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Eighteenth annual report of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association with Sixth annual report of Alfalfa Order. Address of president, secretary's report, and account of the association's acti...

Wisconsin Agricultural Experimental Association
Madison, Wis.: Democrat Printing Co., State Printer, 1920

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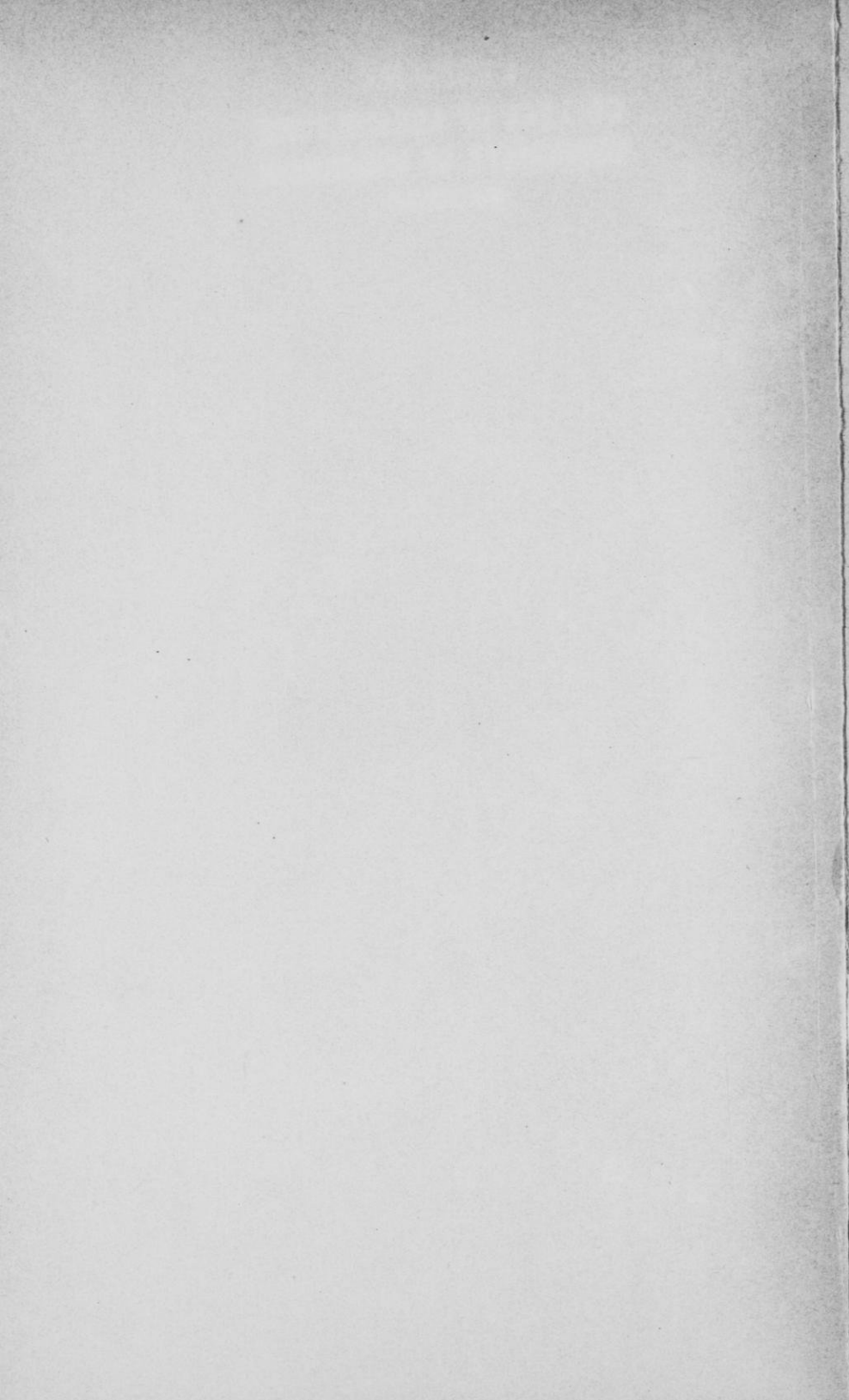
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WISCONSIN

Agricultural Experiment
Association

1929

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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN

Agricultural Experiment
Association

WITH SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF

ALFALFA ORDER

Address of President, Secretary's Report, and Account of the Association's
Activities In Promoting Progressive Agriculture.

COMPILED BY

R. A. MOORE, *Secretary*

MADISON, WIS.

DEMOCRAT PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTER

1920

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

WISCONSIN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATION

MADISON, WIS., 1920.

To His Excellency, EMANUEL L. PHILIPP,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

Sir—I have the honor to submit for publication, as provided by law, the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association, showing the receipts and disbursements the past year, and giving an account of the Association's activities in promoting progressive agriculture.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. MOORE,
Secretary.

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OFFICERS—1920

President	FRANK BELL, Columbus
Vice President.....	RUFUS GILLETTE, Verona
Secretary.....	R. A. MOORE, Madison
Asst. to the Sec'y.....	E. D. HOLDEN, Madison
Treasurer.....	PETER SWARTZ, Waukesha
Clerk and Stenographer.....	CLARA BRABANT, Madison

COMMITTEES

Executive:

GEO. W. DAVIES.....	Lancaster
J. R. THORPE.....	Beloit
A. L. STONE.....	Madison
J. B. CHEESMAN.....	Racine
JESSE VAN NATTA.....	Phillips
H. E. KRUEGER.....	Beayer Dam
T. H. CAMPION.....	Onalaska
GEO. BRIGGS.....	Madison

Resolutions:

J. B. CHEESMAN	Racine
C. P. NORGORD.....	Madison
H. E. KRUEGER	Beaver Dam

Finance:

C. P. NORGORD.....	Madison
H. N. LONGLEY.....	Dousman
H. E. KRUEGER.....	Beaver Dam

Cooperative Experiments:

Farm Crops	R. A. MOORE
Soils	A. R. WHITSON
Farm Engineering.....	E. R. JONES
Agricultural Chemistry.....	E. B. HART
Agricultural Extension.....	K. L. HATCH
Farm Management.....	J. B. BORDEN



FIRST-PRIZE WINNERS FROM BROWN COUNTY AT STATE GRAIN SHOW

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

CONSTITUTION

Article I—Name

This organization shall be known as the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association.

