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## **Among ourselves: a house organ for the staff of the College of Agriculture. Vol. I 1923/1932**

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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

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Vol. I No. 1

Madison, Wis.

March 5 1923

To All Staff Members:

As the work of the College of Agriculture extends and the staff personnel grows, the advisability of some means of keeping all parts of the college in closer touch with each other becomes more and more apparent. In these days of more intense specialization, our individual activities become narrowed and deepened rather than broadened, and for this reason it seems advisable to issue a news summary containing matters of common interest.

The public looks upon the University as a whole, little realizing how large and complex the institution has become. Staff members are not infrequently asked questions in outside meetings concerning some activity at the college which may not have come under their immediate observation. Even the resident staff members often lack information as to the progress of work that is being done on the campus.

The closer all interests of the College can be bound together, the stronger its influence may become. This sheet is started with the avowed purpose of coordinating more closely the work of the College, but its ultimate success will depend in a larger measure upon the cooperation of all staff members in giving us information that is of general interest. It will appear as material accumulates. We are trying the experiment at some cost of time and energy with the hope that you will assist in making it of value "among ourselves."

*H. Russell*

SWISS CHEESE-MAKERS DAIRY SCHOOL. Wisconsin makes over 70% of the Swiss type of cheese made in America. Hundreds of native Swiss makers are engaged in Wisconsin factories. Inability to speak the English language fluently on the part of many of these men has always been a handicap in reaching this group along instructional lines.

A successful two weeks extension school was recently held at this University Dairy School, which was attended by 35 cheese makers, 2 of whom were from Illinois and New York. A petition was presented by those in attendance asking that a similar course be given next year.

THE PURCHASING POWER of the Wisconsin farm dollar is considerably greater than that of the farm dollar of the United States. According to P. E. McNall (Agriculture Economics) the Walworth County Farm Dollar's index was 87 in 1922 and 84 in 1921. The U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics gives the index of purchasing power of the farm dollar for the United States as 69 in 1922 which is two points higher than the figure reported for 1921. In the Walworth County studies dairy products represented 71% of gross farm sales, and live stock plus live stock products nearly 93% of total sales. Professor McNall thinks this percentage is probably 10-20% larger than the general state average. As an offset to this condition in which the dairy farmer finds himself it would be of value if we had the data at hand on which to compute the purchasing power of the potato farmer's dollar this last year.

SIXTY BOYS, WINNERS OF 20 DISTRICTS which represent 80 Wisconsin High Schools, competed in the 8th annual Wisconsin live stock judging contest at Madison on February 23 and 24. Wisconsin is the only state using the district elimination contest as preliminary for the state contest and at least 2000 boys received inspiration in this work at the various high schools this year.

The three winning teams, Janesville, Marshfield, and Mondovi, were coached by our graduates.

SHORT COURSE FOR VETERINARIANS. By substituting laboratory methods for the old fashioned type of annual convention a highly successful two-day session for veterinarians of the state was made possible at the recent meeting of about 150 members of the Wisconsin Veterinary Medical Association which was held at the College. So numerous are the requests for more of this work that a similar course is already being planned for next year.

SPLENDID COOPERATION on the part of staff members produced the attractive series of departmental exhibits at the first "Open House" of the College---held simultaneously with the Little International this year.

THOUGH THE 1923 FARMERS' WEEK was one of the most successful in the history of the College, over 1000 farmers and 650 women representing 68 of our 71 counties being registered, and the dairy merchandising plan then formulated has met with wide acceptance--staff members are earnestly requested to submit any suggestions they may have for making this course more useful to the state.

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Vol. I No. 2

Madison, Wis.

March 15 1923

WISCONSIN'S TENTH AND LARGEST MILK CAMPAIGN was conducted at Milwaukee from February 26 to March 3 by Extension workers from the College in cooperation with representatives from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Twenty-one per cent of the children of Milwaukee county were found to be 10 per cent or more below normal; the daily per capita milk consumption was 8/10 pint.

In previous campaigns the amount of undernourishment in children has in every case been decreased as the milk consumption increased. It is too early to determine the results of the work at Milwaukee, but the indications are that the campaign was highly successful from both the standpoints of public health and increased milk consumption.

LAND CLEARING BILL. Bill 222A repeals both the appropriation clause and the enabling act under which land clearing demonstrational and investigational work has been carried on for several years past. This bill was recommended for indefinite postponement by the Committee on Agriculture, but their recommendation was rejected by the Assembly which passed the bill by a vote of 48 to 31.

If this bill passes the Senate, it will not only stop all investigative work on improved methods of land clearing, but the distribution of picric acid which has been of so much value in reducing the costs of stump blasting will stop. Between July 1 and November, 1922, over 1,300,000 pounds of this explosive were used by 22,300 farmers throughout the state at the cost of cartridging and freight, resulting in an actual cash saving of over \$125,000. Plans now actively under way to secure additional quantities of 3,500,000 pounds remaining in the government arsenal at Fort Wingate, N. M., will have to be called off if the bill permitting this work passes the upper house. Within the past two weeks orders have been sent in by farmers for over 320,000 pounds, or 16 carloads. The agreement this year with the U. S. Government is to ship this in order of receipt. Wisconsin could easily absorb more than a million pounds of this material this spring at a saving of 8 to 10 cents per pound over regular retail prices of dynamite, if this work is allowed to continue.

REPEALING FARMERS' INSTITUTES. The bill (223A) repealing the authorization and appropriation under which the Regents are directed to carry on Farmers' Institutes, passed the Assembly this week by a

vote of 43 to 36. The bill now goes to the Senate for consideration. A recent editorial in the Oshkosh Northwestern says of this work:

"Without question state agricultural interests have been largely benefited by their sectional meeting of farmers. At these gatherings the farmers meet each other to exchange views and experiences, also to get pointers and suggestions from those assigned to this service and the result is the dissemination of much useful, practical, and valuable information; thereby stimulating and encouraging better methods in agricultural operations and accounting for much of the actual progress made by Badger farmers during recent years."

Petitions were received this last year for 397 institutes, but only 246 could be granted with the available force during the winter months.

REFERENDUM ON COUNTY AGENTS AND COUNTY NURSES. The measure requiring a referendum vote to be had in any county before establishing a county agricultural representative or a county public health nurse in the future was indefinitely postponed by the Assembly this past week by a vote of 43 to 30.

FIFTY WISCONSIN SCHOLARSHIPS, yielding \$100 each, were awarded last week by the Regents, of which four were given to the College of Agriculture (3 in Agriculture, 1 in Home Economics). Only seven applications were made by students in this college, while 23 were received from the College of Engineering. Advisers in Engineering make it a practice, through their freshmen advisers, to pick out needy first year students and confer with them with reference to the necessity for maintaining high quality work if they contemplate applying for a "Wisconsin scholarship." Students must have a standing of 85 to entitle them to consideration by the Committee on Scholarships. Confer with Prof. J. G. Dickson for further details on this matter.

"LUCK AND LEARNING" is the title of the address which Dr. E. C. Elliot, President of Purdue University, will deliver to the graduating Short Course class on the morning of March 16. President Birge will give a short address and present the diplomas. Fifty-two boys will graduate at this time.

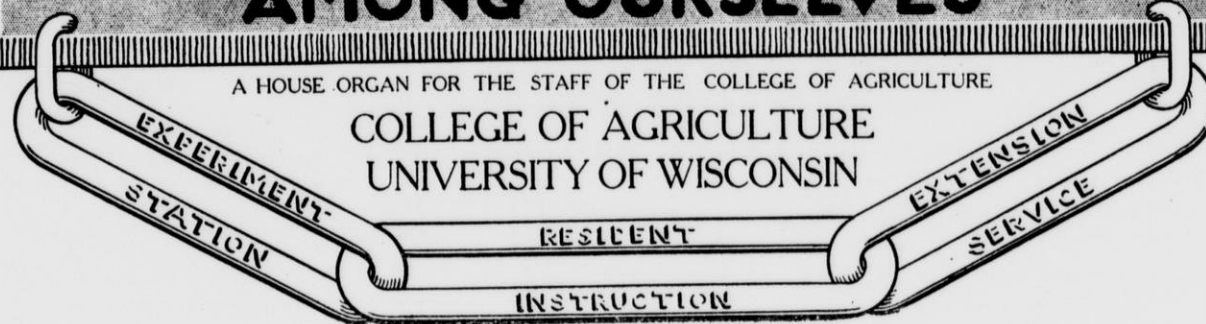
A FELLOWSHIP TO PROMOTE further research on the stability of milk vitamins has been established by Mead, Johnson and Co. of Evansville, Indiana, manufacturers of infant diet products, through a grant of \$3,300. E. M. Nelson, now instructor in Agricultural Chemistry, has been chosen by the Regents to fill the fellowship.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT. The total number of students enrolled in all of the various courses in Agriculture and Home Economics in February, 1923, reached 1209, which is 79 less than a year ago.

