character of the work under way. The expression was quite general that another opportunity in which more time was available would be advantageous.

AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

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PROTocatechuic Acid Caught and Convicted

This seldom recognized organic acid, a phenolic acid has been isolated by K.P. Link (Agr. Chemistry) as a cause of the resistance of red and yellow onions to smudge rot, a plant disease which causes serious losses with onions.

Several years ago J.C. Walker (Plant Pathology) made the important discovery that colored onions were able to resist this onion malady while white onions were often badly affected. Our Department of Plant Pathology has emphasized the importance of the study of the causes of disease resistance in plants. The development of disease resistant strains has raised the question as to what factors were responsible for this resistance. This onion smudge project offered a striking opportunity for research on this fundamental aspect of plant disease control. Walker, a year or so ago, secured the cooperation of Mr. Link, and the discovery now announced has come as a reward for months of painstaking chemical analysis. It is significant that this discovery has come as a result of the close cooperative effort of two branches of science, - the biological and the chemical. More and more it is becoming apparent that the intricate problems of agricultural research demand the united cooperative attack of workers in each branch of science that is concerned, rather than lone handed effort.

So far as is known, this is the first instance where resistance or immunity to disease in plants has been definitely shown to be due to a specific chemical compound produced by the host plant, although the existence of such toxic substances has often been suspected as the cause of such phenomena.

AMERICAN CYANAMID INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP
MAKES POSSIBLE PASTURE RESEARCH

The American Cyanamid Company, New York City, has offered the University, and the Regents have accepted, a fund of \$3,000 annually for a period of three years, to provide for a study of the use of calcium cyanamid as a source of nitrogen in connection with the Hohenheim system of pasture management. In accepting the fund the Regents assigned the Fellowship jointly to the departments of Agronomy and Soils, the immediate supervision of the research to be under Professors Truog, Richards and Mortimer.

The Hohenheim system was developed by Professor Warmbold of the Hohenheim Experiment Station, Germany, in 1916. It is an offspring of the War. The shortage of grain during the war resulted in robbing the dairy cow of the concentrate portion of her ration. To overcome this shortage of concentrates Warmbold conceived the idea of increasing the nutritive value of young grass by the liberal use of fertilizers. Immature pasture grass is high in nitrogen content, being similar in composition to linseed oilmeal. Heavy applications of fertilizers, particularly nitrogen, accompanied by close grazing to keep the grass from becoming mature; but

at the same time providing rest periods from grazing so as to make possible plant recovery; greatly increase the carrying capacity of good pasture lands. Warmbold, at the start of his investigation, found that it took 1.4 acres to maintain one cow from April to October. He was able to increase the productivity of the pasture to the extent that the second year it took 0.75 acres per cow, and at the end of the third year only 0.5 acres per c.w. English land owners are rapidly adopting the Hohenheim system and report increasing the production of their pastures two to six fold.

The American Cyanamid Company operates a large synthetic nitrogen plant at Niagara Falls, producing calcium cyanamid. In the study proposed under this fellowship it is planned to test the Hohenheim system under Wisconsin conditions, and also to learn the chemical and physical effects of calcium cyanamid on the soil.

J.A. Elwell has been appointed Industrial Fellow under this American Cyanamid Fund. Graduating from Iowa State College in 1918 Mr. Elwell has had ten years of experience as soil surveyor for the U.S. Bureau of Soils and for the Iowa State College.

REGENTS MAKE NEW APPOINTMENTS

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents on February 26th the following matters were acted upon:

Verlyn F. Sears appointed Eau Claire County Agent, vice W.C. Stauss. Mr. Sears was raised on a Green county farm. He graduated from our Long Course in 1924. Since his graduation he has been engaged as a farm manager, first by the Green Bay Canning Co., and, during the past three years, by the owners of a 2500 acre farm near Moorhead, Minnesota.

John A. Commons, assistant in Agricultural Economics. Mr. Commons will work with B.H. Hibbard on our farm tax studies that have been under way during the recent years. Particularly he will investigate the incidence of taxation for the support of public roads under farm conditions. Road taxes make up one-fourth or more of the taxes paid by farmers in many counties. A thorough study of the sources of all road tax funds should be of much practical significance in connection with the problems of readjustment of rural taxes.

Mr. Commons (son of Professor John R. Commons) is a graduate of our Long Course, and has completed three years of graduate work in economics.

Mrs. Luella E. Mortenson appointed part-time instructor, Foods and Administration (Home Economics). Mrs. Mortenson is a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College, and has served as nutrition extension specialist in Kansas and in Wyoming.

W.H. Tharp appointed Industrial Fellow in Plant Pathology under the Corona Chemical Division Industrial Fellowship, vice A.J. Ullstrup resigned. Mr. Tharp is a recent graduate of the Montana Agricultural College.

Resignation accepted of Miss Ruth M. Feeney, Marathon County Home Demonstration Agent, who leaves us to accept a similar position in Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Miss Elizabeth Suess appointed Omicron Nu Scholar in Home Economics for the second semester 1928-29. Miss Suess is a senior student in Home Economics, and is appointed to this scholarship, vice Miss Inez Mason, who graduated at the end of the first semester 1928-29.

The Regents also approved the plans for the new Feed Storage Building, as worked out by the State Architect. The Business Manager was authorized to advertise for bids for the construction of the building, and it is hoped the building may be completed in time for use in storing grain at threshing time.

CHANGE IN DATES OF AGRICULTURAL FACULTY MEETINGS SUGGESTED

The suggestion has been made that the meetings of the Agricultural College Faculty be held upon call of the Secretary, rather than monthly as has been the custom. This would make certain that significant matters of interest to the faculty would be brought up, otherwise the calls for the meetings would not be sent out. Having a faculty meeting each month, regardless of whether there are any matters for faculty action, seems a needless demand upon the time of staff members.

The request has been made that we have a mail vote as to whether the faculty would desire to institute the plan of holding faculty meetings only on call. A ballot is enclosed with this issue of the House Organ. Please fill it out and return it to A.J. Haas, Secretary, College of Agriculture Faculty, Agricultural Hall.

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SHORT COURSE GRADUATION EXERCISES FRIDAY MORNING

The Short Course graduation exercises will be held on Friday, March 15 at 9:30 A.M. The graduating class consists of 53 young men, all of whom are Wisconsin residents except one man from Illinois. An interesting program has been arranged for the occasion, the chief feature of which will be an address, "The New Farmer", by President Frank. President Frank always has a message that is worth hearing. We hope that resident staff members will be able to attend.

On Thursday evening, March 14, in the Memorial Union Building, there will be held the Class Day Program and Banquet. A considerable number of the short course men will take part in this program.

AGRICULTURAL FACULTY VOTES ABANDONMENT MONTHLY MEETINGS

By a majority of 77 to 3 the recent mail vote of the Agricultural College Faculty registered the desire of the staff to discontinue holding monthly faculty meetings. In the future we will follow the practice of holding these meetings on call of the Faculty Secretary whenever matters of importance accumulate which require faculty consideration. In this way it is hoped to conserve the time of the staff.

DR. PRICE ARRIVES FROM CORNELL

Dr. Walter V. Price, who last October was appointed Professor of Dairy Husbandry, arrived last week from Cornell to begin his new duties. For the present semester no assignment of teaching duties will be made to him, thus giving an opportunity for full time research primarily in the field of cheese investigations. He will take up his teaching duties next fall. Mr. Price's family is still at Ithaca, but he expects them to join him shortly.

NEW SHORT COURSE EMBLEM AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION

About six years ago the short course boys in one of their conferences decided they wished an emblem which they could put on their mail box or front gate post, which would indicate to extension men from the college and former students that there was someone living at the designated place who had attended the Short Course. Dr. Alexander became interested in it and designed the emblem. The matter was presented to the Short Course Picnics throughout the state during the summer of 1927 and met with their hearty approval. The classes for five or six years have petitioned for such an emblem and at the Short Course Banquet held during Farmer's Week in February 1929, the matter was presented to the alumni.

Jimmie Dodge, Manager of the Emmadine Farms, Hopewell Junction, New York offered to advance \$100 for a circulating fund to provide the emblems. Franklin Hunt, Manager of the Branch Station at Ashland Junction; H.G. Mau of Brodhead; and

Mr. Wm. Laub of Madison, Wisconsin have offered additional funds to put the plan in operation. These men have been given notes payable with interest, and will be repaid as the emblems are sold.

A committee was appointed consisting of Alfred A. Zurbuch; T.L. Bewick; and Roy T. Harris to get prices and this committee has arranged for an enameled emblem - red letters ^{SAC} _{AT} on a white background - of a durable quality, 6 x 10 inches in size. These are to be sold at fifty cents each, postage prepaid. Members of the present short course classes are taking one hundred of them home. Classes which have been interested in this matter will be circularized and it is expected that four or five hundred will be distributed within the first year. The matter will also be presented at short course picnics and we hope that the county agents and the extension force will give information concerning the emblems to former short course students. Orders for emblems should be addressed to J.A. James, College of Agriculture, Madison.

COOPERATING TO IMPROVE OUR AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

Desiring to make our Agricultural Library of the greatest service to our staff members and to our students we are always glad to get suggestions as to desirable additions to our periodical list, and as to titles of new books that it is recommended we purchase. Twenty-five new periodicals, nearly all of a technical nature, were subscribed for during the past year. This brings our total number of journals received regularly to approximately 600. In addition there are 62 apicultural journals secured through the Miller Memorial Library Fund. Suggestions for additions to the periodical list should be accompanied by a sample copy.

Recommendations of new books to be purchased should be sent to Mr. Hean and will greatly aid the Library Committee in their selection of titles to buy. Specialists in each particular line of agricultural science are frequently in a better position to prejudge the value of a new book than is the Committee. By giving the Committee such information it will frequently be possible to have important books ready for use at an earlier date than otherwise. Mr. Hean has cards upon which to forward such recommendations and he will be glad to send a supply to all who apply for them.