Article II—Object

The object of this association shall be to promote the agricultural interests of the state.

1st. By carrying on experiments and investigations that shall be beneficial to all parties interested in progressive farming.

2d. To form a more perfect union between the former and present students of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture so as to enable them to act in unison for the betterment of rural pursuits in carrying on systematic experiments along the various lines of agriculture;

3d. By growing and disseminating among its constituency new varieties of farm seeds and plants;

4th. By sending literature bearing upon agricultural investigations to its membership, and

5th. By holding an annual meeting in order to report and discuss topics and experiments beneficial to the members of the association.

Article III—Membership

Section I. All former, present and future students and instructors of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture shall be entitled to become members of this association.

Section II. Honorary membership may be conferred upon any one interested in progressive agriculture by a majority vote at any annual or special meeting of the association.

Article IV—Dues

A fee of fifty cents shall be collected from each member annually.

Article V—Officers

The officers of this association shall consist of a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer, whose terms of office shall be one year or until their successors are elected.

Article VI—Duties of Officers

Section I. It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the society and enforce the observance of such rules

and regulations as will be for the best interest of the organization; to appoint all regular committees as he may deem expedient for the welfare of the association.

Section II. In the absence of the president, the vice president shall preside and perform all duties of the president.

Section III. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep all records of the association; to report the results of all cooperative experiments carried on by its membership and the experiment station, plan the experimental work for the members of the association, and labor for the welfare of the society in general.

Section IV. The treasurer shall collect fees, keep secure all funds of the association and pay out money on the written order of the secretary, signed by the president. He shall furnish bonds in the sum of two thousand dollars, with two sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties.

Article VII—Amendments

This constitution may be amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members of the association present.

Amendment No. 1—Adopted Feb. 9, 1906

Any person residing within the state having completed a course in agriculture in any college equivalent to that given by the Wisconsin University, may become a member of this association under the same regulations as students from the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

Amendment No. 2—Adopted Feb. 11, 1909

Any County Agricultural School within the state may be admitted to membership of the Experiment Association upon request by the principal of such school and the payment of an annual fee of \$1.00.

BY-LAWS

Article I. The officers of this association shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting.

Art. II. The president and secretary shall be ex officio members of the executive committee.

Art III. This association shall be governed by Roberts' Rules of Order.

Art. IV. All members joining at the organization of this association shall be known as charter members.

Art. V. The time and place of the annual meeting shall be determined by the executive and program committees.

Constitution adopted and organization effected Feb. 22, 1901.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

F. E. BELL, Columbus

Members of the Experiment Association, Ladies and Gentlemen: The opportunity and privilege of serving as President for the past three years and especially for the past year, coincident as it is with the 25th year's connection of our Secretary with the College of Agriculture and the 19th year of his services as our Secretary and Guiding Star, is something to be remembered by me while memory lasts.

There is a beautiful legend of our American Indians as to the origin of the waters surrounding America, which, in my mind, typifies the birth and achievements of our order. It is as follows:

On the top of our highest hill stood a great tree from whence the ground sloped in all directions. The Great Spirit made the rains to fall upon its leaves, to be shed in all directions. Some flowed west and the Great Pacific grew—wider than the eye could reach. Some went to the north and the Great Frozen Ocean resulted. More to the east, and the storm tossed Atlantic grew and beat upon its rugged shores; while the rest went south and there flow the warm waters of the Southern Seas.

Our College of Agriculture is The Hill, our Secretary the Spirit, and our Association the Rain, which has been shed in all directions in the form of increased and improved grains and seeds,—stopping not at the Great Pacific nor the storm tossed Atlantic, but at a single bound leaping them and spreading ever farther and farther until we can say, and safely too, that the sun never sets on the products grown from seed our members have sent out.

Our members have won money and honors, too, and to me it seems that the honors far outweigh the money in the Greatest Shows the world has ever known. At San Francisco, eleven gold medals, thirty-eight silver, and eighteen bronze medals, besides honorable mention, testify to the excellence of our products. A list of the winners' names sounds like the roll call of the Regulars at our meetings,—though my own, alas! is not there, as well as some others. No matter—the wheel turns ever, and the man of good faith and tenacity of purpose will certainly some day get the money as well as the honors.

I wonder, does one of us see an exceptionally fine grain sample that Henry Krueger does not come into the mind's eye? A beautiful bundle of alfalfa says Peter Swartz as plainly as can be. Can we witness a fine corn exhibit that we don't see Markle, Thorpe, Raessler, Michels, or Jippa Wielinga, seventy-five years young, passing before us in review?

These are but a few of our members who have reached the height. Others will in the future stand by their side, not to displace but rather to strengthen and broaden the sphere of their influence.

A few words more and this talk will close.

While we **must not bargain collectively**, it would seem to me that if our Grower's List could carry an idea of price we would simplify matters greatly for buyers and increase our aggregate of sales a great deal. Whether this will work out, I don't know, but one thing is certain—every sale made by me costs a lot in time and postage.