# AMONG OURSELVES

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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN



Vol. I, No. 3.

Madison, Wis.

Mar. 28, 1923

## WHAT CALIFORNIA'S COMMISSION SAYS OF WISCONSIN'S UNIVERSITY

The Educational Commission sent last year by the California Legislature to study the organization of the agricultural colleges of the U. S. has made its report to the governor. This commission, consisting of one college professor and six business men and farmers (one of them W. S. Guilford, a Wisconsin Short Course grad.), after visiting the leading schools in the U. S. and Canada, made the following statements about Wisconsin:

"The University of Wisconsin is probably the finest example of a state institution, including a college of agriculture, administratively, geographically, and spiritually welded into the whole as an integral part. Moreover, the agricultural work of the University of Wisconsin has been so conspicuously successful that no survey could be considered in any way complete which did not include it.

"Everywhere our Commission went, we heard of the institution. In the hotels, on the streets, and among the farmers, there was a tone of affection and respect for the university. Most interesting of all was the fact that not once in our travels about Madison and the surrounding country did we hear about the college of agriculture. Much was said about farm improvement, agricultural instruction, and successful research, but always the university was given the credit, and no line was drawn at the college. Faculty and citizens viewed the situation in this light, and it seemed to all of us a point of view that California might well emulate.

"The Commission was unanimous in its opinion that when it left Madison, it was leaving a truly great center of learning and public service."

**SEGREGATION OF AGRICULTURE UNDESIRABLE.** The Commission was particularly anxious to find out the relative advantages of a "separated" agricultural college in comparison with an institution united with the

university. The Comptroller of the University of California, R. G. Sproul, says:

"The curse of Iowa's educational system, according to those with whom we talked, is the separation of the college of agriculture from the university and the bitter rivalry which this occasions..."

"The experience of Iowa State College has shown (that it) can never hope to play its proper part in the field of graduate study.."

Ex-Dean Bailey of Cornell says:

"All separate institutions are going backward, and a state which adopts the policy of separation today dooms its agricultural college to mediocrity."

The above advice is certainly pertinent when one considers the course which has been pursued in California where the agricultural work has been previously divided between Berkeley and Davis. Commenting on this matter the Commission says:

"We do not want the leaders of the farm people to cultivate too much class feeling, but rather to be interested in their relations with other people and to get a broad vision of community, national, and world problems."

The findings of the Commission with reference to the California situation are:

"The retention of the agricultural college as an integral part of the university at Berkeley; that the first two years be given at either Davis or Berkeley; and the last two years at Berkeley only; that additional land be provided at Berkeley for instructional need; that the permanent experimental work be centralized at Berkeley, Davis, and Riverside."

REGARDING ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS, THEY FIND THAT

"California is more strict than any other institution, except possibly Wisconsin, and even in this case the possibility of probation offers an opportunity of flexibility which does not exist in the California system."

It is interesting to note, as they admit, "that a student can graduate from the College of Agriculture of the University of California without having taken any course which was definitely agricultural. Considering the fact that every agricultural graduate is expected to have some vision of the scope of agriculture and country life, and some possibility of eventually becoming a farmer, this would seem to be an undesirable situation--a conclusion which is confirmed by the program and curriculum of every institution which we visited."

ACADEMIC RANKING OF STAFF. In a number of institutions they found that the extension men were not given academic ranking.

"At the University of Wisconsin the faculty of the College of Agriculture is an integral part of the University faculty 'not only physically, but spiritually, and intellectually.' There is team

work in every phase of the activities of the university and college and particularly in research....No distinction is made between men in instruction, research, or extension.....The university believes that it is advantageous for men to engage in all three of these activities and that no one of them may be set above or below the others."

RELATIVE TO THE VALUE OF SHORT COURSE TYPE of instruction, they say:

"The University of Wisconsin has a notable winter course in general agriculture....This course (referring to this type of instruction) is an agency for the betterment of the social and economic conditions of rural life. It should be fostered by the agricultural college, for it meets a need the regular course of the college can never fill and stabilizes conditions in the industry which the college serves."

RELATION OF REGULATORY AND EDUCATIONAL WORK. They found general agreement in the policy which Wisconsin has developed in the inter-relation between the state departments of agriculture and the agricultural colleges regarding the line of cleavage between educational activities, police, and regulatory functions. Indiana (Purdue) was the only institution that held to the idea that the college of agriculture was the logical place to lodge the regulatory work in agriculture.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT. Comment was made on the fact that they found reduced student enrollment in practically all colleges they visited.

"....but the disappointment of California at the comparatively small enrollment in its agricultural college is shared by every state which we visited, no matter what the type of institution in it. The more the commission studied this problem the more it was convinced that the problem of increasing enrollment in agricultural colleges and keeping boys on the farm is not to be solved by changes in curriculum, equipment, or method, but by the betterment of the social and economic conditions of rural life. No plan which leaves this out of major consideration is going to succeed in keeping farmers' sons in great numbers on the farm or in attracting the sons of city dwellers to it. This is the great work of the college of agriculture today, and in it the University of California has no superior so far as we could find."

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONS OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION representing the seventh Federal Reserve District (including Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin) met last week at the College for the purpose of formulating plans for the coming season. Heretofore, this organization has interested itself in agricultural problems in a national way; mainly, through the issuance of the BANKER-FARMER magazine. The cooperation of the agricultural colleges is further sought through the establishment of an ADVISORY COUNCIL from the colleges. President Jardine of Kansas and Deans Dodson of Louisiana and Russell are to serve in that capacity this year. Plans are to be effected at the national meeting of the several state committees at West Chester, N. Y., in April.

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Vol. I, No. 4.

Madison, Wis.

April 7, 1923.

ACCORDING TO THE WILL OF DR. CALVIN K. JAYNE of Madison, a sum of money to be known as "Cora I. Jayne Agricultural Student Fund" is to become available as a loan fund for students from Wisconsin in the College of Agriculture upon the final settlement of the estate, amounting to approximately \$70,000. If the income from this money, after certain payments are made to certain heirs, is not required for a loan fund, it can be made available for scholarships at the discretion of the Board of Regents.

ROBERT B. OGILVIE OF CHICAGO has been instrumental in developing the idea of a portrait gallery of the early workers in the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. In addition to the portrait of former Dean Henry presented to the institution by him, Mr. Ogilvie has this past year presented portraits of Col. Wm. F. Vilas, who was one of the originators of the Short Course in Agriculture, also that of Wm. H. Morrison, our first superintendent of Farmers' Institutes. A duplicate of the portrait of Dean Russell recently presented by his friends to the Saddle and Sirloin Club in Chicago has just been hung in this new Agricultural collection. These portraits are from the brush of the Swedish painter, Orvid Nyholm, whose work in the Chicago gallery has commanded much attention.

With these beginnings it is hoped that substantial progress can soon be made in securing portraits of other early members of the Agricultural staff.

MAKING THE WEATHER TO ORDER for experimental purposes is possible with the equipment that has been recently installed in connection with the bank of Agricultural greenhouses. Four rooms representing in general the various climatic conditions which obtain in Wisconsin during the growing season both as to temperature of soil and air and humidity were installed last season. These have now been in operation long enough to indicate whether the temperature and moisture variations can be sufficiently controlled to serve the purpose. Detailed studies in the relation of environment to plant diseases and plant growth can now be carried out without waiting for the occurrence of the seasons in nature. Many observations which would ordinarily require years of time and much travel and expense can be now made in the greenhouse in a few months and under much more carefully controlled conditions than would be possible in nature.

Work by the departments of Agronomy, Agricultural Chemistry, Horticulture, Applied Botany, and Plant Pathology, as well as cooperative work with several divisions of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is already under way with this new equipment. At present the studies are mostly on seedling blight of wheat and corn, cold resistant corn, onion smut, clover mildew, mosaic diseases, and tobacco problems.

OVER A MILLION POUNDS OF PICRIC ACID and about a million blasting caps are already going into Wisconsin for land clearing purposes. Of this amount about 200,000 pounds goes into the older southern counties of the state, where there is greater interest in this material this year than ever before. The distribution of this material in spite of the long freight haul from the magazine in New Mexico will result in a net saving of over \$100,000 to farmers of the state.