One of the services regularly performed by the Agricultural Library, but which may not be generally known is that of borrowing books from the central library, or from other departmental libraries on the campus, for the use of members of our faculty.

Through the inter-library loan agreements in effect among many large American libraries their service may be extended to cover material not available at our own university. Express charges on such material are met by the department or person making the request.

In the case of important special studies it is sometimes possible to borrow bibliographies on the subject compiled at the Library of Congress. A communication has recently come from that library asking that we inform our faculty that any request for such assistance is expected to come through the college librarian. They further state that they are not equipped to render such assistance for purposes of college debates or bachelor theses.

We feel that our library is one of the most important assets of the College. It is used a great deal by the staff and by the students, but not by any means to the extent that it deserves to be. The library is not a book cemetery, but should be the busiest place on the campus. Our agricultural workers have in our Agricultural Library a most unusual opportunity, if they will use it to the full, to keep abreast of the new developments in their subject. Suggestions as to the further improvement of our library facilities always will be gratefully received by the Library Committee.

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March 30, 1929.

LEOPOLD LECTURES WIN WIDE INTEREST

The five lectures on "Game Management" by Aldo Leopold which were held at the Memorial Union Building on Tuesday evenings, February 19 to March 19, proved even more popular than the University Conservation Committee anticipated when they arranged for the lectures. The attendance averaged about 60. Much lively discussion followed each lecture, so that on some evenings the group did not break up until long past ten o'clock. Many occupations and interests were represented by those in attendance. Members of the legislature, Izaak Walton Leaguers, biologists, poultrymen, farmers, sportsmen, and students were present at each meeting.

Mr. Leopold gave what is generally believed to be the first digest ever prepared of scientific information dealing with the management of our various species of American game animals. Each lecture represented the fruit of years of study and travel. Emphasis was placed on facts that were gleaned from actual research, rather than on opinion. Numerous charts and graphs prepared by Mr. Leopold, and based on his studies, aided greatly in making the lectures effective.

We feel that we speak for the University Committee on Conservation, and for the persons who attended the lectures, when we say that Mr. Leopold gave us a most scholarly as well as entertaining summary of what is known about the management of American game animals, and at the same time whetted our desire to have research started that will give us still more of the data we need in order to formulate wise control and management policies regarding this natural resource which means so much to America.

REGENTS MAKE SEVERAL NEW APPOINTMENTS

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents on Friday, March 29, the following staff changes were approved:

G.A. Sell transferred as county agricultural agent from Winnebago County to Outagamie County, vice Robt. Amundson, effective April first.

O.P. Cuff appointed Winnebago county agent, vice G.A. Sell, effective April first. Mr. Cuff graduated from our Long Course in 1912. He served on the staff of the "Wisconsin Agriculturist" for two years, and since then has been operating a dairy farm near Hortonville, Outagamie County.

S.P. Murat transferred as county agent from Buffalo County to Fond du Lac County, effective April first. Mr. Murat becomes the first county agent Fond du Lac has had since the war period.

John R. Bollinger appointed Buffalo county agent, vice S.P. Murat, effective April 25. Graduating from our Long Course in 1922 Mr. Bollinger went to South Dakota State College where he secured his M.S. degree. He has had considerable experience teaching agriculture, and is at present employed in the Smith-Hughes School at Durand.

Miss Edith Bangham appointed home demonstration agent in Marathon County, vice Ruth Feeney. Miss Bangham holds B.S. and M.S. degrees from Ohio State University. She has had four year's experience teaching in college, and for three years has been home advisor in Bureau County, Illinois. Her appointment is effective as of March 15.

Miss Mary Thompson appointed assistant state club leader, effective April 15. The increased number of temporary club leaders in the various counties of the state has necessitated an increased personnel in our central club office. Miss Thompson a few years ago was a state champion home economics club girl, representing Marathon County. For the past four years she has served as county club agent in Ontonagon and Gogebic counties, Michigan.

R.R. Smith resignation as Manitowoc County Agent accepted, effective March 31. Mr. Smith has accepted an attractive offer with a commercial concern at Manitowoc.

P. W. Miller resignation as instructor in Plant Pathology accepted. Mr. Miller has accepted an appointment with the Bureau of Plant Industry, U.S.D.A.

VOCATIONAL CONFERENCES WIN STUDENT INTEREST

Sponsored by the College Welfare Committee a series of vocational discussions has been arranged for men students in the College of Agriculture. Nearly 400 met for the first talk on Tuesday, March 19, to hear H. L. Russell talk on, "What's Ahead In Agriculture". At the second meeting, Thursday afternoon, March 28, E.B. Hart and A.W. Hopkins took a half hour each to tell briefly of the necessary training for a career in agricultural chemistry and agricultural journalism, respectively, and of the opportunities in those fields.

The next meeting will be held on Thursday, April 4, at which time E.G. Hastings and E.R. Jones will speak for their respective fields, agricultural bacteriology and agricultural engineering.

Both undergraduate and graduate students are invited to these meetings. The intention of the committee is to supply all of our students with a general understanding of the requirements for success in the various lines of agricultural science, and to give them some facts regarding the present opportunities that are open to properly trained men. With many of our freshmen it is too often true that they know little or nothing about the fields that are open to them, and what are the technical requirements in particular lines of endeavor. This series of informal discussions aims to supply this lack of information.

The need is nearly as great with a large number of our graduate students. It is true that they have decided what branch of science they propose to follow, and they have a general understanding of what is expected of them, and of what they can expect in the way of opportunities after graduation. But they know pitifully little about the other phases of agriculture. Their vision has become as narrow as their choice of courses. A graduate student in a college of agriculture needs to have at least a general idea about the nature of the work in other agricultural lines than his own, and an ability to explain these fields, if need be, when questioned by laymen who almost universally are unaware of our much departmentalized organization.

Staff members as well as all students are urged to attend the entire series of discussions. Watch the bulletin boards for posters announcing the dates.

RADIO STATION WHA GIVEN NEW WAVE LENGTH

Beginning Monday, April first, (perhaps this is an unauspicious date) the University radio station WHA will broadcast on a new wave length, 940 kilocycles, or 319 meters. This assignment of a new air channel has been made by the Federal Radio Commission in response to an appeal by University committee for relief from the interference that was experienced with the old channel. E.M. Terry, supervisor

of station WHA., is jubilant regarding the new wave length, and has stated it as his opinion that this air channel is satisfactory in every way.

It is planned by the Radio Committee to enlarge the scope of our radio activities, on a basis of this improved opportunity to give radio educational work a more extensive trial. Details of this larger program will be announced in the course of the next few days. For the first week of April the agricultural portion of the radio program will be broadcast 12:10 to 12:30 P.M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. New power tubes have been installed in the sending station of WHA which it is expected will double the power and transmitting range of the station. In addition arrangements have been made with Station WTMJ (The Milwaukee Journal) for a joint look-up during these tri-weekly periods, so that our agricultural material will go out simultaneously over the two stations.

COLLEGE INAUGURATES PUBLICATION OF FORESTRY BULLETINS.

Reporting results of the research studies in forestry subjects, supported cooperatively by the University, the U.S. Lake States Forest Experiment Station and the Wisconsin Conservation Commission, a series of bulletins are now being published as a result of the work of the past season and will soon be available for distribution. The first of these publications, "The Farm Timber Lot" is just off the press. Other titles to follow include: "Growth and Yield of Jack Pine in the Lake States"; "How Fast Do Northern Hardwoods Grow?" (This is a summary of the possibilities of selective logging with our Wisconsin hardwoods); "Forest Fire Hazards"; and "Drainage of Swamps and Forest Growth".

The Agricultural Experiment Stations of Minnesota and Michigan are also cooperating with the U. S. Lake States Forest Experiment Station in forestry research, and they, too, are beginning the publication of forestry bulletins, based on these research studies, most of which are nearly as applicable to particular areas in Wisconsin as to the state publishing the bulletin. Minnesota has recently issued Technical Bulletin 50, Heartrot of Aspen. We have in the Executive Office several copies of this bulletin and we will be glad to send a copy to any staff member who expresses his interest in the same. The Michigan Experiment Station has released a bulletin entitled "The Oaks of Northern Michigan", which deals primarily with the rate of growth of oaks that occur on sandy lands. Our staff members who are interested in forestry matters will find it advantageous to get in touch with the Minnesota and Michigan Stations and request having their names placed on their mailing lists to receive forestry publications of these two states as issued.

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INNOVATIONS PLANNED FOR THIS YEAR'S FARMERS FIELD DAY.

The Farmer's Field Day Committee has decided on several changes in plan this year, largely in an effort to make it possible for visitors at the Station to obtain a better picture of what is being attempted in our various research projects.

Instead of trying to have all the visitors come on a single day, and in this one day cover the entire field embraced by our 16 departments, it is planned to divide our material on a subject matter basis, and hold three Field Days at periods when our material will show to best advantage. The county agents are much in favor of this new plan.

The first Field Day is scheduled for Saturday, June 8, and will include all animal phases of agricultural science, thus concerning in particular the departments of Animal Husbandry, Poultry Husbandry, Veterinary Science, Animal Genetics, and Agricultural Chemistry.

The second Field Day will be held Saturday, July 13, and will deal largely with plant phases of our station work, particularly breeding projects with small grains and pasture improvement (which will at this date be showing to the best advantage); soil improvement work, - especially the effectiveness of mineral fertilizers, - plant disease control, etc.

The third and last Field Day is planned for Saturday, August 17. At this time will be shown the new breeding work with corn, (corn is not far enough advanced in July so that visitors can see differences); and various other research projects, particularly those underway in the department of Agricultural Engineering which deal with feed grinding, silo filling, and the use of electricity on the farm.

Plans are still in the formative stage regarding the various program details for these three events, but it is expected that complete information will soon be available as concerns the June 8 Field Day. No Steer Feeder's Day is planned for this year. The crossbred Angus-Holstein steers and the other fat steers that have been on experimental test will be held over until June 8, and will be one of the features of the Field Day program.