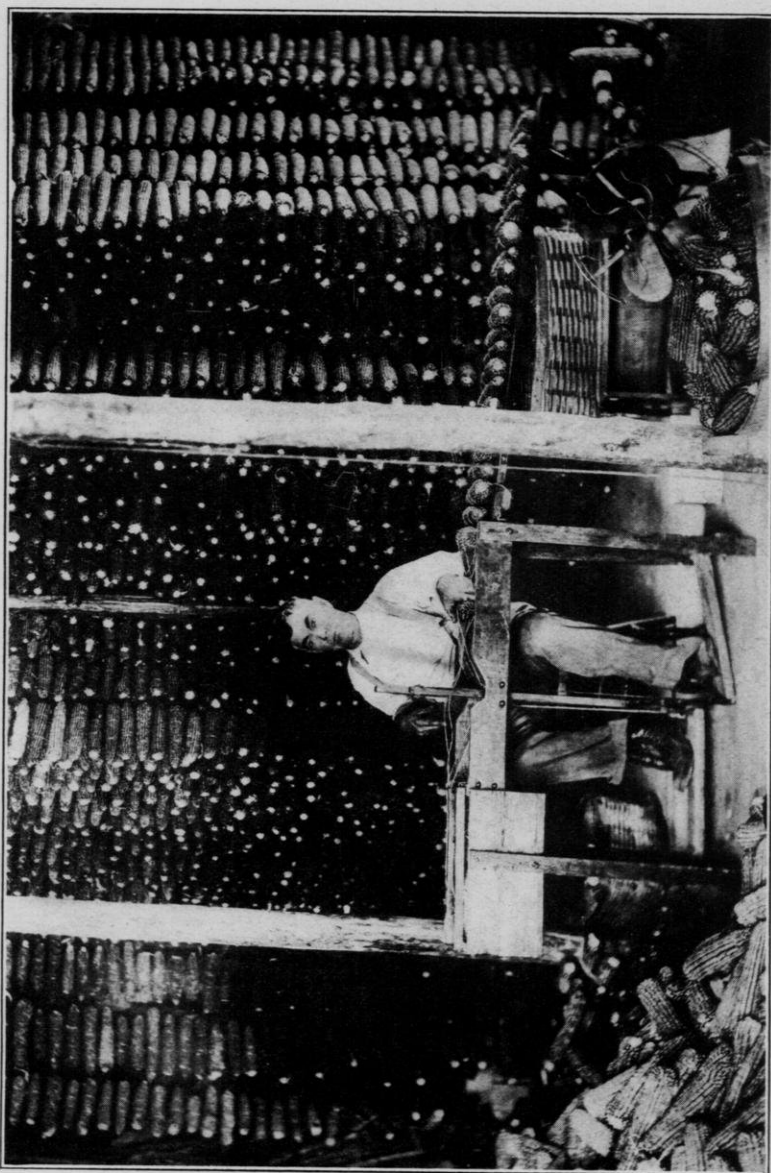
SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1919

R. A. MOORE, Madison, Wis.

Members of the Wisconsin Experiment Association:—It is with great pleasure that I have the privilege of coming before this organization for the nineteenth time in the history of the Experiment Association to speak of the work of that organization. Undoubtedly the Association built better than it knew at the time of its initial meeting in 1901. Very few thought of the magnitude of the work that would be carried on in so short a time after its organization. However the great importance of the pure bred seed work is such that it was inevitable that we should go forth rapidly. The trained membership had also a great bearing upon the work performed. The fact that the members had received training upon the very line of work they were expected to follow has had a bearing upon the work that could in no other way have been obtained. The honesty and faithfulness of those engaged in the work has been also a great factor in the building of our organization.

It is surprising when we consider the enormous amount of pure bred seeds that are annually disposed of by members of the Experiment Association how few complaints we have. Little did we dream that after existing for nineteen years the demand for pure bred seeds would be greater than ever before. It is a fact, however, that people from other states and countries have learned of the Wisconsin Experiment Association and are coming to the Association for their seeds. This had created an enormous demand, and I feel that members of the Association should double their efforts along the line of pure bred seed production because I feel sure that a greater demand will come for the pure bred seeds this coming year than ever before, and we should be prepared to meet this demand.

The present year, while an exceedingly good one for corn, was not the best for small grains. Most of our members hesitated about listing their grains because they were not up to the usual standard



SEED CORN CURING HOUSE OF P. W. JONES, BLACK RIVER FALLS

of quality. However, we must have seed, and we have found that other states were practically in the same condition as Wisconsin, much of their small grains being ruined by rust. Consequently even though the seed is somewhat lighter than in former years, and somewhat discolored, yet at the same time where a good germination is secured we should not hesitate to put the grain upon the seed market.

MEMBERSHIP

The world war has made great inroads into the attendance of the College of Agriculture and also in the membership of our Association. Many of the young men took part in the conflict, some of whom gave their lives for liberty while others have returned but have not as yet gotten fully settled in their work. We expect a rapid advancement of membership in our depleted list. At the close of the year the Association had a paid up membership of 928. We feel that maintaining this large membership through these trying times speaks well of the substantial character of the Wisconsin Experiment Association.

COUNTY ORDERS

We now have 55 counties under organization, and most of the County Orders have been carrying on exceedingly fine work. An annual meeting is held in which pure bred seed grains are exhibited and talks given upon the beneficial effect of the introduction and wide dissemination of the pure bred seeds. County Orders have made exhibits at their local County Fairs, and the State Fair, and the annual meeting of the Experiment Association. This has in a great way emphasized and advertised seeds and seed growers who would not have been known if it had not been for these exhibits. There is no one way that good seeds and the grower can be advertised better than through the actual exhibition of these Pedigreed seed grains.

In order to encourage this competitive display work the Experiment Association has seen fit to offer a fine silver trophy for the County Order which gains the largest number of points at the annual meeting of the Experiment Association. This is offered for the first time during this show but will continue to be an annual event hereafter.