It is noteworthy in passing that, of the 2,300,000 pounds of this material distributed last season, Wisconsin used more than all the remaining states of the Union.

AGRICULTURAL FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS for the next college year, according to the recommendation of the Agricultural Faculty are to be awarded to eleven of the fifty-one applicants as follows:

<u>Fellows</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Where Degree was obtained</u>	<u>Graduate work</u>
Link, Karl P.	Agr. Chem.	Wisconsin, '22	Wisconsin
Owen, Forrest V.	Genetics	Utah, 1921	Oregon Agr. Col.
Conant, G. H.	Plant Path.	Ripon, '20	Wisconsin
Johnson, Geo. F.	Agr. Econ.	Ohio, 1919	Wisconsin
		Wisconsin M.S. '22	
Cape, Jane	Home Econ.	Wisconsin, '14	

Scholars

Fulton, Helen B.	Agr. Bact.	U. of Wash. '22	Washington) Oregon )
Gardner, F. E.	Hort.	Pennsylvania	
Ammon, Ralph E.	Agr. Jour.	Illinois, '23	Wisconsin
Thomas, Byron H.	Animal Husb.	California, '22	
Brooks, A. N.	Plant Path.	U. of Cincinnati, '21	Cincinnati
Elmslie, W. P.	Agr. Chem.	Wisconsin, '23	

BILL (223a) TO REPEAL THE FARMERS' INSTITUTES was killed by the Senate last week. The vote was as follows: Shall the Assembly bill be non-concurred in? Ayes 15; noes 9. Senator Johnson moved a reconsideration. Ayes 11; noes 13. Next day on point of order made by Senator Garey, effort was made to reconsider the matter again, but the Senate refused by a vote of 17 to 7.

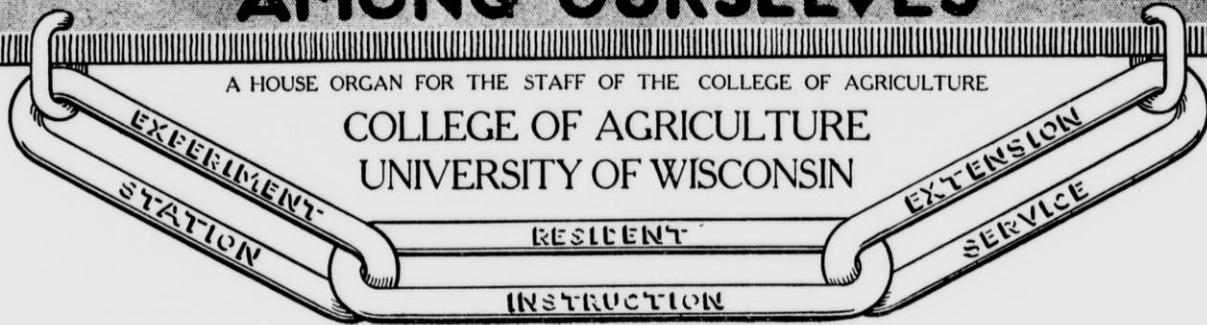
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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN



Vol. I, No. 5.

April 13, 1923.

LAND CLEARING BILL (No. 222,A), repealing the appropriation as well as the enabling act under which this work has been carried on for the past six years, was reported by the Senate Committee on State Affairs (Senator Titus, Chairman) for non-concurrence. Senator Cashman offered a substitute amendment killing the enabling act but allowing the University to continue to distribute picric acid. As all receipts go into the State Treasury and are re-appropriated only under the enabling act, the effect of this amendment is the same as that of the original Miller Bill; viz., to prevent the continuance of picric distribution.

The Cashman substitute came up for consideration in the Senate on April 12, but was laid over until April 19.

INTEREST RATES FOR THE NEW FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS just established by Congress have been announced by the Federal Farm Loan Board.

These twelve banks start with \$1,000,000 capital each. (Wisconsin will be in the St. Paul Bank territory.) Loans to farmers are made only through existing banks (state, national, and trust companies) and direct loans to cooperative organizations are made on "staple agricultural products and livestock" with a maturity time for the present of not over nine months. So far the Federal Board has limited "staple agricultural products" to grain, cotton, wool, tobacco, and peanuts. The inclusion of dairy products, eggs, fruits, and vegetables is subject to future determination. The federal bank rediscount rate to the local bank is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Local banks must not charge their borrowers under this system more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent in excess of the rediscount rate.

Agricultural paper handled by this new bank system must be secured by warehouse receipts, shipping documents covering staple agricultural products, or chattel mortgages on livestock. As the system starts out, it is obvious that it will not, in the immediate future, result in much cheaper money for the Wisconsin farmer than he is now receiving.

THE USE OF MORE MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS for the promotion of health especially among children is the object of the milk campaigns conducted in various parts of the state. Wisconsin's eleventh milk campaign is scheduled for Monroe County during the week of April 30 - May 5. The work will be done by Extension workers from the Department of Home Economics in cooperation with County Agent Liddle and workers from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS AMONG THE FIRST of the Central European countries to restore in considerable measure its pre-war status as an agricultural producer," says Dr. B. Sykora of Prague, who is spending three weeks at the College. Dr. Sykora is to be Minister of Health in the new republic and is studying under a fellowship grant of the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation.

THE HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA awards annually a \$400 scholarship to the best student judge of dairy cattle, allowing him to select the institution in which he desires to study. Mr. I. W. Rupel, a senior student in the University of Illinois, to whom this prize was awarded for the next year, has selected this College for his graduate work in the field of genetics and nutrition.

WISCONSIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE-TRAINED GRADUATES HAVE CHARGE of 77 out of the 141 cow testing associations in this state. Sixty-four of these men are Short Course graduates; 11, Middle Course; and 2, Long Course. Forty-five more testers have had more or less training in the Short Course. All of the 141, except 19, have had some training at this College. Mr. Cramer is now advertising for 15 more men at \$75 a month and board and lodging to push this work harder than ever. The special training given in the Short Course for this group of young farmer boys affords an especially desirable outlet for such students to secure a most valuable experience in livestock feeding and management.

THE BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALREADY RECEIVED orders for 2,200 alfalfa cultures, 1,130 cultures for clover, and nearly 400 cultures for other legumes. The use of cultures for clovers is growing rapidly in spite of the fact that this legume is so well established in the state. The rapid application of this scientific method of seed inoculation for legumes indicates how much more quickly scientific methods are now made use of by the farmers than in earlier years.

The Wm. Larsen Canning Company of Green Bay reported recently their results on carefully compared field plots of inoculated and uninoculated canning peas. During the growing season there was not much apparent difference but, on harvesting, the yield of shelled peas on the inoculated five-acre field was over 20 per cent greater than that of the uninoculated field. This firm plans to inoculate 1,000 acres this year.

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Vol. I, No. 6.

April 23, 1923

THE THIRD BEEF AND SWINE DEMONSTRATION will be held at the Stock Pavilion on Saturday, April 28, at 9:30 A. M. Observation of the cattle and especially the results of recent feeding trials will precede a carcass demonstration. At 11:00 o'clock two steers, one from each lot, will be slaughtered and the carcasses exhibited.

Swine fed experimentally to study the comparative value of several supplements to corn, such as skim milk, chopped alfalfa, chopped clover, tankage, linseed meal, corn germ meal, wheat middlings, and several combinations of these feeds, will be shown.

Charles E. Snyder, editor of the Chicago Daily Drover's Journal, will speak on livestock marketing in the auditorium of Agricultural Hall at 7:30 Friday evening, April 27, and again at the Stock Pavilion at 10:00 o'clock on Saturday morning.

R. R. RUNKE, COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT IN FOND DU LAC County, has recently resigned, leaving the Extension Service to engage in dairy farming near Wausau.

THE FIRST APPOINTEE TO THE SCANDINAVIAN FOUNDATION TRAVELING FELLOWSHIP made to this College was announced this week through the appointment of J. A. Anderson, assistant in Agricultural Bacteriology and Agricultural Chemistry. This fellowship carries a stipend of \$1,000 and permits recipient to study anywhere he chooses. Anderson will work next year with Dr. Bartell at the Stockholm Experiment Station on fermentation problems.