The Farmer's Field Day Committee this year consists of Noble Clark, Chairman, Mrs. May Reynolds, Mrs. M. Osborn, J.G. Dickson, A.W. Hopkins, W.A. Rowlands, C.J. Chapman, E.D. Holden, J.G. Halpin, R.A. Amundson and E.L. Luther. The Committee is on the lookout for new ideas and will welcome suggestions.

WISCONSIN INAUGURATES NEW VENTURE IN EXTENSION TEACHING

Agricultural extension work now employs over 5,000 in the United States. In the 15 years since the passage of the Smith-Lever act much has been learned regarding effective methods in extension teaching of agricultural subject matter, and a definite educational technique is rapidly being developed. Extension work has come to be a well defined profession.

To meet the demands for a college course that will supply advanced information and training regarding the methods of extension teaching which are proving most effective, the University in cooperation with the office of extension of the federal department of agriculture has arranged for a number of special courses in the Summer Session this year which will appeal particularly to county agents, home demonstration agents, extension specialists, and others desiring to take up extension work.

M.C. Wilson, specialist in extension methods (U.S.D.A.) has been delegated by that Department to offer special courses during our coming Summer Session. He will be assisted by various members of our staff, and by a number of representatives of the U.S. Extension Office, including C.B. Smith, G.E. Farrell, A.B. Graham, E. Merritt, H.W. Gilbertson and R.A. Turner. The federal government has given wide spread publicity to this initial trial by special mention in this official bulletin.

More and more extension men are recognizing the necessity of further training for their particular line of work beyond that furnished in their regular undergraduate training. The federal department is very solicitous on this matter as it also recognizes the imperative need in this direction. It is for this reason that the federal authorities have bent every energy possible to make this new type of training a success. Special circulars describing this work have been prepared apart from the general summer session announcement. County Agents that are in position to use extra copies of this circular will be furnished same upon application.

GROWING INTEREST SHOWN IN FORESTRY MATTERS

An aroused interest in forestry subjects is making itself felt throughout the state. Three counties, Adams, Langlade and Forest, have held referenda authorizing the county boards to establish and develop county forests. To a large extent it is expected that these county forests will be made up of tax delinquent lands that are reverting to the county. These county boards are now empowered with authority to attack the task of putting these idle lands to a productive use.

The Legislative Interim Committee on Forestry and Public Lands has just released a most interesting 46 page report of their findings as a result of two year's study of Wisconsin's land and forest problems. All staff members interested in conservation matters are urged to secure a copy of this report which is available upon application to the Interim Committee on Forestry and Public Lands, State Capitol, Madison.

As a result of the recommendations of this committee several bills have been introduced into the legislature which will greatly aid in the development of a sound and effective forestry program for the state. Such matters as fire control, the extension of the Forest Crop Law to cover county and community forests as well as those privately owned; the enlargement of the state forest nursery; granting of powers to county boards to set aside areas in such counties as forest and recreation zones; and legislation to make it easier for counties to take title to tax delinquent lands; - all these matters are stressed. The committee also recommended that research in forestry and wild life be carried out by the University in cooperation with the Conservation Commission and the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. A bill providing for the establishment of such research at the University has been introduced by Senator Johnson.

STATION W H A EMBARKS ON ENLARGED PROGRAM OF SERVICE

The enlarged radio program of Station W H A seems to be meeting with a favorable response by the people of the state. With its added power and clear wave channel the University Station is consistently being heard over the greater portion of the area of the state south of a line drawn from LaCrosse to Green Bay.

The agricultural portion of the program comes daily, (except Sunday), from 12 noon to 12:30 P.M. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays this agricultural matter is also broadcast simultaneously by means of long distance telephone connection over Station WTMJ (The Milwaukee Journal).

Our Home Economics program is now being put on two days a week, but beginning May first will be on the air daily, (except Saturday and Sunday) from 10:15 to 10:45 A.M.

The general university program, coming from the colleges in the University other than agriculture, occupies a half hour, 12:30 to 1 P.M. daily, except Sunday.

The Radio Committee has received excellent cooperation from the various departments, and the entire staff is watching with interest the experiment now being tried out in an effort to learn the effectiveness and value of the radio in extending the influence and work of the university. The Radio Committee is exceedingly anxious to obtain suggestions as to the improvement of the radio service of the university, and particularly they wish to have relayed to them any information dealing with the attitude of the people of the state towards the whole matter of radio broadcasting by the university. Staff members in their travels over the state can aid the committee by making inquiries bearing on this matter.

OUTAGAMIE AND WINNEBAGO COUNTIES PLAN SPECIAL TOURS TO MADISON

Outagamie county officials were so pleased with the results of last year's plan of holding the county eighth grade graduation exercises at Madison that they have decided to repeat the event in June. Last year nearly 1,200 people, students, parents and friends, came to Madison on a special train from the county. This year they expect 1,500. The excursion rate offered by the railroad company makes the transportation cost very nominal, and the visitors are enabled to spend a sightseeing day in Madison visiting the Zoo at Vilas Park, the University, and the Capitol, where the formal graduation exercises are held in the Assembly Chamber.

Winnebago County has also decided to adopt this plan and their intentions are to come to Madison on Saturday, June 1. The Outagamie delegation will probably make the trip sometime during the following week. In each county the arrangements for the event are being handled cooperatively by the county agent and the local county Superintendent of Schools. Robert Amundson is helping to prepare the programs, and is expecting the aid of several of our staff members, because the University, and particularly the College of Agriculture, is acting as host to these people while they are in Madison.

QUARANTINE SLOWS UP CORN BORER ADVANCE

Due to rigorous quarantine regulations and careful control methods the onward march of the corn borer was slowed up somewhat in 1928. Except in Canada where infection has now extended over the greater share of the province of Ontario, the principal spread has been along river valleys and in areas of humid marsh type. The first line trenches on the western front are still in Indiana. It is now generally admitted that the steady spread of the borer cannot be wholly stopped; that America is going to have to live with the borer, but our quarantine methods

are likely to continue to be effective in delaying the spread of the pest so that adequate control measures may be evolved and put into use by the time the borer has become established throughout the corn growing regions of the United States.

The newly developed plows and other tillage machines have demonstrated their ability to destroy 99 per cent of the corn borer population, which means that borer damage is reduced to a negligible amount. This was accomplished by clean plowing without further hand picking of the fields following tillage. These highly efficient methods of crop sanitation have practically eliminated wheat and barley scab infection and corn ear rots, and thus the corn borer control; when properly carried out, the method results in substantial benefits aside from preventing borer damage. In 50 fields where barley followed corn which had been removed and put into the silo and the land well plowed, there was an average of 2.8 per cent barley scab, whereas 20 fields where barley was sown in poorly prepared corn land showed an average of 17.5 per cent scab. Barley containing 2.8 per cent scab can be used for hog feed with no difficulty, but barley containing 17 per cent scab is unsafe for hogs unless used as a minor ingredient in the ration.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is continuing extensive studies upon the use of various parasites to fight the corn borer. These investigations are most interesting, but as yet there is no evidence which would indicate that such control by parasites would replace other control measures. At best the parasites will likely only supplement the other lines of attack.

This summer nearly two dozen students in the College of Agriculture will be in the employ of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, under the direction of Mr. Chambers, state entomologist, scouting for corn borers in those portions of the state bordering Lake Michigan and the Illinois line.

FELLOWS & SCHOLARS SELECTED FOR 1929-30

At the meeting of the Agricultural College Faculty on April 2 approval was voted to the recommendations of the Committee on Fellows & Scholars re selections for 1929-30. The list follows:

Assigned Fellowships

W. P. Allyn	Agricultural Bacteriology
A. R. Kemmerer	Agricultural Chemistry
T. W. Schultz	Agricultural Economics
Mrs. J.M. Frank	Home Economics
Dorothy Permar	Genetics
H. L. Blood	Plant Pathology

Unassigned Fellows

C. F. Huffman	Animal Husbandry
W. B. Sarles	Agricultural Bacteriology
C. S. Wehrwein	Agricultural Economics
L. J. Alexander	Plant Pathology
Erwin Jungherr	Veterinary Science
Luther Shaw	Plant Pathology

Alternates for Fellowships

C. E. Zobell	Agricultural Bacteriology
Hans Platenius	Agricultural Chemistry
J. H. Maughan	Agricultural Economics
M. E. Anderson	Plant Pathology

Unassigned Scholars

H. E. Erdman	Agricultural Economics
F. Sazama	Economic Entomology

Alternates for Scholarships

A. W. Hofer	Agricultural Bacteriology
Elizabeth A. Ehrler	Horticulture
E. E. Dunn	Agricultural Chemistry
E. C. Carson	Animal Husbandry
G. N. Davis	Plant Pathology

FOUR NEW COUNTY CLUB LEADERS APPOINTED

Utilizing the special funds made available by the Capper-Ketcham act it has been possible to enlarge and strengthen our extension program. The latest development in this connection has been the appointment of four new county club leaders. The following appointments were approved by the Board of Regents at their meeting on April 24:

Miss Irene Boese, County Club Leader, Waukesha County.
Mrs. Rachel M. Gullickson, County Club Leader, LaCrosse County.
Mrs. Edna Mackey, Assistant Club Leader, Green County.
Mrs. A.E. Schnase, County Club Leader, Pierce County.

FAITHFUL EMPLOYEE PASSES AWAY

Jimmy Snaddon passed away this week. This faithful employee of the University has been in charge of the Genetics barn work for over fourteen years.

THE ROCK GARDEN UNDER THE HOME EC. OAK

Dean Coffey of Minnesota, in a visit here last autumn made the remark that the landscape treatment given the area surrounding the large oak in front of the Home Economics Building was in many ways the most original and interesting feature of our campus. He would be even more impressed if he could see this rock garden this week with its numerous species of low growing flowering plants - nearly all of them in full glory, and showing a wide range of color.