Further, in order to encourage members in the County Orders, a certain amount of pure bred seed will be sent out in accordance with the rules and regulations laid down in the 17th annual report. The Experiment Association hopes to continue this line of effort and in this way further the interests of the pure bred seed grain movement. The seed grains are sent direct to the Secretary of the County Order and are disseminated by him to members of his association that he knows will grow the grains in a wise way and make further dissemination of the same.

SEED GRAIN INSPECTION

The aim of the Association the coming year will be to inspect more seeds than ever before. A summer inspection will be made as far as possible to examine the pure bred seed grains when they are fully headed out. In this way mixtures can be detected better than any other way. The Association is cooperating largely with the Secretaries of the County Orders who in most cases are the County Agricultural Agents of the various counties. These County Agents have rendered valuable service as Secretaries of the County Orders in the past, and with their kindly cooperation the Experiment Association will be able to do ten times as much inspection work as was ever done before. Full rules and regulations concerning inspection will be published in the next annual report. We merely hope at this time that members of the Association will keep the matter in mind and insist on having their seed grains inspected so as to go down in the Seed Growers List under the head of "Inspected Seeds."

SALE OF SEEDS

For many years the sale of seeds has been carried on largely through the office of the Experiment Association. Seed Growers Lists have been printed in large numbers and sent out to practically all parts of the world. The County Agents of the various states have been sent this list and this has led to great call for the Wisconsin Pedigreed seeds. News articles have been written for the agricultural press and in most every instance where such articles have gone out bearing upon the pure bred seeds a demand immediately has come back to the Association for a list of growers. This method of advertising has meant the sale of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of seeds. Agricultural meetings have been instrumental in calling attention to the importance of the pure bred seeds and has created a great demand for such seeds. Our only hope now is that members of the Association will further emphasize the growing of these seeds in larger quantities. The state of New York alone stood ready to take most of the Wisconsin pure bred seeds this year, but largely from the fact that we must supply our own farmers we hesitated in allowing such grains to be purchased by outside states. However, if we can only increase our general output of pure bred seeds we will be in a position as heretofore to supply these seeds in any quantities.

The members of the Association, and especially the officers of the County Orders, should also take a deep interest in spreading the news concerning the pure bred seeds. As far as possible if farmers can purchase these pure bred seeds in their own counties they save freight and also receive seeds that are thoroughly acclimated for their further use.

Secretaries of the County Orders should as far as possible write articles for the local press, securing a list of all members in the

county having pure bred seeds for sale. They also should secure a list of all parties desiring to purchase pure bred seeds. By so doing a great local demand will be made for the seeds and the people in the county are entitled to first chance to purchase such seeds. This line of effort has not been emphasized so much in the past but we certainly hope that all officers of the County Orders and members of the same will keep in close touch with the local papers of the county. Many papers in the adjoining counties would be glad to publish what Mr. Jones had done in regard to raising Wisconsin Pedigreed barley, No. 1 oats, or pure bred corn. It is really surprising how many people desire these pure bred seeds if they only learn the source of supply.

SEED COMPANIES IN COOPERATION WITH THE EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATION

The leading seed companies, not alone in Wisconsin but in other states, have cooperated very closely with the Wisconsin Experiment Association during the past few years. They seem very eager to help the great move of dissemination of pedigreed seeds and in many instances handle largely seeds grown by members of the Experiment Association. We find the members of the Association are always willing to sell in wholesale lots at a reasonable figure. This they can do without going to the expense of grading, as a rule, and shipping out small orders. Consequently it leaves a living profit for the seedsmen. In this way dissemination can be made through the seedsmen that results in great benefit to the state.

PEDDLERS AND SEED COMPANIES WHICH ARE NOT VITALLY INTERESTED IN PURE BRED SEEDS

Annually, walking salesmen travel the country with beautiful illustrated catalogs filled with testimonials bearing out the quality of their good seeds. Oats, barley, wheat and corn are sold at enormous figures. Farmers would be able to buy the Pedigreed grains direct from members of the Association for about one-third what they are paying these traveling salesmen. They would also get an article that was far superior to anything that they would secure from the traveling salesmen as practically all seeds handled by these traveling seedsmen are nothing more than common ordinary seeds with no special breeding work as a rule put upon them. We feel it is the duty of every member of the Experiment Association to discourage such methods of dissemination of scrub stock. One of the special duties of every member of the Wisconsin Experiment Association is to kick out scrub seed grains as quickly as possible and put in their place only the long, well tried out strains of grain. We have some seed companies living in other states where our seed inspection law cannot get hold of them that send out advertising annually to the farmers of our state. From the looks of the advertising one would naturally think he was going to get good clover and

grass seeds, yet after the purchase is made the seed will be found highly contaminated with low grade seeds and often with the dreaded quack grass, sow thistle, Canada thistle, mustard, buckhorn, and other foul weeds. It has been stated by our Seed Inspector that the tailings coming from the fanning mills and grain graders of many seed firms of our state is purchased by these outside companies and then resold to our farmers. On face of the advertising the farmer would naturally think he was going to get his clover seed at less than he could purchase the same from a reliable dealer. However, when he considers the shrunken seed and seed that will not germinate, together with the weight of adulterants used, he will find he is paying two and three times the real cost of clover seed and at the same time is sowing his farm to noxious weeds that will cost hundreds and even thousands of dollars in later years to eradicate.

Many of the seed companies in adjoining states have their seeds tested in the laboratories of our Inspection Department and live up to such inspection, but a few companies still insist upon putting before the people an article which is a detriment to our state. It would be a good plan before purchasing from advertising matter sent out by outside firms to consult the Seed Inspection Department or the Secretary of the Wisconsin Experiment Association. Active efforts are being put forth to stop this pernicious propaganda and we hope by efforts of all concerned that these two or three companies can be put entirely out of business as far as Wisconsin is concerned.