THE PRICE BILL (346,A) REPEALING THE ORGANIZATION OF DRAINAGE DISTRICTS, which passed the Assembly by a vote of 61 to 5, was up last week before the senate committee on State Affairs. A new hearing will be held on this bill on May 10. This bill, if it passes, makes impossible the organization of any new drainage districts or the maintenance of drains in existing districts but does not kill the existing farm drainage law.

THE "HOME RULE" PRICE BILL (237,A), apparently designed to give home rule to counties, authorizes the County Board at any annual meeting to abolish any county officer (barring statutory positions). This would affect positions of county agents, county nurses, supervising teachers, and county highway commissioners. This bill has passed the Assembly and was up before the Senate Corporations Committee this week but was postponed for another

week. This bill attempts indirectly to accomplish what was refused a few weeks ago when the Blomberg bill, authorizing a referendum vote on county agents and county nurses, was killed.

THE CASHMAN SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT TO THE LAND CLEARING BILL (222,A) was laid over on Thursday the 19th until next Thursday, April 26. In the meantime the picnic campaign is going forward rapidly. With the exhaustion of the supply of government picnic at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, a large supply (probably as much as 16,000,000 pounds) of a new explosive will be made available from Sparta, this state. This will be a mixture of sodium nitrate and TNT. Mr. Swenheart is now working on this material to determine the most suitable combination of ingredients and methods of preparation that will be adaptable for stump removal purposes. This material should be available for fall use, but the government has decided this magazine will not be opened until the New Mexico supply is entirely used up.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATO GROWERS TOOK A FORWARD STEP at Stevens Point this last week in adopting the plan of the Horticultural department to authorize the College to charge an additional fee to support a field representative. Under this arrangement the Seed Potato Inspection Service will be able to follow up the record of Wisconsin seed potatoes and through cooperative relations with the seed-buying states to work out important problems involving standards, grades, brands, and other inter-state seed problems.

At the Stevens Point conference an Advisory Certified Seed Potato Inspection Board of seven members was organized, consisting of the Chief Inspector of the Seed Potato Inspection Service, a member of the Wisconsin Department of Markets, the department of Plant Pathology of this College, one county agent, and three potato growers to be selected from the several potato growing regions of the state.

It is interesting to note in this connection that, in spite of the fact that this has been a year of low potato prices for table stock, the certified seed industry has flourished. More and more the certified seed work is showing a tendency toward concentration of standard varieties in belts or specialized potato counties. Through the seed inspection service these regions are effectively reaching the seed potato markets of the country.

In the production of Green Mountain, Oneida, Forest, Price, and Sawyer counties are easy leaders; while Barron, Washburn, Forest, Shawano, Marinette, Portage, Vilas, and Waupaca counties lead in Rural New Yorkers and Russet Rurals; and Marinette, Oneida, and Price counties furnish most of the certified Triumph stock.

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION ACTIVITIES REACHED 88,770 PEOPLE IN 46 COUNTIES during 1922. Over 2,000 dress forms were made under the supervision of the clothing specialists, which, besides saving many thousands of dollars for the farm women, made it possible for them to make desired garments independent of outside help.

Five "Get Together Meetings" on clothing problems have been scheduled for next month by the department as follows:

Pierce Co. - May 7 at River Falls; La Crosse Co. - May 8 at Onalaska; Monroe Co. - May 9 at Sparta; Rock Co. - May 10 at Evansville; and Washington Co. - May 11 at West Bend.

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Vol. I, No. 7.

May 7, 1923.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22, HAS BEEN CHOSEN FOR STATION DAY. All departments of the College of Agriculture have been asked to present interesting phases of their work in table exhibits in the Stock Pavilion and to be on hand to talk with the people who attend.

New plots featuring work in soils and crops have been started this spring and the department of Plant Pathology will have plots on the relation between corn root-rot and wheat scab. The Soils department will have four lime-rock grinding machines in operation.

June 22 is also the closing day for the Boys' and Girls' One-week Course at the College, and Station Day will be a banner day for the young folks.

A special program will be provided for the women. Besides the regular exhibits they will be offered new features in landscape gardening and a trip through the College Greenhouses and the Forest Products Laboratory. Picnic lunch will be eaten on the wooded shore of Lake Mendota. The Daughters of Demeter will assist in the program and meet women visitors.

LAST YEAR 14,135 WISCONSIN BOYS AND GIRLS were enrolled as members of 802 Boys' and Girls' Clubs. Of this number 9,317 were engaged in 15 different projects. They sent to T. L. Bewick business records of their work which showed that the value of their products for 1922 was \$368,214.43. This sum was \$124,960.93 in excess of expenses.

Of the profits reported, \$38,750 was made on dairy calves; \$26,466 on potatoes; \$15,746 on seed corn; about \$10,000 on pig club work; and the rest on minor projects. Since many of the boys and girls made no report, the above figures necessarily cover the scope of this work only in part.

Statistics, however, are not a satisfactory measure of the results of boys' and girls' club work, the mission of which is the making of a more worth while rural life through the medium of better citizenship. It has been said that "as goes the rural home so goes the nation," and it can be safely maintained that in the boys' and girls' work the idealistic value far exceeds the practical. Much of the success of the work of these young folks is achieved by grounding it in educational projects where they learn things by actually doing them under the best supervision available.

OF THE 946 MEN ENTERING THE UNIVERSITY AS FRESHMEN in 1923, 93 or 9.8% were sons of farmers. In 1920 the number of farm boys in the freshman class was 148, which was 15% of the 987 men in that class.

The financial depression which has hit agriculture seems to be very distinctly reflected in this decline. It may be noted that the sons of merchants and business men make up by far the largest group in 1922, their number comprising over one-third the total. On the whole, the University records show that the relative numbers of sons from the various occupational groups have been fairly constant (with the above exception), the largest relative increase coming from the homes of railway men.

THE OLD FRIENDS OF PROF. W. A. HENRY will be glad to know that his health is better this spring than it has been for several years. Prof. Morrison has just returned from a short visit with him at his seaside home near Sarasota, Florida.

THE WORK OF THE SEED INSPECTION laboratory in the Agronomy Building has exceeded in amount that done up to the same date in any year since 1915. Over 4,100 samples have already been run, most of them requiring both purity and germination tests. Apparently it will be the biggest year in the history of the seed inspection laboratory. The number of clover samples is running unusually high this season, being nearly 2/3 of the total. The amount of buckhorn in the clover is alarming and, according to A. L. Stone, it seriously menaces the clover seed industry in Wisconsin.

A MOST SUCCESSFUL COUNTY SHORT COURSE FOR WOMEN was held last week at Wausau by Miss Vangel Russell, Home Demonstration Agent for Marathon County. Forty country girls spent the entire week in gaining an insight into home development that will mean much to the country life of that portion of the state.

RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICES OF PROF. H. F. WILSON in bee culture came to him recently in his being selected as president of the American Honey Producers League.

WISCONSIN STRAINS OF YELLOWS-RESISTANT CABBAGE SEED are now being grown in large quantities for use in all infected areas of the U. S. The first of these was distributed from the department of Plant Pathology in 1915. Resistant strains of three distinct varieties are now in use and three others of the earlier types are in process of development. Through a cooperative arrangement between the Office of Cotton and Truck Diseases, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the National Kraut Packers' Association with the Department of Plant Pathology, specially selected stock seed produced under supervision in the Racine district is each year being placed for contract growing in the cabbage seed growing district of Puget Sound in Washington.

Two pounds of Wisconsin All Seasons stock seed so placed in 1920 brought back 3,400 pounds of seed in 1921. This amount, sufficient to plant 10,000 to 15,000 acres of cabbage, was distributed practically at cost from Kansas to the Atlantic Seaboard in 1922. It gave uniformly high yields on yellows-sick soil, where ordinary varieties suffered severe losses.

(Items for this House Organ should be sent to H. L. Russell)



# AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

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Vol. I, No. 8.

May 19, 1923.

THIS LAST WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE has witnessed the further consideration of the several bills affecting the interests of the Agricultural College. A violent attack was made on the Peninsular Branch Station. Assemblyman Holly, from Kewaunee, through the Committee on Municipalities, introduced a bill to repeal the maintenance appropriation for this newly established Station. The recommendation of the Assembly Committee on Agriculture to postpone this bill indefinitely was concurred in by the Assembly on May 17.

BILL 336, S TO APPROPRIATE \$5,000 AT THE HANCOCK BRANCH STATION passed the Senate by a vote of 21 to 10.

BILL 503, A (Holly) to compel the Station to render the State Department of Markets detailed figures on the cost of production of all farm products raised on all of our experimental stations (home and branch) was killed in the Senate on May 15 after passing the Assembly.