Any garden lover will do well to stop for a moment and enjoy the flowers that are now in their prime. This rock garden contains an unusual collection. If you want to try your hand at a "rockery" you will find something in this collection. If F.A. Aust would mark these varieties with the common and botanical names of these plants, he would doubtless save himself time in answering requests as to names of favorites.

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May 17, 1929.

"BILL" WRIGHT HAS LEFT US

The College has again been visited by the grim reaper, and another of our colleagues suddenly stricken down. The summons came last week to W.H. Wright without a moment's warning.

Students who had "Bill" as a teacher will long remember the unusual enthusiasm which he had for his work. As a personal adviser to many students, his unflinching optimism heartened many a discouraged student and helped him to overcome his troubles. It is with such teachers as this that lasting influences are transmitted, the effect of which never dies.

FARM MACHINERY MANUFACTURERS COOPERATE WITH COLLEGE SPECIALISTS

Sponsored by a special committee of the American Society of Agronomy, of which Emil Truog (Soils) is Chairman, eight of the leading manufacturers of corn planters sent their machines to Madison on May 10 and 11 for a test of the efficiency of the various types of fertilizer distributor attachments. Representatives of the several farm machinery manufacturing companies were present as well as soil and farm engineering specialists from four neighboring state agricultural colleges, and various other persons technically concerned with the problem.

So far as known this was the first test of this kind that has been carried on with corn planters. The machines were placed under a series of rigid tests in the laboratory of the Agricultural Engineering building, and were then taken to a field on the East Hill Farm where careful measurements were made, under various conditions, as to the accuracy with which the attachments dropped the fertilizer. The machines were also scored for ease of adjustment and operation.

The use of the more concentrated fertilizers now coming on the market is making proper fertilizer application doubly important if injury to germination is to be prevented and favorable effects on the growth of the crop are to be produced. The use of fertilizer attachments on corn planters is increasing at a very rapid rate.

The significance of this test that was carried on last week lies in the close hook-up between the scientists who are working out the fundamental problems concerned with applying fertilizers to the soil, and the representatives of the farm machinery companies who are responsible for the design of the equipment which farmers are to use in distributing this fertilizer. Such cooperative effort should be mutually beneficial, and at the same time will insure that the farmer gets the benefit of the best methods that are available.

PUBLIC APPROVAL OF EXTENSION SERVICE INDICATED BY INCREASED DEMAND
FOR COUNTY WORKERS.

Fifty-seven Wisconsin counties are now served by full time extension agents. There are 54 county agricultural agents, 5 county club leaders and 2 county home demonstration agents. During 1928 four counties were added to the county agent list, while one county discontinued. Of the 1643 individual votes of county board members during 1928 on the matter of appropriations for maintaining county agent work, 1544 votes were in the affirmative. Only 99, or 6 per cent, of the votes were opposed. In 33 counties there was not a dissenting vote. This testifies more strongly than any other action to the acceptance which the county extension work has won for itself.

Thirty counties are also planning to employ part time Boys' and Girls' club leaders this year, working in cooperation with the county agents.

Extension Plans For 1929. In outlining their plans for the coming season the agents have averaged 5 major projects per county. Club work is the most widely favored of all single types of extension work, this being selected in 48 counties as a major project in 1929. Livestock improvement is second in popularity, being selected in 43 counties, and crop improvement third, being listed in 38 counties. In 1928 there were 5 counties that chose forestry as a project for emphasis, while this year this number has grown to 9. Home Economics extension work is on the same basis as in 1928, being chosen as a major project in 20 counties.

NEW FORESTRY RESEARCH PROJECT STARTED

To study the growth and development of pure, even-aged stands of white pine to determine its rate of growth; and thus make possible a forecast of probable timber yields of areas planted to white pine; an investigation will be carried on by the Experiment Station this year working in cooperation with the Federal Lake States Forest Experiment Station.

Information will be gathered in Shawano, Oconto, Marinette, Lincoln, Oneida, Langlade, Waupaca and certain counties in northwestern Wisconsin. Most of the young pine on which data will be secured is the result of natural seeding, and is to be found in scattered patches on the farms of settlers. It is hoped to have the report of the findings available in January 1930. Director Zon has assigned three members of his staff to carry out the field work of this survey.

"HOW FAST DO NORTHERN HARDWOODS GROW?"

This Research Bulletin 88, just issued, covers studies carried on during the summer and fall of 1928, and provides detailed information regarding the rates of growth of the important hardwoods found in northern Wisconsin, particularly sugar maple, yellow birch, basswood, elm and hemlock. The evidence points unmistakably to the desirability of partial cutting (selective logging), as in contrast to clean or complete cutting, which has been the nearly universal practice.

Based on the findings reported in this bulletin northern Wisconsin land owners are now able to estimate in advance with considerable assurance of accuracy what will be the probable timber yields on hardwood lands that are allowed to grow second growth timber. Such information is a prime essential in connection with the making of any decision by a land owner to list his lands under the Forest Crop Act.

VETERINARIANS COME HERE TO STUDY ABORTION TEST

To enable practising veterinarians of the state to learn the technic of making the rapid method agglutination test for the detection of contagious abortion infection, the Department of Veterinary Science is scheduling a series of demonstrations, (one or two each week) to small groups of interested veterinarians.

Already 36 men have taken advantage of this opportunity to equip themselves to make the blood tests at home, and to check-test under supervision samples about which there is some question as to the diagnosis. At the same time they collaborate their own testing apparatus and determine the quality of the test fluid or "antigen" which they are using.

Especial attention is given to the interpretation of the test, and to the desirability of knowing the calving history of the animal tested before passing final judgment on it.

This work is in line with the new plan of the Live Stock Sanitary Board of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture for the control of contagious cattle abortion. The purpose of the plan is to issue certificates to owners of herds shown to be free from abortion infection through having been tested three times at intervals of approximately six months with no reactors being disclosed to any of the three tests. The responsibility for testing and nominating herds for certification is to be placed entirely upon the local veterinarian, so he is interested in securing up-to-date information about all phases of this problem, which is now attracting nationwide attention.

C. B. SMITH URGES MORE ECONOMICS EXTENSION

At a meeting on April 24 at LaFayette, Indiana, of state extension directors and marketing specialists, C.B. Smith, Chief of the Office of Cooperative Extension Work, U.S.D.A., made the following statement:

"For the last five years, extension agents have given twice as much time each year to extension work on one phase of agricultural production as they have given to all phases of agricultural economics. In the last 10 years we have helped the farmer increase his production efficiency by more than 35 per cent. The time is here, when we should give more help to the economic phases of our work, including cooperative marketing.

"Agricultural extension forces are concerned in helping farmers to develop sound, efficient farmers' associations that will function helpfully in the economic field. We do not go to a farm and plant the better seed for the farmer, but we do instruct him in the operation. Likewise, in cooperative marketing, we do not solicit membership, serve as an officer or business agent of a cooperative, or handle the funds of the association, but we do advise and counsel with farmers when they wish to do a piece of work cooperatively. We are squarely behind them, provided they are ready and willing to assume the responsibility and grow with the enterprise."

Mr. Smith's statement is frank recognition of the necessity for farmers to look outside of their line fences, and to supplement individual effort with group effort, if farm folks are to win a satisfactory reward in our present day economic struggle. Those of us who are concerned with advancing the welfare of the farmer cannot slacken our support of efficiency factors which lower the cost of production on the individual farm, but we must also recognize that farmers need as much as anything we can give them information and encouragement with reference to what they can accomplish for their own betterment by working together.

"FARM CONVENIENCE" TRUCK STARTS STATE WIDE TOUR

A tour of eighteen counties was begun May 15 by a special farm convenience truck, under the auspices of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, in a drive for modern sanitation on Wisconsin farms.

At the demonstrations in each community visited a collapsible wooden form used for the concrete construction of the improved design septic tank is to be set up in an excavation previously prepared, the concrete poured, and the septic tank actually built and completed. A single form can be used for the construction of

many tanks, and it is the intention that some agency in each county visited will make a set of the forms that will be loaned to farmers who contemplate the installing of septic tanks.

The finished tank is four feet wide, nine feet long and six and one-half feet deep, which is large enough for the average farm family, and still is simple and inexpensive in construction. A dry well acts as an outlet for the system.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE'S ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Word has been received from Director Warburton of the U.S. Extension Service that all full time state extension employees who receive their salaries from Smith-Lever funds or other federal sources are entitled to protection under the Federal Compensation Act. This protection includes payment of medical and hospital expense in case of accidents incurred while on official duty, and also provides certain compensation during the period of injury. The condition of such protection is a direct appointment by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. County agents have already come under these provisions, and several have received compensation for injury when engaged in their regular duties. College extension specialists should consult our Extension Office (See K.L. Hatch or J.F. Wojta) if they wish to take advantage of this type of government insurance.

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ALL IN READINESS FOR FIELD DAY ON SATURDAY

The departments concerned with livestock and livestock products have prepared some very attractive program features for Livestock Field Day, Saturday, June 8. Information that comes to us indicates that much interest in the event is being taken by folks in southern Wisconsin, and it is expected that a good crowd will be in attendance.

The new plan of arrangements calls for a number of guides during the period 9 to 12 A.M. to accompany the visitors from one building or barn on the campus to the next in which exhibits or demonstrations are scheduled. These guides will not have to explain the exhibits, as this will be done by staff members of the particular departments concerned, but they will be expected to stay with a small group of visitors until they have made the rounds and seen all the features scheduled.

Several staff members have volunteered for this three hour service as acting host for the college. We need more volunteers. Please call Noble Clark, U.72, if you can help out in this capacity.

NEW FEDERAL AID ON CONTAGIOUS ABORTION INVESTIGATIONS

Congress recently made an appropriation of \$32,900 for the expansion of research work in the field of infectious abortion. Dr. J.R. Mohler, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry has now allocated a portion of these funds to be expended in conjunction with several of the experiment stations that are already engaged in studying this most important cattle malady.