NEW LINES OF EFFORT PUT FORTH BY THE WISCONSIN EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATION

At one time Wisconsin held the reputation of growing the best field peas in America. These peas are largely called for by the large cities and by the foreign countries. This made a steady demand for Wisconsin peas at a figure which enabled our farmers to reap great benefits by growing field peas. Owing to the fact that so many different varieties were advertised, farmers thinking they were going to get something new purchased readily different strains of peas. In this way the peas got so mixed that no standard variety of peas was longer grown in Wisconsin. The different varieties of peas require different times for cooking and consequently when mixed not only the cooking but the flavor is entirely changed, so that our peas have come into disrepute. In order to remedy this the Wisconsin Experiment Station started work upon the breeding of field peas. This work has been carried on largely at the Branch Stations and this year a dissemination of these peas was made so that large quantities of the Pedigreed strains could be grown in the near future. The general plan has been to send 4 bushels of Pedigreed Scotch or Green peas to the Secretaries of the County Order and let him place the same with a farmer. This farmer receives the seed peas free but must give four bushels to the Secretary of the County

Order from his resultant crop, these four bushels to be given to some farmer who will continue the work. Through this systematic arrangement we hope to entirely obliterate the scrub peas which now largely dominate the state, and put into their place peas that have been bred up from a single seed. The dissemination has been made largely through the northern and eastern counties which are known to be the greatest pea growing counties in our state.

Another line of effort which has brought forth a great deal of attention has been the acre corn contest which was carried out successfully the past year. Mention was made in the last report of the rules and regulations governing this contest and over one hundred bona-fide farmers entered in the work. The yields average better than 75 bushels of shelled corn per acre, and the contestants winning prizes received better than 100 bushels per acre, one getting the enormous yield of 120 bushels per acre. The winners of the contest used the Wisconsin Golden Glow corn with one exception, where the Wisconsin No. 7 corn won 8th place. We hope to interest several hundred in this contest this year, and we hope that information will be disseminated as far as possible concerning the contest work. To further encourage this a special class, a special premium is going to be awarded by the State Fair Board, and contestants who enter the Experiment Association corn growing contest will be entitled to show 30 ear samples of corn from the field used in the corn growing contest, whether they receive an association prize or not. Announcements will be made in advance and good premiums placed upon samples that are saved from the field contest. Owing to the fact that the State Fair is held earlier than usual the corn will be held over until the year following. It can then be exhibited. All will exhibit under the same rules and regulations.

INTERNATIONAL CORN AND GRAIN SHOW

For many years it has been the desire of the Wisconsin Experiment Association to have the field crop men affiliate with the live stock men. The International Live Stock Show has become a permanent thing at Chicago, and people from all over the United States and foreign countries make it a point to visit such show. Owing to the fact that live stock could not exist if it were not for the parties who grow crops we feel that it is just as essential that pure bred grains and forage plants be shown at the Live Stock Exposition as the live stock. The officials of the Live Stock Exposition felt that it was really a fact that all men interested in stock are interested in grains, and all parties interested in grains are interested in live stock, so consequently the two lines of work go hand in hand together. In order to reach the highest degree of success both lines of effort should be on display. The Chicago Board of Trade came to the rescue and placed \$10,000 at the disposal of the Live Stock Exposition to emphasize the grain and hay department. For the first time in the history of the association both live stock and

pure bred grains were assembled, and one of the greatest shows of its kind in the history of the world was put up for the general public. The Wisconsin Experiment Association took the leading part and put forth every effort within its power to make this show commensurate with the greatest agricultural industry it represented.

As in former years, Wisconsin brought back the largest number of trophies of any state in America, which shows that Wisconsin cannot be beaten. One-sixth of all the prize money offered in competition with the world was won by Wisconsin, and the show put up has meant thousands of dollars in the way of advertising for our Pedigreed seeds. We compliment the members of the Association for taking an active part in this show, and we hope they will begin at once to prepare for the next show which will be pulled off some time next December. The Association at the present time is putting forth every effort within its power to get the management of the Live Stock Association to make the grain show a permanent feature of the Live Stock Show. At the present time it looks as if we were to be successful as the showing made last year was such that the Live Stock people themselves will demand a continuation of the pure bred seed show.

An International Crop Improvement Association has been organized and all members from all associations like the Wisconsin Experiment Association will be entitled to membership in the Association. Each state association unites with the International Crop Improvement Association and pays an annual fee of \$5.00. This entitles each member of such state association to be a member of the International Crop Improvement Association without further payment of fees. We feel that much good can be accomplished by unifying the efforts of the various state organizations, also by putting forth united effort the International Live Stock Exposition will feel that there is a power behind the pure bred seed grain work which will warrant a worthy display providing the proper encouragement is put up by the Exposition.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT

The Junior Department of the Wisconsin Experiment Association is coming to the front very rapidly. The acre corn contest carried on by the Juniors was very commendable, and corn clubs were established in nearly every county of the state. These boys use nothing but the pure bred seed corn and compete at their local shows. They have been a great credit to our Association in the faithful manner in which they have carried on the work. Consequently the Experiment Association felt it could set aside funds for this line of effort so as to encourage further progress along this special line. The Premium List recently sent out contained the prizes offered to the young people carrying on work with the pure bred corn, and also rules and regulations concerning the corn judging work. We deem this work of the highest importance, and its beneficial effects

will be far lasting. Over 12,000 boys were in the corn work last year, and we trust a still greater number will take up the work this year. By the competition judging work these young people will soon become expert as far as picking out seed corn is concerned and will soon rank among our seed corn growers of the state, thereby keeping up the good work which was started in early days by members of the Wisconsin Experiment Association.