THE LAND CLEARING BILL, with another amendment by Senator Titus, has been referred to the Joint Committee on Finance. In the discussion in the Senate this week, one senator remarked that, if the senators had spent as much time in clearing land as they had in discussing this subject, a considerable part of upper Wisconsin would have been cleared by now.

THE COOPERATIVE WORK WITH THE DAIRY DIVISION of the U. S. Department of Agriculture on the introduction of bacterial cultures in the manufacture of Swiss cheese was resumed on May 15. Mr. C. M. Gere, formerly associated with us in this work but recently in charge of Swiss cheese making on the Pabst Stock Farms, returns to continue this work. He is to be located at Brodhead.

A GIFT OF \$600 has just been received by the Agronomy department from the Flax Development Committee, representing the paint, varnish manufacturing interests, and flaxseed crushing mills. This is to permit additional investigations to be undertaken in regard to flax culture in this state.

MARKETING METHODS PAY when the farmer gets a better price for his product. A premium of 30 cents to one dollar per cwt. has been paid Door County farmers by J. Chaudoir, Manager of the Kewaunee Grain Company for pedigree Scotch peas. One thousand bushels of these pedigree Scotch peas, a variety which has been improved at the Ashland Branch Station, have already been sold for planting by farmers this spring.

THE SUM OF \$1,500 has been placed at the disposal of the College by the Sewerage Commission of the City of Milwaukee for the establishment of a fellowship to study the best methods of using activated sludge as a fertilizer. This material is prepared in large quantities as a by-product in the disposal of Milwaukee sewerage. Mr. O. J. Noor has been appointed to the fellowship which will be under the jurisdiction of the Soils Department.

AT PRESENT 134 HIGH SCHOOLS and county schools of agriculture are giving agricultural instruction in Wisconsin. Of these 34 are "Smith-Hughes" schools, of which 20 are being taught by graduates of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture and 4 by graduates of other agricultural colleges. The remaining 10 are taught by Wisconsin normal school men (9 of them graduates of River Falls Normal and 1 from Platteville), 4 of which have been at Madison for summer school work.

There are 6 county agricultural schools; 54 high schools teaching two or more classes in agriculture, and 39 high schools teaching one class in agriculture.

DEGREES WILL BE GRANTED TO ABOUT 239 students by the College of Agriculture on commencement day, June 18. Of these 105 are in the Long Course of Agriculture, 23 in the Middle Course, and 54 in Home Economics. Fifty-seven graduate students majoring in Agriculture will receive higher degrees.

THE CUSTOM OF HONORARY RECOGNITION of farmers by Universities continues to spread. The University of Nebraska recently inaugurated this custom which was first founded at Wisconsin over ten years ago.

OVER 3,000 DRESS FORMS and a large number of garments were made by members of Home Maker's Clubs in five counties as reported at the "Get Together Meetings" which were recently held at River Falls, Onalaska, Sparta, Evansville, and West Bend under the auspices of the department of Home Economics Extension Workers. The aggregate saving to these rural women is estimated at \$29,000, though the saving in money is only one of the benefits derived from this kind of team work. Misses Gladys Meloche and Sadie McNulty were directly in charge of these activities, and Miss Cora I. Leiby, formerly with the University of Idaho, Mrs. Nellie Kodzie Jones, and the local county agents also addressed the meetings.

THE AGRICULTURAL LITERARY SOCIETY has defeated two of the three literary societies from the Hill in debate during the past two years. In recent years this student activity has had relatively little faculty encouragement. It is recognized that there is a distinct need for the training which this work provides for all of our students. In order to encourage the efforts of the Short Course and Long Course literary societies as well as other organizations on the Agricultural campus, room 314 in Agricultural Hall is to be specially equipped for their use.

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Vol. I, No. 9.

May 29, 1923.

**A NEW COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS.** The Agricultural College at its last meeting adopted a new course which is an innovation to a material degree in the field of home economics education. So far the courses organized in this field have been largely professional. Courses have definitely prepared women to enter the profession of teaching, dietitians in hospitals or institutional work, social welfare and health work, laboratory technicians, designers, and in other commercial pursuits. For these courses a heavy science schedule is required; in fact, so heavy that students in L. & S. are unable to elect much of any work in home economics except certain courses mainly of an elementary type.

The University has thousands of young women who are here to secure a general education of a cultural character. Doubtless many such would gladly embrace an opportunity to secure considerable home economics training that would be of future service to them if they could do so without taking the more highly specialized and technical training.

Compared with the existing home economics "majors", the new "non-professional course" increases the requirement in English and reduces materially the amount of the general sciences; requires a minimum of 10 credits in Letters and Science and affords a wide selection of electives. With such a course as this the student can get a general cultural course with a maximum of 40 credits in Home Economics work. Miss Krueger, in discussing this course with Home Economics educators in the East last week, found them very sympathetic with this development; and from such student reactions as have already been received by the department, it is apparent that the new course is likely to be well received.

**ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL CONCERTS** given in Madison in many years was presented at the Stock Pavilion on May 21 when Madam Galli-Curci appeared under the auspices of the Agricultural College Federation Board and the University School of Music. The A. C. F. Board's share of the proceeds was about \$1,250, which will be used by the student organization in advertising the College of Agriculture to prospective students. An equal sum goes to the School of Music and will be turned into the Union Memorial Fund.

**THE CURRENT IN THE LEGISLATIVE STREAM** has been less turbulent this week. The Assembly passed the \$5,000 appropriation for new construction at the Hancock Branch Station by a vote of 54 to 22, this bill having previously passed the Senate.

Another attempt was made by the opposition to resurrect the bill repealing the appropriation for the Peninsular Branch Station. Former Assemblyman Frank Graas of Sturgeon Bay most successfully combatted the latest effort to cut the appropriation to \$2,500 annually.

The Land Clearing bill with its five amendments now before the Finance Committee was postponed for another week.

Bill 724, A introduced by A.M. Miller of Kaukauna to give the Agricultural Economics Department \$30,000 was recommended by the Finance Committee for indefinite postponement, which recommendation was adopted by the Assembly. As this bill was drawn, it failed to indicate what specific work was to be done under its provisions. Moreover the appropriation was chargeable to the University fund income and did not provide for an equivalent transfer of money from the general fund of the State, which would have been necessary to have made any increase in resources for the University.

The amendment to the Holly printing bill, restoring the control of the University printing to the institution, was recently adopted by the Assembly but the amended bill has not yet been acted upon. The amendment also provides for a hearing before the Governor himself in the matter of large size editions and on the publication of material which may affect the public policy of the State.

SEVENTEEN COMMENCEMENT ADDRESSES will be given in Wisconsin schools by members of the Agricultural Faculty this year. The men doing this work are G. C. Humphrey, B.H. Hibbard, T.L. Bewick, J.A. James, Theodore Macklin, J.H. Kolb, and Wakelin McNeel. These staff members will speak in the following high schools: Shiocton, Hollandale, Sharon, Mayville, Athens, Alma, Cambria, Wittenberg, Galesville, Arcadia, Auburndale, New Auburn, Woodsville, Reedsville, Wautoma, and Reesville, and also the Racine County School of Agriculture. In this way our agricultural staff is in an excellent position to present to the graduating classes of the high schools the opportunities that agriculture affords as a field of activity. The necessity for adequate training in preparing for this field was never more obvious than it is now when the farm is being brought into so much closer contact with the distribution processes.

PROF. G.W. ROBINSON of the Agricultural Department of the University of Wales and DR. H.J. METZGER of Cornell were visitors last week at the College. Dr. Metzger is expecting to spend some weeks with the departments of Agricultural Chemistry and Veterinary Science in going over methods of work.

WHILE IT IS TOO EARLY TO LAY definite plans for the summer demonstration days at the Branch Station, according to E.L. Luther the following dates have been set:

Marshfield - July 26, 27  
Hancock - - - July 24  
Spooner - - - July 31  
Ashland (probably in the first week of August)

A cool and late spring has caused undue delays in field work, and the final programs will be arranged when the experimental work on the various stations is somewhat farther advanced.

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Vol. No. 10

June 9, 1923.

THE FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL DAIRY SPECIAL will leave West Bend on June 16 under the auspices of this College and the Livestock Breeders' Association for a demonstration trip through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Nebraska, and Iowa.

Three stops will be made in Wisconsin: at New London, Marshfield, and Eau Claire, and demonstrations will be given in each of the states visited in cooperation with the respective agricultural colleges.