Of the various states that have placed before the federal authorities programs for consideration, assignments have been made to the following experiment stations: Cornell, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, California, and Wisconsin.

Under this grant the genetic studies on the breeding of experimental animals resistant to abortion will be continued.

Another major project on chemotherapy will be instituted. While much attention has heretofore been given to the effect of vaccines, antitoxins and other methods of combatting the disease through the use of bacteriological by-products, but little attention has as yet been directed to the use of chemicals in destroying the causal organism within the body of the host animal. The signal success which has been attained in the use of chemical agents in destroying the organism of certain infectious diseases in the living animals, as is witnessed in the case of salvarsan in syphilitic troubles, and arsenicals in sleeping sickness, leads to the hope that the use of drugs and chemicals introduced into the cavities and tissues of the living host might be worth trying in order to determine the possibility of destruction of the abortion organism in the living tissues.

This federal aid will round out our contagious abortion program to a degree that places the Wisconsin station in the forefront of investigational work in this connection.

CONNECTICUT KEEPS WISCONSIN TRAINED COLLEGE PRESIDENTS

Dr. George A. Works, formerly a member of our Agricultural College staff, has just been elected President of the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, replacing President C.L. Beach, also a graduate of our University, who has been President of that institution since 1908, and who has retired on account of ill health. In selecting Dr. Works as the new executive, this New England institution thus continues the precedent of keeping a Wisconsin trained leader at the helm. Dr. Works was born and reared on a farm in Eau Claire County. He graduated at Wisconsin in 1904. After experience in grade and high school work he returned to Wisconsin taking his Master's degree in agricultural economics, and for a time was a member of our agricultural education staff.

FEED STORAGE BUILDING TO BE STARTED AT ONCE

The contracts for the erection of the feed storage building were authorized to be signed at the meeting of the Regents on May 29. A.L. Nussbaum, Madison, has the general contract for the building, while the Capital Electric Company, also of Madison, will do the electrical work.

It is expected that the construction will be started at once. The building is to be located directly south of the wagon sheds that are near the Stock Pavilion, and will be served by an extension of the present spur railway track. This building will be equipped with elevating and grinding machinery so that car lots of grains can be handled directly from the rails, ground, and distributed to the various animal quarters without unnecessary rehandling.

REGENTS APPROVE CHANGES IN PERSONNEL UNDER CHICAGO MEDICAL MILK COMMISSION FUND.

Frank L. Schacht has been appointed Industrial Fellow under the Chicago Medical Milk Commission Fund, vice R.C. Thomas, who has resigned to accept a position with the Bureau of Public Health in the U.S. Treasury Department. Mr. Schacht is a graduate of Beloit College, and is now completing his second full year of graduate work at this University.

Miss Mildred Englebrecht has been appointed as a third industrial fellow supported by this fund; Mr. Schacht and Miss Mildred Gumm being the other two fellows. Miss Englebrecht graduated from Wisconsin in 1927, majoring in bacteriology, and for the past two years has been employed as technician in a clinic in Elgin, Ill.

RUPEL GOES TO HAWAII ON EXCHANGE BASIS

I.W. Rupel (Animal Husbandry) has been granted leave of absence for the second semester (1929-30) to permit him to serve as acting head of the work in dairy cattle and milk production in the University of Hawaii. Mr. Rupel will serve in this capacity so as to enable Prof. L.A. Henke, (B.S. Agr. U.W. 1912), for several years chief of dairy work at the Hawaiian institution, to come to Wisconsin for graduate study this next year. Prof. Henke will handle Mr. Rupel's class work here during the second semester.

H.J. WEAVERS NEW MANITOWOC COUNTY AGENT

H.J. Weavers (B.S. in Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, 1922) has been appointed Manitowoc County Agricultural Agent to succeed R.R. Smith, who recently resigned to go into commercial work.

Since graduation from the University Mr. Weavers has been teaching agriculture

in the Plymouth high school. In this seven year period he has accomplished much constructive work, particularly in the organization and supervision of 4H Clubs.

WOOD COUNTY TO OPEN NEW PROJECT AMONG ITS WOMEN

Wood County has launched a project to improve its homemaking in much the same manner that it is developing its farming. Miss Eleanor W. Southcott has been appointed home demonstration agent, and is to start her work June 15.

Since graduating, in 1927, from our home economics department, Miss Southcott has been teaching domestic science at the Sun Prairie high school. She is the daughter of Fred Southcott, Oconomowoc stockman, who is president of the Wisconsin Holstein-Friesian Association.

Wood is the third Wisconsin county to employ a full-time home demonstration agent. The other counties are Marathon and Milwaukee.

W.S. FINK NEW CYANAMID INDUSTRIAL FELLOW

W.S. Fink, a senior in our College of Agriculture, has been appointed Industrial Fellow for the fiscal year 1929-30 under the American Cyanamid Company Fund (Agronomy and Soils). Mr. Fink has had considerable farm experience, and last year was employed on the State Soil Survey. In his new work he will be concerned primarily with a study of the possibilities in Wisconsin of the Hohenheim system of pasture management.

SELF HELP FOR WISCONSIN INDIANS

For several years J.F. Wojta (Extension Office) has been much interested in promoting improved farm practices among the Indian farmers located on the reservations in Wisconsin. In particular he has urged the Indians to plant adequate gardens, and to grow enough potatoes so that there will be well filled vegetable cellars on every Indian farm. No small part of the cause for the high death rate of the Indian population can be attributed to improper dietary conditions, much of which can be largely corrected by a more extensive use of vegetables.

On the Lac Court D'Oreille Reservation in Sawyer County a recent follow-up survey made by the reservation farm superintendent to learn if the Indians were planning to carry out the suggestions given them this past winter in meetings addressed by Mr. Wojta, it was disclosed that of 51 home visits made, (largely those who had no garden last year), 50 families had already made progress on a garden for this year, and the other family promised faithfully to plant something soon. The Indians have bought and planted 400 bushels of certified seed potatoes this spring.

AGRICULTURAL FELLOWSHIP OFFERED IN UNIVERSITY OF HALLE

A fellowship for an American student of agriculture at the University of Halle, Germany, for the academic year 1929-30, has just been announced by the American-German Student Exchange under the auspices of the Institute of International Education.

The applicant should be a graduate student specializing in the field of farm crops and plant breeding, for it is expected that the research work will be done under Prof. Romer of the Institute für Pflanzenbau and Pflanzenzüchtung at the University. Board and lodging is provided by the fellowship. A good working knowledge of German is a necessary requisite.

Staff members are invited to suggest names of suitable candidates to H.L. Russell at an early date in order that we may submit a candidate with the recommendation of this institution.

CLUB LEADERS ANNOUNCED FOR 15 BADGER COUNTIES

Further expansion of Wisconsin's 4-H club work was accomplished last week when the Regents approved the appointment of temporary club leaders in 15 additional counties.

The appointees are: Myrtle I. Egstad, Barron County; Viola L. Antholt, Bayfield County; Charlotte Manley, Chippewa; Lillian Walters, Clark; Lillian Anderson, Door; Viola M. Gunnison, Jackson; Douglas Curran, Juneau; L.A. Lamphere, Pepin; Olive G. Van Vuren, Portage; Madeline Manley, Trempealeau; Grace Rountree, Washburn, Sylvia J. Brudos, Winnebago; Mrs. Katheryn Crumbaker, Rock; Mrs. Helen Merlo, Jefferson; and Ray Pavlak, Douglas County.

This increase in the staff was made possible through the Capper-Ketcham act, which provides for additional federal aid for extension work.

BRANCH STATIONS SET DATES FOR FIELD DAYS

Dates for Farm Folks Field Days at the following Branch Stations have been announced:

Marshfield,	Wednesday,	July 24
Spooner,	Thursday,	August 1
Ashland,	Friday,	August 2

STATE BREEDERS' TO HONOR J. W. MARTIN

Prominent figures of the livestock world will join with Wisconsin breeders to honor James W. Martin at his farm near Gotham, June 12.

E.E. Novak, of the American Red Polled Cattle club, and F.W. Harding, director of the International Livestock exposition, are to speak on Martin's contributions to the organizations which they represent. Novak's topic is "J.W. Martin as a Breeder of Red Polled Cattle", and Harding is scheduled to speak on "J.W. Martin and the International Livestock Exposition."

Martin is the seventh breeder in the state to be honored by the state association. Mr. Martin was a regent of the university some years ago. The selection is based on outstanding contributions to the livestock industry. Other stockmen who have received recognition are John Erickson, Waupaca; C.A. Schroeder, West Bend; Charles L. Hill, Rosendale; H.D. Griswold, West Salem; John C. Robinson, Evansville; and George McKerrow, Pewaukee.

SEVEN COUNTIES SEND SCHOOL DELEGATIONS HERE

The plan of having county eight grade graduation exercises at Madison, as inaugurated last year by Outagamie county, is attracting widespread interest. This year no less than seven counties have arranged with railway companies for special low round trip fares and trains exclusively provided for the county delegations, and which permit of spending a full day in Madison. Individual delegations vary in size from 400 to 1,500 people.

While in Madison the graduates, their relatives, and friends, visit Vilas Park, the University and the Capitol, where the formal graduation exercises are held.

Robert Amundson is in general charge of this project, and is assisted by several of our staff members, and the University, and particularly the College of Agriculture, is acting as host to these people while they are in Madison.

The following list shows the schedule of these county delegation visits:

Winnebago,	June 1
Brown,	June 4
Kewaunee,	June 5
Outagamie,	June 6
Shawano,	June 7
Green,	June 10
Dodge,	June 10

FORESTRY CLUB WORK MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

The school forest idea, first inaugurated last year in Forest County, has now been carried out by 12 schools in the state, with 6 more schools scheduled for dedication this fall. At each school forest a minimum of two acres of tree planting is done, and usually a school plantation is set out in which to plant the tree seedlings and grow them out for transplanting in later years.