CORRESPONDENCE

One of the weaknesses of our Association that I am obliged to mention at this time is the fact that many of the members of our Association neglect their regular business correspondence. It is too often the case that after a person has sold his seed he will not answer further the correspondence that comes to him. How much better it would be if the party would get some post cards and just write a sentence or two, letting the party know he had sold his seeds but would have seeds again the following year. Also, if he wanted to be more liberal minded he could go further and refer the party to another member of the Experiment Association whom he might know has seeds. The Seed Grain Growers List is usually kept up as closely to date as possible and could be secured from the Secretary, and all members of the Association could keep posted on parties having seed. In many instances the party could get good seed from another member to fill his particular order, and the other member would be willing to divide the profits with him. The thing would be perfectly honest and legitimate, and at the same time the party writing the letter would not be waiting weeks thinking he was going to get a reply from the person he had corresponded with. The work of the member of the Experiment Association places him immediately in the roll of a business man, and all of his actions should be governed by business principles. One of the first business principles is to see that all correspondence is answered in a courteous manner. Consequently I hope that members of the Experiment Association will be more prompt in the future in answering correspondence. Many of the people write your Secretary letting him know that they have even written two or three times to members of the Experiment Association and can get no response whatever. This, of course, all has a tendency to belittle the Association in the eyes of the purchasing public.

THE WISCONSIN STATE FAIR PURSUES A VERY LIBERAL POLICY

The State Fair fully recognizes the importance of the farm crops work of our state and is pursuing a very liberal policy in the way of making awards. One of the principal lines of effort which has been followed by the Experiment Association in past years has been the putting in of County displays. This has been instrumental in bringing great credit to the state of Wisconsin, and is one of the great

factors in helping build up the state. The County Orders of the Experiment Association are deserving of great credit for the deep interest they have taken in this work during the past few years, and it is the hope of the state association that they will again this year put in creditable displays. The State Fair will hold forth earlier than usual this year, and consequently in order to have a large corn display it has been decided to pay as good premiums on corn that was grown in 1919. It requires a good deal of good judgment to carry samples of corn over nicely. One of the great factors in the corn work is the curing of corn, and unless corn has been cured properly it cannot be carried over into the succeeding year to advantage. We sincerely hope that members of the Experiment Association this year having fifty ear samples to exhibit will see that these fifty ear samples are retained for the State Fair which takes place the last week in August, as additional prizes are going to be offered on corn for exhibits of this nature. Full announcements will be made through News Letter and otherwise.

It is the wish of the State Fair authorities that the Wisconsin Experiment Association practically stand behind the grain display at the Fair. As a matter of fact, the authorities state that this grain display really belongs to the Wisconsin Experiment Association, and consequently the Association members must put their shoulder to the wheel and do everything in their power to maintain it. Consequently we will look for a big display of 1919 corn.

MORE FUNDS NEEDED FOR THE EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATION

In order to economize through the strenuous times the Experiment Association has continued its expansion of work while prices of all material has been going up. We did this by having a surplus on hand to help out in cases of emergency. For eight years we have run practically without any raise in appropriation. It seems now if we are going to carry on the work commensurate with our grain association that it will be necessary for the next legislature to add at least \$2000 more per year for use of our association. I wish to call your attention to it at this time so that every member will have this on his mind and will put forth every effort to acquaint his member of the legislature as soon as elected in his county of the needs of this association. I have every reason to believe that no member of the legislature will refuse to grant the association a raise as each one cannot help but feel that with the price of paper and traveling expenses going to the front we could not be expected to carry on this same work through these strenuous years with the same amount of money we previously had. It seems to me a cut in our work at this time would be taking a step backward and would result unfavorably not only towards our state association but to the state in general.

PEDIGREE FIELD PEA DISSEMINATION

The soils and climate of northern Wisconsin are ideal for pea growing, and at one time Wisconsin had a great reputation for her field peas and had markets at home and abroad for this crop. The last few years we have lost that reputation on account of the numerous varieties of peas which are mixed to such an extent that they cannot any longer be used to advantage as a soup pea. Different varieties of peas vary so greatly in the time required for cooking that a mixture of varieties is most unsatisfactory, for when some of the peas are cooked to the right degree, many will be overcooked and mushy and others will be under-cooked and hard.

With the aim of securing uniformity in cooking requirements, as well as uniformity in ripening and high yield and quality, Professor E. J. Delwiche of the Agronomy Department of the University, has been at work for a number of years developing exceptionally fine strains of Pedigree Scotch and Green field peas. The Pedigree field peas are destined to bring Wisconsin back into her rightful repute as a pea growing center as soon as these superior peas can be generally grown and replace the inferior and mixed stock.

With this end in view, the Experiment Association put into operation in thirty-one counties a plan which will establish in each county a Pedigree pea seed center, which will extend as the stock is multiplied from year to year until the inferior and mixed peas are largely replaced. In each of the cooperating counties sufficient of the Pedigree seed to plant two acres was placed with a grower who will keep the stock pure and will sell next season's crop for seed to neighboring pea growers. He will also return to the Experiment Association the same quantity of seed which he received, and this seed will be used the following year in the same way to extend the dissemination.

In a comparatively few years there will be a sufficient quantity of the Pedigree peas available for seed so that most of Wisconsin's large pea growing acreage will produce a crop which will top the market for maximum quality.

WISCONSIN
at the
INTERNATIONAL HAY AND GRAIN SHOW

The first International Hay and Grain Show was held in Chicago November 29th to December 6th, 1919, in connection with the International Live Stock Exposition. Every country in the world was invited to compete, and the result was one of the most representative farm crops exhibits ever staged. The Chicago Board of Trade offered \$10,000 in premiums for the winners.