The trip is the result of the visit of Prof. Farrington to Idaho last year and of the visit of Governor Davis of that state to Wisconsin during Farmers' Week as the guest of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' Association. The western states realize more and more that the best way of overcoming the high freight rates which exist between them and the eastern markets is by the production of more concentrated agricultural products. Obviously dairying procures this result most quickly, and for years western delegations have come to Wisconsin for better dairy animals and more improved dairy methods. The special dairy train will do much to spread the gospel of this industry and furnish a market for Wisconsin's surplus cattle.

Fifteen animals representative of the best types of the five leading dairy breeds will be used for this demonstrational work, among them Aggie, the world's champion grade cow, some typical grade heifers which show the results of the use of purebred sires, and representative purebred sires of each breed.

THE SECOND ANNUAL RURAL CHURCH CONFERENCE is scheduled to be held at the College from June 26 to July 6. Last year when this course was given for the first time, 52 rural ministers were in attendance. Present indications are that the enrollment this year will be materially increased. The various denominational groups are defraying the expenses of their representatives to assist in carrying out a thoroughly well organized plan for social service. Arrangements have been made for leaders of national import to appear before the gathering.

Courses in Animal Husbandry, Community Survey and Organization, Boys' Work, Agricultural Economics and Cooperative Marketing, Church and Community and Child Welfare, Sociology of Community Life, Recreation, Leadership, Organized Plays and Games, and Auto Mechanics will be given.

This conference falls within the period of a social workers' institute held at the University and promoted by the American Red Cross for the Central States, which will be attended by chapter workers, executive secretaries, and home service secretaries. By cooperative arrangements between the two conferences, the social workers will come to the College of Agriculture for two classes daily and for evening programs.

THE AGRICULTURAL PORTRAIT GALLERY is being rapidly expanded. Recently the Saddle and Sirloin Club of Chicago, through the kindness of our friend, Robert Ogilvie, presented the College with a life-size portrait of Professor Henry made by Stuart some twenty odd years ago when the Dean was in his early prime. This portrait was one of the first portraits to be hung in the Chicago gallery but was later replaced by a subsequent painting. This oil painting is now hung in the office that was so long occupied by Professor Henry.

On the occasion of Station Day two additional portraits will be added to the College gallery, both of which have been executed by Orvid Nyholm of Chicago. The portrait of Professor R. A. Moore is to be given by the Wisconsin Experiment Association. Professor Moore has been secretary of that organization since its foundation in 1901. Thousands of young farmers in this and adjoining states have, through this organization, progressed rapidly to the front rank as breeders and purveyors of pedigreed seeds and grains of many types.

For the portrait of Governor W.D. Hoard, we again owe thanks to Mr. Ogilvie. Governor Hoard was one of the pioneer leaders in Wisconsin's dairy industry and one of the six founders of the Wisconsin State Dairyman's Association. He served as president of the Northwestern Dairyman's Association and of the National Dairy Union, and established Hoard's Dairyman, which is easily the world's leading dairy paper. As a tribute to his services and vision in the building of our dairy industry the memorial that bears his name was unveiled at this College in February, 1922.

The rapid expansion of this gallery of paintings raises a question of prime importance as to more adequate housing of these collections with the photographic collections of those individuals who have been tendered "Honorary Recognition in Agriculture" by the University. The College now possesses an art nucleus that is of much historical value.

INDIAN FARMERS' INSTITUTES have been successfully held for several years. The Extension Service of the College recently cooperated with Superintendent Allen in holding an institute for the Menominee Indians in Shawano County and with Superintendent Balmer for the Chippewas at Lac du Flambeau. For the first time woman's work was presented by Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones.

Much interest was manifested by the Indians in the discussion of farm topics. Indian interpreters were used to make clear the various points, which resulted in many questions being asked relating to the subjects under discussion. At Keshena, 150 were present, and at Lac du Flambeau, 350 attended on May 22 and 400 on May 23. Requests for similar meetings to be held next year have already been received by the College.

There is a growing interest among a large number of the Indians for the learning of better ways of farming and a desire to accept the more modern methods of the white men in the handling of their agricultural work. Fifteen acres is the average amount of land cultivated by Indians who are farming at the Menominee Reservation and 10 acres of those who are farming at the Lac du Flambeau Reservation. The average amount of land under cultivation by all Indians in the state is 15 acres.

IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION IDEA, the method of placing this work on a public service basis, where it is supported from the publicly raised taxes instead of privately raised funds is steadily making headway. Minnesota has just modified its county agent law, modelling it after the Wisconsin system, in which state and local supervision are jointly responsible for the work. Home rule to maintain the local responsibility as to control of expenses, state supervision to unify plans and to standardize qualifications and make for efficiency and economy. The Minnesota plan has a county extension committee of seven (Wisconsin has five). The county board appropriates annually not less than \$1,500 (Wisconsin biennially not less than \$1,000 a year). County funds are subject to public audit and supervision of the college of agriculture as is Wisconsin, and the duties of the county agent defined as in the Wisconsin law. As public service officials, the county agents, therefore, are servants of the entire county.

THE STATE SOILS LABORATORY has just closed a contract with one of the leading banks in Milwaukee (acting as trustee) for a soil survey of over 1,000 fortyies of wild land in Chippewa, Eau Claire, and Washburn counties. The owners are desirous of knowing what the intrinsic agricultural value of this land is before planning for its development. This work is provided for under the Soils Laboratory law where the owners pay the cost of such survey.

Soil maps will be completed this year for Monroe and Pierce counties.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT recently requested the College to select six outstanding Holstein cattle to be used for breeding purpose in that country. Selections made by Messrs. Collentine and Humphrey from herds in Winnebago, Dane, Dodge, and Waukesha counties have been shipped via Seattle, Washington. It was especially requested that a representative animal be sent from the University herd, and a splendid heifer was picked for that purpose.

PREPARATIONS MADE BY THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS promise to make Station Day on June 22 the best ever held at Madison. Every department is putting its best foot forward and will have a practical and timely exhibit at the Stock Pavilion. The recent rains and warm weather are doing much to overcome the backward condition of the crops on demonstration plots.

AGRICULTURE HAD 13 OUT OF A TOTAL OF 155 STUDENT APPLICATIONS for Legislative Scholarships for nonresident students. The appointment to these scholarships rests primarily upon the actual needs of the students and on scholastic grades. They entitle holders thereof to a remission of nonresident tuition fees. The average grades of all of the applicants from this College was 89.23, which was the highest of any collegiate group and one of the main reasons why all applicants in Agriculture received recognition from the Committee.

TWO MARL EXCAVATORS ARE COMING INTO WAUPACA AND PORTAGE COUNTIES as the result of the work of Prof. H. W. Ullsperger of the Department of Soils. The machines will operate in the various marl lakes and provide material for agricultural purposes which will save thousands of dollars to the farmers of these counties.

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Vol. 1, No. 11.

June 21, 1923.

A REVISION AND EXTENSION OF THE WISCONSIN SHORT COURSE is to be put into operation this coming fall. The Board of Regents have just approved the recent action of the Agricultural Faculty with references to these changes.

Under the new schedule the first year of work in the Short Course remains virtually unchanged, but the second year is completely revised. The new schedule reduces the number of hours of work and makes the courses entirely elective for the second year, thereby permitting a greater degree of specialization. Provision is also made for college credit if the work is up to a certain standard. By this plan Short Course students may elect an additional winter of work, making a three-year schedule. With students possessing necessary entrance credits for Long or Middle Courses, credits for agricultural work will be allowed if standings are satisfactory.

The specialization which the course now makes possible and the elective nature of the work will undoubtedly make it more attractive to high school boys and to men who have had training in county schools of agriculture or equivalent institutions.

Since the course reduces materially the number of hours of work, especially for first year men, it is expected that it will result in a higher type of work generally, by allowing more time for study and for work in the library.

An effort has also been made to meet the changed conditions in agriculture. Shop work, which is now less essential on the farm because modern means of transportation have greatly lessened the distance factor, has been made elective, while the economic side of farming has been materially strengthened by trebling the work in farm bookkeeping and increasing work in marketing and general economic problems.

These changes are the natural outgrowth of the evolution that is occurring in agricultural education. When the Short Course was founded in the middle eighties, scarcely any of the students had high school training. This last year, of the 193 in residence, 102 had had more or less high school preparation; 59 had had 3 years or more; and 6 had been in college or in normal school work. It is to be hoped that these modifications will still keep this course the main educational feeder for the farm youth of the state who desire to secure that type of training which will prove to be of value to them in assuming the rural obligations of the future.