The second annual planting on the three school forests in Forest County was completed this past week. The Bayfield County Board of Supervisors has voted to give county land to all school boards that make application for same for the purpose of establishing a school forest.

The city parts at River Falls, Bruce, Galesville, Wisconsin Rapids, Blanchardville and several other locations have witnessed tree planting projects which involve 1 to 20 acres.

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SOIL EROSION RESEARCH INAUGURATED IN WESTERN WISCONSIN

The College of Agriculture and the Lake States Forest Experiment Station are undertaking jointly an extensive investigation of the soil erosion menace in Buffalo, Trempealeau and several other western counties of the state. Soil impairment by erosion is one of the most important problems confronting agriculture in western Wisconsin. The losses resulting from unrestrained erosion amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

The investigation now under way is part of a nation-wide investigation for which Congress at its last regular session appropriated a special fund of \$160,000. Three Bureaus of the United States Department of Agriculture - the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, the Bureau of Public Roads and the Forest Service - are co-operating and they have the active assistance of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations. At present eighteen principal regions have been selected in which erosion will be studied this year. One of these areas is the unglaciated soils of western Wisconsin, where erosion is admitted to be most serious.

A preliminary examination by representatives of the Lakes States Forest Experiment Station (Raphael Zon and C.G. Bates) and the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station (O.R. Zeasman) disclosed most alarming conditions. On some farms erosion, in a few years, has eaten the very heart out of the tillable soil of the farm. The Highway Department is compelled to spend large sums of money in these counties for the maintenance of the highways, as erosion frequently washes out and submerges bridges, floods roads, and buries fields in proximity to them.

The study aims: first, to outline preventive measures, second, to devise remedial or control measures where the gulying has reached an advanced stage, and third, to learn definitely the effects of forest growth and farm practices on the extent of erosion. The cutting of the forest on steep slopes, repeated burning of the forest, excessive grazing of cattle, improper cultivation of sloping farm land, and road building, which, within the past few years, surpassed that of the preceding half century - all this has contributed to the erosion menace.

Out of the study, it is hoped, may come a clearer realization by the people of the state of the magnitude of the economic loss due to soil erosion, and a definite policy with regard to the clearing of the forest from steep slopes, better methods of cultivation of sloping farm land, such as terracing or selection of the right kind of crops, control of pastures, and, finally, simple engineering devices to stop the erosive process, and reclaim eroded land. On a few eroded farms brush dams, flumes, Adams dams, diversion dams and ditches, plantings to hold washed-in soil in place, sodding and stabilization of slopes and similar measures will be tested this year.

Prevention of soil erosion means much more than retention of soil fertility; it means conservation of moisture in the soil, and, therefore, increasing the productivity of the land. It means also reduction in the silting of the Mississippi and decrease in the size of the Mississippi floods. The problem, therefore, is not only a local, but also a national problem.

FIELD DAYS - IN RETROSPECT AND IN PROSPECT

As nearly perfect as a day in June can be, was the gift of the weatherman on Saturday, June 8, when was held the first of our three Farmer's Field Days scheduled for this season. Research concerned with livestock was the subject of the program, and in the morning our farmer visitors in small groups were piloted through the laboratories and barns, so that they could see first hand the experimental work that is now underway.

Greatly enjoyed was the concert by the University Band on the oak lawn opposite the Livestock Pavilion. The inspiring address by President Frank was warmly received by the group of 1200-1500 people. A fitting climax of the day was the visit in the afternoon to the South Hill Farm where the recent results of the contagious abortion experiments were announced.

The Women's Program ran throughout the day, and was attended by several hundred. The Home Economics staff has declared the affair one of the most successful, from their standpoint, that has ever been held.

The cooperative efforts of no less than 200 members of our staff enabled us to give our visitors individual attention in small groups. That this was an appreciated service was indicated by the many statements of approval that were made of the new program scheme for Field Day.

The Next Occasion.

The next Field Day comes on Saturday, July 13, and will be concerned entirely with agronomic research. The entire day will be spent at the Hill Farms going over the experiments under way, particularly as regards barley, oats, rye, wheat, and canning peas. Special emphasis will be given the studies being made of methods to improve permanent pastures. Program features of a recreational nature are scheduled for the noon hour. A large tent will be erected on the lawn by the farm house which will shelter a number of exhibits and demonstrations put on in the morning by the Home Economics staff. A special feature program will also be held for the women in the afternoon.

Because the staff of the Agronomy Department will be needed on the various plots to explain the research under way it will be necessary to appeal to the staff members in the other departments of the college to volunteer as guides to lead groups of farmers from one field to the next. Those willing to serve in this capacity are asked to get in touch with Noble Clark, Administration Office.

EIGHTH GRADE GRADUATES FROM SEVEN COUNTIES VISIT CAMPUS

Nearly six thousand people visited Madison and the University between June 1 and 10 in connection with the project, sponsored by the College Welfare Committee and directed by Robert Amundson (Extension), in which counties were invited to hold their eighth grade graduation exercises here. The counties represented included Winnebago, Brown, Kewaunee, Outagamie, Shawano, Dodge and Green. The delegations varied in size from 250 to 1400 persons.

The trips were organized by the local county superintendent of schools and the county agricultural agent. The railroads furnished special trains, and gave a special fare of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per mile for adults and $5/8$ of a cent for children. A large number of chartered street cars quickly transported the groups from the railway station to the Vilas Park Zoo.

Twenty-six of our staff members assisted in handling the groups. After spending a couple of hours at Vilas Park the groups were led through the university stadium to the agricultural campus, thence eastward through the main campus, and up State Street to the Capitol Building. The formal graduation exercises were held in

the Assembly Chamber, or in the Stock Pavilion. Brief talks, (usually two to each group), were made by 5 members of the staff, including President Frank, and 4 state officials, including Governor Kohler, Superintendent Callahan, and State Treasurer Levitan.

A census taken with the groups showed that in many cases less than 10 per cent had ever visited Madison before. A very large number of the children had never been on a train. The delegations unquestionably enjoyed their trips, and were emphatic in their statements of approval of the plan of holding these exercises in Madison. Already plans are being made by several counties to repeat the trip next year.

The project was initiated by the Welfare Committee in recognition of our responsibility for the development of rural leadership, and the belief that the contact with the College by farm children and farm parents might help to build up a sympathetic attitude towards further education of farm youth, and also that the younger generation would be inspired with the opportunities thus offered to them.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

Matters affecting the University are moving very slowly at present. It was hoped that the University bill would be through before this so that the budgets for the new year might be definitely decided on. The Joint Finance Committee last week reported out the bill (815A) reducing by nearly \$600,000 the legislative estimates for the entire university put in by the Board of Regents. The bill is now in the hands of the Assembly Committee on Education and it is expected will be returned to the Assembly soon.

Bill 180S called for an annual appropriation of \$5,000 annually for a two year's study on the cause of "no-lesion" cases of bovine tuberculosis, and a similar amount for a six year period on a study of mastitis. The Finance Committee has reported out this bill favorably, but with a cut however from the original amount to \$2,500 per annum for each of these lines of research.

Bill 17S, attempting to rescind all future efforts in land reclamation was modified by the Finance Committee, enabling the college to retain its earned balances. The prohibiting clause was also eliminated. The bill in its amended form passed the legislature and has been signed by the Governor.

Bill 305S, providing an appropriation for additional land for the Spooner Branch Station, was recommended for indefinite postponement by the Finance Committee. This recommendation was refused by the Senate, and the bill was ordered engrossed and read a third time. The bill comes up for final passage this week.

A hearing was held by the Finance Committee this week on bill 659A which was introduced by the fruit interests for the study of apple insects, particularly the apple maggot.

A VISIT TO THE HOME OF GRIMM ALFALFA

A recent trip by two of our staff members, L.F. Graber (Agronomy) and R.A. Brink (Genetics), to the district in which Grimm alfalfa was originated serves to recall the early history of this valuable plant. The story goes back some 70 years to a farm in Carver Co., Minnesota. Here Wendelin Grimm, a native of Baden, Germany, developed from a nucleus of seed brought from his native land a strain of alfalfa which has since become famous and covers many thousands of acres in the Northwest. Grimm's early experiences with the crop were discouraging; the severe winters killed most of the plants. But Grimm had faith and persevered. By saving the seed from the few individuals which survived, a strain was eventually developed which withstood the rigors of the northern climate. In our own generation this variety has gained great agricultural significance.

With the aid of Dr. Andrew Boss, vice-director of the Minnesota Station and Dr. H.K. Hayes, chief of the Division of Plant Genetics and Agronomy, the old Grimm farm in Carver County was located. While the farm has passed out of the hands of the Grimm family, the original field in which Wendelin Grimm sowed his hardy seed still exists. Farm buildings stand in its midst and the traffic of the farm yard passes over it. Nevertheless many plants remain, lineal descendants of the original stock. Permission was gained to remove a few individuals. These were brought back to Madison to serve as foundation material in further improving the resistance of this plant to the climatic conditions of Wisconsin.

ANNUAL 4H CLUB CAMP OPENS

The annual 4H club camp at the University opened yesterday, June 19, and will run until June 25. This gathering is held as a reward for those doing outstanding club work, and as an inspiration to do better.

Housed in the University dormitories (Adams and Tripp) and eating their meals at the Refectory, the club members have all the thrill of attending the University.

Included in the entertainment plans for the camp is an Indian pageant, the planting of a 4H club tree on the campus, a boat trip to Mendota, a theatre party, attendance at the commencement exercises, and a concert by the University Band. Throughout the week regular instructional work in subjects connected with club projects will be given the club members by representatives of our agricultural and home economics staffs.

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July 6, 1929.