Besides the competing grain and forage exhibits, there were a large number of fine educational displays which showed in an effective manner the latest developments in scientific agriculture. Wisconsin had a very attractive display, in the center of which was featured the farm scene composed by Mr. C. J. Berg, of Tigerton, entirely out of seeds, grasses, and other natural products. Wisconsin's preeminence as a pure bred seed and dairy state, and her silo record were emphasized.

The Wisconsin exhibitors were very successful in taking a large number of prizes, and the quality of their exhibits was such as to maintain her reputation as the foremost pure bred grain state. The record of winnings is as follows:

Wisconsin won more premiums than any other state or province. Won over \$1300 in premium money.

Corn

Wisconsin competed against the following states in Region 2: North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, New York, the New England States, and Eastern Canada.

In the twenty ear class of white dent corn, Wisconsin won first and second places.

Won half the total number of premiums in her region.

Won $\frac{3}{5}$ of the prize money.

In the twenty ear class of yellow dent, Wisconsin won first, second, third, and fourth places.

Won half the total number of premiums.

Won nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ of the prize money.

Won SWEEPSTAKES on best twenty ears of corn.

Oats

Wisconsin competed in Region 2.

In the class of white or yellow oats, Wisconsin won first, second and third places.

Won seven out of twelve places.

Won nearly $\frac{4}{5}$ of the prize money.

In the class of oats other than white or yellow, Wisconsin won first out of three places.

Won nearly half the premium money.

Won SWEEPSTAKES on best sample of oats, any variety.

Small Grains Other Than Oats

Wisconsin competed against the world.

Won 28 places with \$480 in prize money.

Wisconsin six-row barley won 12 out of 20 places and nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ of the premium money.

Hay

Wisconsin competed against the world.

Won first on alfalfa hay.

Won SWEEPSTAKES of the entire show on best bale of hay.

Won second and third on timothy hay.

Won a total of 7 places and \$193 premium money.

PRIZE WINNERS

AT THE

INTERNATIONAL HAY AND GRAIN SHOW

Bayfield County

V. E. Brubaker, Washburn—3d on White or Yellow Oats

Brown County

Glover C. Schmidt, Wrightstown—11th on 6 rowed Barley

Buffalo County

Lewis M. Hanson, Mondovi—12 on Yellow Dent Corn

Lewis M. Hanson, Mondovi—2nd on Timothy Hay

Calumet County

Wm. Filyes, Brillion—15th on Alfalfa Hay

Carl J. Peik, Chilton—14th on Hard Red Winter Wheat

Columbia County

Wm. Bell, Arlington—12th on White Dent Corn

Wm. Bell, Arlington—11th on Oats, White or Yellow

Wm. Bell, Arlington—8th on 6 rowed Barley

Dodge County

H. M. Krause, Reeseville—8th on White or Yellow Oats

Frank J. Lendley, Fox Lake—8th on Red Clover Hay

Frank J. Lendley, Fox Lake—3rd on Timothy Hay

Anton Bohl, Beaver Dam—2nd on 6 rowed Barley

J. L. Krause, Reeseville—7th on 6 rowed Barley

Anton Bohl, Beaver Dam—12th on White or Yellow Oats

Fond du Lac County

H. P. West, Ripon—18th on Hard Red Winter Wheat

H. P. West, Ripon—21st on Hard Red Spring Wheat

H. P. West, Ripon—6th on Durum Wheat

H. P. West, Ripon—12th on 6 rowed Barley

H. P. West, Ripon—1st on Oats other than White or Yellow

H. P. West, Ripon—10th on two-rowed Barley

Iowa County

J. E. Brunker, Ridgeway—2nd on White Dent Corn
 Joseph Brunker, Ridgeway—1st on Yellow Dent Corn
 Joseph Brunker, Ridgeway—Sweepstakes on Corn, 20 ears

Jefferson County

John Hans, Jefferson—17th on 6 rowed Barley
 John Hans, Jefferson—9th on 2 rowed Barley
 Arthur C. Popp, Jefferson—10th on Red Clover Hay
 Edward Sticker, Jefferson—11th on White Dent Corn
 Leo Bruckner, Jefferson—2nd on Yellow Dent Corn
 H. C. Bruckner, Jefferson—4th on Yellow Dent Corn

La Crosse County

George Baier, La Crosse—13th on Alfalfa Hay
 Otto Wolf, La Crosse—3rd on 6 rowed Barley
 Frank Gasper, Rockland—5th on 6 rowed Barley
 H. W. Whitehead, Rockland—10th on 6 rowed Barley
 Otto Wolf, La Crosse—14th on Rye
 Paul Sheppler, Rockland—13th on 6 rowed Barley
 Ed. Peters, La Crosse—1st on White Corn
 Otto Wolf, La Crosse—4th on White Dent Corn
 H. W. Whitehead, Rockland—1st on White or Yellow Oats
 Frank Gasper, Rockland—2nd on White or Yellow Oats
 H. W. Whitehead, Rockland—Sweepstakes on Oats

Milwaukee County

W. H. Basse, Milwaukee—24th on Hard Red Winter Wheat

Monroe County

W. F. Tullar, Warrens—6th on 6 rowed Barley

Oconto County

Wilfred Masson, Lena—17th on Hard Red Winter Wheat
 Wm. Masson, Lena—11th on Hard Red Winter Wheat

Richland County

H. T. Draheim, Gotham—9th on Yellow Dent Corn

Rock County

Mrs. Leo P. Kelly, Beloit—4th on Single Ear Corn
 Theron Thorpe, Beloit—8th on White Dent Corn
 S. A. Oakley, Beloit—5th on White Wheat
 Noyes Raessler, Beloit—10th on Rye