THE COLLEGE WILL BE HOST TO FARMERS' ON STATION DAY, FRIDAY JUNE 22. All departments are participating in an excellent presentation of interesting exhibit material in the Stock Pavilion. Condition of field plots is now excellent. The recent rains have put all crops in fine condition for showing the work. All staff members are urged to join our friends at the noon day lunch in the woods by the lake.

The presentation of the portrait of our colleague, R.A. Moore, will be made at the Hill Farm right after the noon lunch. In this ceremony T.H. Campion, president of the Wisconsin Experiment Association, will preside and Walter Hanchett of Sparta will be the principal speaker. Dean Russell will accept the portrait on behalf of the University.



THE SECOND ANNUAL WISCONSIN DAIRYMAN'S FIELD DAY was celebrated at Cedar Lawn Farm at West Bend on June 16. The best estimates available place the attendance at between 6,000 and 7,000.

The principal speakers of the day were John D. Jones, Jr., newly elected Commissioner of Agriculture for Wisconsin, Burt Williams representing the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, W. W. Marsh of Iowa, and Prof. G. C. Humphrey of this College.

The speakers emphasized the influence which dairying has had upon agriculture in this state and especially the stabilizing tendency in the years following the war. Generous tribute was also paid to the pioneers in the industry, and to the men of science who have contributed much to make its development possible.

The first transcontinental dairy train started on its western trip after the close of the field day celebration. Record crowds greeted this exhibit on its three Wisconsin stops - at New London, Marshfield, and Eau Claire; and the train is now well on its way across Minnesota.

GOV. BLAINE SIGNED THE AMENDED HOLLY PRINTING BILL which continues the control of Station printing in the hands of the College. He also signed last week the Titus Bill providing an appropriation of \$5,000 for improvement in buildings at the Hancock Branch Station. This is one of the very few additional appropriations that will be made this year.

A FARMERS' INSTITUTE COMMITTEE consisting of K. L. Hatch (chairman), E. L. Luther (secretary), three faculty members, and Regent Franklin Nace has been appointed by the Dean to correlate the work of the Extension Service and the Farmers' Institutes, especially as to the winter meetings. This committee will develop a plan for the consideration of the Regents in the fall.

WILDFIRE, A RELATIVELY NEW BACTERIAL INFECTION OF TOBACCO which first made its appearance in Wisconsin last year, has been found again this season in about 14 seed beds. This disease has proven very disastrous in some of the eastern states and, unless vigorous control measures are taken, may seriously threaten the tobacco industry in this state. Up to the present time it appears that the efforts of the Department of Agriculture and the Experiment Station to control the disease are meeting with success, as many farms on which outbreaks occurred last year are entirely free from the disease so far this season.

OF THE 55 DOCTOR'S DEGREES conferred by the University on commencement day, 23 were given in Agriculture; and of the 191 Master's degrees given, this College had 50.

SIXTY BOYS AND GIRLS AND TEN LEADERS REPRESENTING 19 WISCONSIN COUNTIES were in attendance at the Young Peoples' One Week Short Course at the College of Agriculture June 15 - 20.

These 22 girls and 38 boys were the champions in the various agricultural and Home Economics projects throughout the state. The following counties were represented: Brown, Chippewa, Crawford, Green, Juneau, Kenosha, Lincoln, Marathon, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Oneida, Ozaukee, Pierce, Racine, Vernon, Walworth, Waukesha, and Washington.

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Vol. 1, No. 12.

July 6, 1923.

WITH WELL OVER 2,000 PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE, STATION DAY on June 22 was probably the most successful ever held at the College. Upwards of 400 automobiles were parked on the grounds which is easily the largest number that have come for a similar event.

Especially instructive and unusually well attended were the exhibits at the Stock Pavilion. The demonstrations at the Hill Farm were also largely attended. A new and attractive feature was introduced in the rock blasting work by means of picric acid.

The unveiling of a painting of Prof. R. A. Moore early in the afternoon was an event of particular interest. Walter Hanchett of Sparta, who was Professor Moore's first student, was the principal speaker of the occasion. Besides paying a generous tribute to the early work of the men of this College the speaker related numerous incidents of interest in connection with the early history of the institution.

The number of women in attendance this year was greater than in former years. It is conservatively estimated that over 400 were present, and the special features that were prepared for them were very favorably received, according to Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, who was in charge of this work.

Members of the legislature also showed a distinct interest in the work of the College and Experiment Station. Ten senators and 37 assemblymen were present at the Hill Farm in the afternoon. Through the kindness of the Madison Rotarians, led by John S. Donald, transportation for the legislature was provided.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE JAMES MANUFACTURING COMPANY AT FORT ATKINSON on Station Day suggested that their field men, numbering sixty odd, could be enlisted to help in interesting Wisconsin boys in the courses offered by the College of Agriculture. Accordingly arrangements have been made whereby the company will instruct these field men to survey their districts for prospective agricultural students and to send all names of interested parties to this office.

It is a matter of importance that each man on the College staff should keep constantly in mind the fact that he has a definite responsibility in interesting young people to take the courses which this College has to offer. If each staff member will assume the responsibility for one student in some one of the agricultural and home economics courses, very definite progress will be achieved.

THE RECORDS OF THE STATE SOILS LABORATORY show that during the past 12 months 301 farms have been examined; chemical analyses have been run on over 1,800 samples of soil from these farms and detailed reports written to the farm owners. In each case a comprehensive study is made of the soil problems of the individual farm. This past year has been the biggest in the history of the Soils Laboratory.

SIXTY-FIVE RURAL MINISTERS AND OTHER CHURCH WORKERS representing 11 states and 9 denominations are in attendance at the second Annual Rural Church Conference now being held at this College. This is a 25 per cent increase over the number enrolled last year when this course was given for the first time.

The number attending from the various states is as follows: Illinois 6, Iowa 2, Michigan 1, Mississippi 1, Nebraska 2, New Jersey 1, New York 4, South Dakota 2, Utah 1, Virginia 1, and Wisconsin 44.

Of the denominations present, the Episcopal and the Methodist are represented by 15 men each, the Congregational group has 13, the Presbyterian 12, and all others 10.

THE TEACHERS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE in the high schools and county schools of agriculture in Wisconsin, who in former years met at Madison, will meet this year at Janesville High School, which has been one of the leaders in this work, and at the Milwaukee County School of Agriculture. The meeting at Janesville is scheduled for the week beginning July 16 and that at the Milwaukee School of Agriculture for the week beginning July 23.

F. W. DUFFEE of Agricultural Engineering is assuming the task of finding outside work for needy students who are desirous of earning their way in whole or in part while taking courses in the College of Agriculture. Requests for help along this line and suggestions as to possible openings for part time employment may be sent to Mr. Duffee by staff members. It is desirable to have a number of openings for work at the beginning of the first semester.

H. W. STEWART of Soils will devote a part of his time during the late summer to attending county fairs with an agricultural exhibit in behalf of the Short Course. Suggestions as to the best means of handling this work may be sent to Mr. Stewart.

THE FINAL SCHEDULE FOR SUMMER DISTRICT FIELD MEETS for County Agents as reported by K. L. Hatch is as follows:

ASHLAND - Court House - Tuesday, July 10 - 9:00 A. M.  
STEVENS POINT - Hotel Whiting - Thursday, July 12 - 9:00 A. M.  
AMERY - Hotel Amery - Tuesday, July 17 - 9:00 A. M.  
NEILLSVILLE - Court House - Friday, July 20 - 9:00 A. M.  
JANESVILLE - Court House - Friday, July 27 - 9:30 A. M.  
MANITOWOC - Court House - Thursday, August 2 - 9:00 A. M.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT in agricultural courses is about 300, which number is nearly the same as last year.

In Home Economics there is about a 30 per cent decrease from the session of a year ago. The classes in Institutional Administration are splendidly attended, 15 full time people representing seven states being enrolled. A study of the situation seems to indicate that the decrease in the number of people enrolled in Home Economics is due largely to the fact that the prerequisites of the academic year are being held to in certain courses this summer, which was not the case in previous summer sessions.

(Items for this House Organ should be sent to H. L. Russell).

# AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

EXPERIMENT  
STATION

RESIDENT

INSTRUCTION

EXTENSION  
SERVICE

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July 24, 1923

AMONG THE MEASURES ENACTED IN THE 56th SESSION OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE, which adjourned on July 14, the following are probably of most interest to agriculture and to men of this college:

A bill which provides an appropriation of \$5,000 for new buildings at the Hancock Branch Experiment Station.

A joint resolution directing the State Board of Control to utilize the facilities offered by the College of Agriculture in assisting the different superintendents of state and county institutional farms in improving the condition and production of the state farms. This measure does not apply to the work on these farms as planned for the present year, which will allow sufficient time to work out a program.

The Price "so called "home rule" bill which gives the county boards final power to reject or accept state appointed county officials, such as county agents and county health nurses. This does not affect the present practice of the college in the administration of county agent work.

A bill which makes possible the appointment of an agricultural agent for Milwaukee county.

A bill that provides for an annual appropriation of \$255,000 for area work, \$70,000 for accredited herds, \$150,000 for general testing, and \$75,000 for operating expenses--a total of \$555,000 for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis. This measure takes the place of the Schumann bill which called for a total appropriation of \$1,000,000.

An emergency appropriation bill to provide a fund of \$60,000 to cover the T B testing of cattle for interstate shipment to permit this work to continue when funds for it were exhausted early in 1923.

A bill by Assemblyman Freehoff which prohibits the use of dairy terms or names in the advertising of substitute products.

A bill which makes compulsory the pasteurization of all dairy by-products before they leave the factory. It places the responsibility for this work directly upon the factory owners and is a part of the T B eradication program.

A bill abolishing "daylight saving" in Wisconsin.

A bill to increase the Live Stock Sanitary Board from five to seven members with the stipulation that four of the members shall be breeders of live stock.

A bill amending the cooperative marketing law so as to make the following provisions: (1) A quorum for all meetings is reduced to 20% of the membership of an organization, but any business specifically stated in the call for the meeting may be transacted by twice the number of the board of directors as a quorum; (2) A local cooperative association may legally become a member of a central association or corporation (either stock or non-stock) and be represented on the basis of the membership in the local association; (3) Provision is made for the recording of commodity contracts with the Register of Deeds in much the same manner as chattel mortgages, which serves as public notice that the commodity under contract cannot be interfered with.

A bill which exempts from taxation up to \$500.00 in valuation on the improvements on any homestead. This does not go into effect until January 1, 1924.

AMONG THE VARIOUS ITEMS RECENTLY SUBMITTED for this house organ was the following poem which is reported by travelers in Portugal as being inscribed in many places where timber trees are found--in woods, parks, and gardens--to make people of that country thoughtful of the value of the forests:

To the Wayfarer

Ye who pass by and would raise your hand against me, harken ere you harm me.

I am the heat of your hearth on the cold winter nights, the friendly shade screening you from the summer sun, and my fruits are refreshing draughts, quenching your thirst as you journey on.

I am the beam that holds your house, the board of your table, the bed on which you lie, and the timber that builds your boat.

I am the handle of your hoe, the door of your homestead, the wood of your cradle, and the shell of your coffin.

I am the bread of kindness and the flower of beauty.

Ye who pass by, listen to my prayer; harm me not.

The "Friends of Our Native Landscape" are now raising funds to have this poem cast in a bronze tablet and mounted in the University woods for the benefit of those who come after us.

THE AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF THE UNIVERSITY DAIRY HERD for the year just closed was 328.91 lbs. of butter fat and 8048.16 lbs. of milk. This is a material increase over any previous year and a very satisfactory record when it is considered that animals from all of the five dairy breeds make up the herd.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY has received frequent calls for judging live stock at fairs. Among the more important engagements of this sort reported to date are the following:

- G. C. Humphrey judges dairy cattle at the Mississippi State Fair, and Brown Swiss cattle and calf club animals at the Wisconsin State Fair.
- F. Kleinheinz will judge sheep at North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Michigan State Fairs.
- R. S. Hulce has been appointed to judge Brown Swiss and Guernsey cattle at the New York State Fair at Syracuse, Guernseys and Jerseys at the Central States Exposition Fair at Aurora, Illinois, and Jersey cattle at the Wisconsin State Fair.
- J. G. Fuller will judge Aberdeen Angus cattle and George Hutton is to judge horses at the Wisconsin State Fair.

THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE WILL BE REPRESENTED by several different displays at the Wisconsin State Fair August 27-September 1. There will be an exhibit in the County Building, a Home Economics display in the Woman's Building, a special booth on Agriculture with the University exhibit in the Educational Building, and an educational booth in the Boys' and Girls' Department.

THE RELATIVE COST of transporting various classes of commodities is interestingly shown in the following table compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce from the reports of 34 railroad companies.

<u>Classes of Commodities</u>	<u>Percent of total tonnage</u>	<u>Percent of total Revenue</u>	<u>Value of Products per ton</u>	<u>Freight rate per ton</u>	<u>Percent Freight Rate is of Value per ton</u>
Products of:					
Agriculture	19	27	\$ 51	\$3.55	7
Animals	4	9	177	5.70	3
Mines	46	26	5	1.40	28
Forests	12	11	15	2.30	15
Manufactured & Misc.	19	26	71	3.55	5
Total	100	1000	\$ 30	\$2.50	8

It will be noted that the cost of transportation of animal products is only 3 per cent of their value, which is a lower cost than obtains on any other class of commodities.

The fact that the relative cost of transporting manufactured and miscellaneous products is higher than that of animal products is very largely due to the great quantities of refined petroleum and its products which have a value of only \$25 to \$30 per ton and make up fully one-fourth of total tonnage in this class.

SUMMER MEETINGS AT THE BRANCH STATIONS are scheduled as follows:

Hancock - July 24  
 Marshfield - July 25 and 26  
 Spooner - July 31  
 Ashland - August 20

July 25 will be Clark and Marathon County day at Marshfield, and July 26 will be devoted especially to Wood and Taylor Counties.

PEOPLE CAN FARM WITHOUT RECORDS BUT NOT SO WELL. It is a matter of importance that farmers know which phases of their business make them money and which do not, so that losses may be avoided. Extension men find that no project is complete without the keeping of records, and likewise no farm enterprise is complete without them.

In the past year over 3,500 farm record books have been distributed by the Department of Agricultural Economics. At present the book in use is being revised and an edition of 7,000 copies will be printed for the next biennium.

THREE HUNDRED OR MORE COUNTY CHAMPIONS will receive prize educational trips to the Second National Boys and Girls Club Congress held in connection with the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago December 1 to 8. Every county traversed by the C. & N. W. Railroad, which has a full time extension agent and carries on regular extension work continuously under the direction of the agricultural colleges, will receive a trip by the courtesy of the railroad company.

WISCONSIN BEEKEEPERS WILL CONVENE from August 13 to 18 at Madison for their fifth annual conference. A carefully planned program which will feature bee and honey men of national reputation is being prepared.

Among the events of the week will be the dedication of the Miller Memorial Library, which has been placed in the Agricultural Library of this College. This library already contains nearly a thousand books, pamphlets, and other items which have been contributed by men all over the United States.

On Saturday, August 18, a delegation will go to Marengo, Illinois, the former home of Doctor Miller, for the purpose of unveiling a memorial tablet in his honor.

AUGUST 8 HAS BEEN SET for the Third Annual Demonstration day for showing the work done on the peat soils at Coddington. The program starts at noon.

The experimental work at Coddington has been largely conducted by A. R. Albert of the Department of Soils and the demonstrations this year are as follows:

1. Effects of fertilizers on the various crops grown on the peat soils.
2. Frost-enduring root, hay, and grain crops.
3. Peat soil rotations.
4. Flax, hemp, sunflowers, alfalfa, and potatoes on peat.
5. Tillage and weed control on peat.
6. Emergency hay crops.

WISCONSIN'S THIRD ANNUAL POTATO TOUR will assemble at the Oneida county court house at Rhinelander, on August 9 at 9:00 A.M.

The tour will continue for one week and cover potato work in the following eight counties - Oneida, Forest, Vilas, Lincoln, Langlade, Portage, Waupaca, and Waushara. Local programs are being arranged at the various stops, and a number of potato men from other states are expected to go on the trip.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING of the National Soybean Association will be held at the College of Agriculture on September 11. Details of the program are now being arranged, and delegates from at least fifteen states will be in attendance.

Exhibits of the various types of machinery used in the soy bean industry as well as the various soy bean products will be staged in connection with the meeting, according to G. M. Briggs of the Department of Agriculture.

(Items for this House Organ should be sent to H. L. Russell.)