KEWAUNEE COUNTY HONORS R. A. MOORE

It isn't often you can succeed in putting one over on R. A. Moore, but this week the boys scored on him completely. Following the short course picnic on Sunday, June thirtieth, at Footbridge Grove, the newly acquired forest tract purchased by Kewaunee County, over a thousand people who had gathered from the seven surrounding counties repaired to the nearby brick school house, built under Moore's direction in 1881, and where for a number of years he taught school.

The citizens of Kewaunee County desiring to recognize the services of their pioneer school teacher and county superintendent unveiled a tablet which had been embedded in a granite boulder that had been placed in the corner of the school yard. Mr. Buncher, Chairman of the County Board presented the tablet, the inscription on which is as follows:

In appreciation of the achievements of

RANSOM ASA MOORE

As superintendent of schools of this county,
and as agronomist, and builder of Short Course
in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin,
This tablet is placed near his birthplace
And where in 1881 he first taught school

Presented by the people of Kewaunee County
1929

H.L. Russell told the story of Dean Henry selecting Moore to push the short course in 1885. Moore himself had not the slightest inkling of the nature of the exercises. Geo. Briggs enticed him away from the crowd by asking R.A. to go over and show him his old near by birth place. While the "Hunter of Kewaunee" was telling bear stories to Briggs, County Agent Lathrop, who was primarily responsible for the occasion, gave the crowd proper instructions as to the execution of the program. R.A. confessed that the boys had put one over on him. So far as we know this is the first marker to be erected to any of our staff members away from the college campus.

SHORT COURSE REUNIONS

Three Short Course Reunions under the direction of Geo. Briggs (Agronomy) have been held this month with plans already completed for as many more. The Fond du Lac, Green Lake and Winnobago groups met at Little Green Lake, June 14, while a

group of Short Course men from counties around Marshfield met at the Experimental Farm, June 29. The third meeting was at Kewaunee, in connection with R.A. Moore Recognition Day, June 30.

From thirty to forty Short Course men, their families and friends, attended these meetings at each place, and a desire for the continuation of such gatherings seems to be very general. There is a pronounced interest in recruiting new short course students.

Coming group meetings of these Short Course men and friends will be at Whitehall, July 20, Kilbourn, July 28, and at Cumberland, August 4.

J.G. Fuller demonstrated the horse hitch at Little Green Lake, while R.A. Moore, E.J. Delwiche, F.L. Musbach and H.L. Russell helped with programs at other places. Arrangements are being made for other meetings throughout July and August. Many of the new Short Course emblems are being distributed through these meetings, making it easier to locate men who have been members of the Short Course.

12 STATES SEND STUDENTS TO EXTENSION METHODS COURSE

Eleven states besides Wisconsin are furnishing 29 students for the first course in agricultural extension methods ever offered in an American University. M.C. Wilson (Extension Office U.S.D.A.), who is giving the course, is much pleased with the calibre of those registered, for in nearly every instance they are recognized leaders in the extension field in their particular states. For the most part registrants are county agents and county home demonstration agents who are taking this opportunity to utilize their vacation period in self improvement so as to better serve the people in their counties.

DR. B. L. WARWICK REJOINS OUR STAFF

Returning to Wisconsin after three years spent at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Bruce L. Warwick joins our staff on a special research fund supplied by the Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S.D.A., to take up a cooperative project on infectious cattle abortion. He is assisted in this work by Agustin Rodolfo, who is also under Federal appointment. The particular problem to be investigated under Warwick's supervision has to do with the inheritance of resistance to contagious abortion, and the possibility of controlling the disease by means of chemotherapy. Wisconsin already occupies a leading position in this field of inquiry and with this addition will be still more outstanding in its facilities for research in what is now generally recognized as the most important dairy cattle disease with which farmers have to contend.

CANNING CROP SEEDSMEN VISIT COLLEGE

^{was}
~~will be~~ The second annual special field day for seedsmen interested in canning crops held at the College on the afternoon of Saturday, July 6, 1929. Investigational work being featured at this meeting includes:

1. Pea trials at the Hill Farm
2. The occurrence of rogues in canning peas
3. Studies on the inheritance of resistance to wilt in peas
4. Bean breeding investigations.

The group will assemble at the Agronomy Building at 1:30 P.M. and proceed to the Hill Farm where the early afternoon will be spent. The bean breeding plots near the Sand Pit will be visited on the return trip.

RURAL LEADERSHIP SCHOOL DRAWS RECORD ATTENDANCE

The Eighth Annual Rural Leadership Summer School for rural clergy and community workers opened Monday night with a dinner at the Memorial Union Building with 85 people present. It was a record group from the standpoint of numbers and also distribution of people. Seven church groups were represented and about twenty states. The actual enrollment has now gone past 95. Effort has not been made to get large numbers, but rather to get representative people each year. Various church bodies have adopted the policy of sending annually a certain quota. This limitation of numbers has made possible the organization of classes on an informal and discussional basis. The enrollment includes a group of about 28 women. This women's group is an integral part of the whole school; yet has certain classes by itself. This is the third time that the women have had their own organized work.

The courses are differentiated into three cycles so that a person can come for three summer periods. At the end of this time, if he has successfully completed a project in his home community which has the approval of his organization, he is given a certificate. The courses are grouped around four major fields or social units: the farm as a business enterprise; the home; the community; and the individual's personality.

In addition to the regular courses offered by the members of the University staff, each church group meets at the 11:30 hour for its own conference under its own official leadership. Application of particular principles to their own form of administrative organization becomes the topic for discussion.

The courses are handled under cooperative arrangement with the second Dramatics and Speech Institute (University Extension). Certain courses are organized jointly with the Institute and courses in both schools are open to members of the other. Similar cooperative arrangement has been made with the Fourth Library Conference, conducted by the Wisconsin Free Library Commission. Members of this group are attending classes in the Leadership Summer School and their classes are open to members of our school group.

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION GROUP VISITS COLLEGE

Called by the officers of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association, an informal meeting of that Association was held at the College Friday afternoon, June 28, for the purpose of going over the results secured to date in the study underway at the South Hill Farm on the role of the plane of nutrition on susceptibility to contagious abortion.

Three definite conclusions from the investigation were announced by the committee having the experiment in charge:

1. The plane of nutrition has no effect on the susceptibility of cows to infectious abortion. A farmer cannot build up by good feed the resistance of his cows to this disease. The use of minerals as a preventive is not substantiated.
2. Cod liver oil is all right for babies and for chickens, but it materially reduces the milk production of dairy cows. The cows fed cod liver oil showed a decrease in the butterfat content of their milk equivalent to 0.75 per cent on the average.
3. The blood agglutination test is an accurate tool in determining contagious abortion infection in a herd.

WILD LIFE RESEARCH SUBJECT OF NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

To study the factors governing the productivity of quail and the development of management methods that will increase this type of bird life on our Wisconsin farms the Regents have accepted a research fund of \$2,200 for the new fiscal year with the understanding that the study will in all probability be continued for at

least a 3 year period. Cooperating in the investigation, the Bureau of Biological Survey, U.S.D.A. has assigned H.L. Stoddard to assist in the supervision of the work that is to be undertaken.

This research fund for the study of wild life conservation, together with similar studies to be carried on in the Universities of Minnesota and Michigan, and other educational institutions, is supplied by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturer's Institute, (New York City), and is the outgrowth of the field work which Aldo Leopold (formerly vice Director of the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory) has been making during the past year.

Paul L. Errington has been appointed Industrial Fellow under this fund. Mr. Errington's academic training was received at South Dakota Agricultural College and at George Washington University. He comes to us from the U.S.D.A. This work promises to be a scientific approach to the broad field of conservation of wild life. The work of the fellowship will be closely correlated with the University Committee on Conservation of which L.J. Cole is Chairman.

RUHM PHOSPHATE AND CHEMICAL COMPANY ESTABLISHES THIRD INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

Desiring to conduct a special study of the phosphates of the soil as regards forms, distribution in the various soil separates, solubility, and availability to plants, also the changes which phosphate fertilizers undergo when applied to soils of various reactions, the Ruhm Phosphate and Chemical Company (Chicago, Illinois) has offered the University a third industrial fellowship. Of the two previous fellowships maintained by this company here one is in Soils and has to do with the value of lime phosphate as a fertilizer; while the other is a joint fellowship in Agricultural Chemistry and Animal Husbandry, and is concerned with the value of lime phosphate in the mineral nutrition of cattle, hogs and poultry.

This third fellowship carrying a grant of \$1,700 has been assigned to the Department of Soils, and will be supervised by Emil Truog. M.C. Ford, who in June received his doctorate from this University, majoring in Soils, has been appointed industrial fellow under this fund. Mr. Ford submitted as his doctor's thesis an excellent report of research on the role of phosphates in the soil, and is thus peculiarly well qualified to undertake the work contemplated under this new research grant.

MORE COUNTY CLUB LEADERS APPOINTED

Made possible by the new Capper-Ketcham funds for the promotion of agricultural extension, eight additional temporary county club leaders have been appointed by the Regents. The list is as follows: E. Janatha Peterson, Polk County; Eunice A. Horn, Vernon; Marie G. Ehmann, Green Lake; A.E. McGrath, Racine; Margaret Russell, Eau Claire; Veronica Schilling, Langlade; Ruth Dodge, Dunn; and Mrs. L.D. Hopkins, Brown. This makes a total of 27 temporary club leaders at work this summer in Wisconsin.

In addition to providing for the above named temporary county club leaders, the Regents at their last meeting appointed Geneva L. Arundson as assistant in club work to help the club staff at the College in the supervision of the club work under way in the various counties.

FARM WOMEN ENJOY VACATIONS IN SUMMER CAMPS

Not to be outdone by the younger members of the family, 93 farm women came to the University the latter part of June, and took up residence in Adams Hall, one of the men's dormitories near the lake. They were registered and enrolled, and attended classes, but not for academic credit. Purposely their schedules were arranged so that much time each day was not taken up with required work.

"We want you to rest", Mrs. N.K. Jones told them. Fun and play occupied a goodly portion of each day.

The Farm Women's Camp at the University was one of five that are being held in the state this year under the auspices of the Home Economics Extension staff, the other camps being at the State Fair Grounds (West Allis) at Wild Cat Lake, and in a park in Pierce County.

SEVEN FARM FIELD DAYS PLANNED

In addition to the Farmer's Field Days recently listed in this house organ, plans are now underway for Field Days at Sturgeon Bay, Hancock and Coddington. The complete schedule is as follows:

Coddington	July 8	Spoooner	August 1
Madison	July 13	Ashland	August 2
Marshfield	July 24	Madison	August 17
Hancock	July 30		

SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT SHOWS HEALTHY GROWTH

Preliminary data on Summer School enrollment in the College of Agriculture shows an aggregate of 557 course enrollments as compared to 433 a year ago. The exact number of different students enrolled in the College will not be known definitely until the course registrations are tabulated.

GROWTH OF GRADUATE STUDY IN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE SHOWN

There was an increase of over one-third in the number of Doctors of Philosophy granted to majors in Agriculture at the 1929 Commencement as compared with last year. (22 in 1929; 16 in 1928). In addition 5 other doctorates this year were granted where the work was done jointly with departments in other university colleges, making a total of 27 of those receiving the Ph.D. degree in work in Agriculture.

Slightly over one-half of the 69 Masters of Science granted this year were based on majors in the College of Agriculture (8 in Home Economics, 27 in Agriculture). There was also granted one Master of Arts in Agriculture.

During the University year since the 1928 Commencement there were granted 9 M.S. degrees in Agriculture; one M.S. in Home Economics; one M.Ph. in Home Economics; and three Ph.D.'s in Agriculture. This makes a total of 76 higher degrees during the past year, of which 30 were Doctors of Philosophy.

COMMENCEMENT STATISTICS

The following table gives significant data re students completing courses this June in the College of Agriculture, together with comparisons for 1928:

	<u>1929</u>	<u>1928</u>
Long Course in Agriculture	45	35
Middle Course in Agriculture	3	5
Home Economics Course	63	69

In addition to the foregoing there have been graduated during the past year, since the 1928 Commencement, 6 in the Long Course in Agriculture, one in the Middle Course, and 8 in the Home Economics Course.

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RESULTS OF SCHOLARSHIPS IN AGRICULTURE

Dean James has prepared a synopsis of the results that have been obtained in connection with the operation of the Regent scholarships in agriculture that is of sufficient interest so that we are here reproducing the same for general staff information.

Long Course Scholarships

For the past two years five freshmen have been selected each year from the Long Course to whom scholarships of \$100 have been granted. The first year that this was undertaken, 1927-28, the announcement with reference to these scholarships was so late that there were only five applicants for the five positions. One of these freshmen, Henry Ahlgren, was the highest in scholarship in our freshman class in the College of Agriculture. All five were in school at the beginning of the academic year 1928-29 and all but one continued on through the second year. One of the boys was obliged to withdraw at the end of the first semester because of the financial straits of his family. All five of these young men were farm boys and two of them tied for highest scholarship in the freshman class in the College of Agriculture. During the two years that this system has been in operation three of the ten incumbants of these scholarships have ranked the highest in the freshman class. Young Ahlgren who was highest as a freshman was also granted sophomore high honors this last year.

Nine of the ten boys came from Smith-Hughes agricultural departments and nine were farm boys. The tenth became interested in agriculture in the

high school, purchasing a small Jersey herd, maintaining a milk route in a neighboring village, which gave him wide practical experience during his school curriculum.

Short Course Scholarships

During the last two years 88 individuals have competed for 15 scholarships that have been awarded each year in this course. Of the 88 contestants, 65 came to the Short Course, and 32 of them received scholarship money.

Of the 15 who received scholarships in 1927-28, 12 have now graduated. Of the 1928-29 successful contestants, 5 were graduated this last winter.

In most cases the boys who have received these scholarships have proved themselves to be outstanding men, most of them are high school graduates and part have had some agricultural training in their home high schools. Where 25 to 30 of the contestants were worthy of recognition, it is to be regretted that there are only 15 scholarships that are available for this purpose.

The scholarships have been awarded on the basis of an essay entitled "Agriculture and My Future" in which the contestants have discussed the following points:

- (a) What I have done in the field of agriculture.
- (b) Why I wish to make my future in agriculture.
- (c) Reason the scholarship is desired.
- (d) What I see ahead in agriculture.

Staff members having cognizance of any young men who would be likely applicants for this recognition will please send suggestions to Dean James.

NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP ON STUDY OF LINSEED MEAL

The Linseed Meal Educational Committee have tendered the University a fund aggregating \$5,800 for its use for a three year period in connection with studies on the availability of linseed products for poultry feeding. The protein diet which has hitherto been used in feeding poultry is of animal origin,

but the rapid expansion of the industry has made it necessary to supplement material of an animal nature with vegetable proteins. For this purpose cotton seed meal has been employed, but, however, with disastrous results, owing to the discoloration of eggs caused by the use of this ingredient.

The flax seed manufacturers of the north are anxious to secure dependable scientific information as to the availability of linseed products for this purpose, and their Mr. Kloser, a former graduate of this agricultural college, who is now their technical adviser on animal nutrition has requested that these studies be made and the funds have been provided by the Linseed Meal Educational Committee for this purpose.

The funds made available for the first year will permit of the construction of adequate experimental buildings and their equipment and enable these studies to be carefully controlled. Investigations will be carried out under the joint control of the Poultry and Agricultural Chemistry Departments. As yet no incumbent of the fellowship has been appointed.

FOURTH HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

Harriet A. Thompson has just been appointed home demonstration agent for Outagamie County. Miss Thompson graduated from the Home Economics course of this University in June. For three months last summer she was county leader of Boys' and Girls' Clubs in Rock County. Outagamie County, therefore, now joins the ranks of Marathon, Milwaukee, and Wood Counties in connection with this extension work for women.

NEW COUNTY AGENT FOR IRON COUNTY

E. F. Dietz, for some time substitute county agent in our agricultural representative system was appointed this week county agent for Iron County. Iron County has been previously served by W. J. Helli, but owing to the death

of Mr. Helli's father it was necessary for him to take over the management of the family estate, and Mr. Dietz therefore replaces Mr. Helli.

SIX ADDITIONAL HIGH SCHOOLS EMPLOY SMITH-HUGHES AGRICULTURAL TEACHERS

Twenty changes in the personnel of Smith-Hughes teachers in Wisconsin have been announced by V. E. Kivlin (Agricultural Education), thus creating opportunities for men trained in this line of work. From a total of 24 schools employing Smith-Hughes teachers of agriculture in 1924, the number has now grown to 88. Six schools were added during the past year. They are at Antigo, Sturgeon Bay, Cochrane, Rice Lake, Lodi and Stoughton.

RURAL LEADERSHIP SUMMER SESSION CLOSES

Five people, including one woman - two from Wisconsin, and three from outside states - received certificates at the close of the Rural Leadership summer session, indicating the completion of the work for three seasons. The attendance at this school this year has been unusually good, enrollment approximating 100, from over 20 different states. An instructional staff of 17 appeared upon the programs of this school, many of whom were from outside of our own regular college staff. The highest commendation was given by the participants in this school as to the worthwhileness of this educational effort along sociological lines.

STUDENT LOAN FUND WORKS ALL THE TIME

J. A. James has recently compiled a report of the use of the agricultural student loan fund for the decade just closed for which he has had immediate responsibility. During these ten years 483 loans were made aggregating \$21,932.33. During the past year more loans have been made than in any other single year. The available amount in the fund at the present time is about \$2,000 and the demand which has been made thereon has been so great that it has

required a strict limitation on the time for which a loan could be made. The average loan made this past year has been \$35.25, and the time that the loan has been in force has ranged from 10 days to 6 months. Of 50 unpaid loans at the end of this academic year, 14 of these were holding over from past years. In some cases these are for students who are still in school.

WISCONSIN WINS FIRST CLASS AT NATIONAL FARM BULLETIN CONTEST

At the American Association of Agricultural Editors which was held this last week at Durham, New Hampshire, Wisconsin won first place for the best popular bulletin of the last year. This bulletin was entitled "Getting the Most from the Dairy Herd by Better Marketing." In addition to this recognition Wisconsin also received two seconds and two thirds in the various classes that were exhibited, which included presentation of technical bulletins, press service, newspaper articles, radio material, posters, and county agent extension news service.

SHORT COURSE GATHERINGS

Gatherings of Short Course alumni will be held this coming week at Kilbourn and Viroqua. Several members of our staff will be present at these meetings which are arranged to include also alumni from adjacent counties.

REGENTS APPROVE RENEWAL OF THREE INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIPS

At their recent annual meeting the Board of Regents approved the renewal of three Industrial Fellowships in the College of Agriculture. They include: Quaker Oats Industrial Fellowship (Agric. Chemistry) for the study of the anti-rachitic properties of food substances and methods of increasing these properties by irradiation. This fund aggregates \$9,000 annually. S.W.F. Kletzien and Vera Templin have been reappointed as fellows under this fund.

Institute of American Meat Packers (Genetics) for the study of "seedy-cut" in swine. Fund increased from \$1,000 (1928-29) to \$2,000 (1929-30).

J. S. Park reappointed Industrial Fellow, and Alan Deaken appointed as the new additional fellow under this fund.

National Research Council for the study of sex ratios in hybrid pigeons. This fund amounts to \$600 annually. Dr. T. S. Painter reappointed as Research Associate under this fund, and will continue his studies this summer in cooperation with L. J. Cole (Genetics).

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION INDUSTRIAL FELLOW

Wilbert Todd, American Medical Association Industrial Fellow (Agricultural Chemistry) vice E. H. Howe, recently received his appointment. Mr. Todd graduated in chemistry from the University in 1928, and for the past year has been with a chemical organization in Milwaukee.