Shawano County

Joe Muskavitch, Shawano—15th on 6 rowed Barley

Vernon County

John Bendel, Jr., Stoddard—3rd on Yellow Dent Corn

Washington County

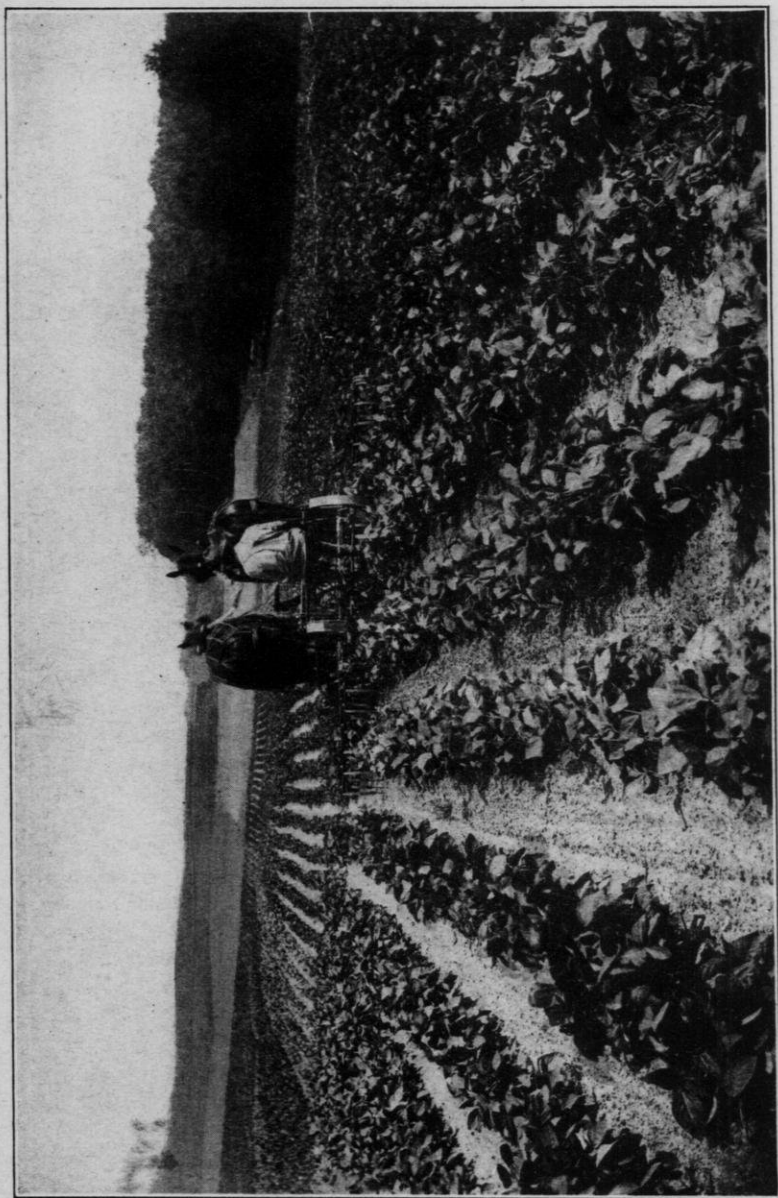
Reinhold Kressin, Jackson—8th on Rye

Waukesha County

Swartz Brothers, Waukesha—18th on Hard Red Spring Wheat
 Swartz Brothers, Waukesha—3rd on Rye
 Swartz Brothers, Waukesha—1st on Alfalfa Hay
 Swartz Brothers, Waukesha—Sweepstakes on Hay
 H. E. Rosenow, Oconomowoc—6th on White or Yellow Oats

Winnebago County

Herman L. Ihde, Neenah, 9th on Hard Red Winter Wheat



WEEDING SOY BEANS—FARM OF C. S. RISTOW, BLACK RIVER FALLS

WHO SAYS SOY BEANS?

GEORGE M. BRIGGS

It seems as though we all do. Wherever you go, someone is talking soy beans. The more they talk, the more pep they seem to possess, which is quite comparable to the soil, in that the more soys it produces the more and better the following crops are. In these strenuous times when farm labor is becoming such a problem, we are all interested in increasing yields per acre and in raising more home grown feeds. Farmers who have tried soy beans are convinced that the soil is benefited beyond expectations and that as a soil builder this crop has an important place on all farms, especially where other legumes fail to grow. By the use of soy beans as a hay crop, the farmers of this state, who but a few years ago saw nothing but poverty, are now building up their herds and getting fine cream checks, which in turn will build up the homes, help educate the children and make life worth living.

Soy beans as a silage crop have met with great success here in Wisconsin. In many places the soys are planted by themselves, then mixed with corn at silo filling time. On hundreds of farms, however, the corn and soy beans are planted together and are being raised successfully. Many farmers are finding that these soy beans have still another value—that of pig and sheep pasture, and that most excellent profits can be realized from the crop when planted with corn, then utilized after the corn is cut off. There are so many parts of the state that cannot raise seed successfully that there is no question but that those sections adapted to raising medium early maturing varieties will have a home market for their seed. With a soy bean oil mill here in our state, in case the seed market is slack there is still an opportunity for disposition of seed. Wisconsin's record as a great seed state can be capitalized by farmers who are living on good soy bean soil. The seed producer must be careful to avoid variety crosses, and maintain Wisconsin's standard for truthness to variety, and high germination tests. There is no question as to the permanency of the soy bean crop, and Wisconsin's Dairy industry will spring forward by leaps and bounds when all light soil farmers are raising their maximum amount of soy beans. The soy beans need inoculation; so does the grower need to be inoculated with right ideas. It's not luck that spells success with soy beans, but pluck. Get acquainted with the dual purpose member of the legume family.

THE TWO ACRE CORN YIELD CONTEST

Wisconsin led the corn belt with an average yield of 47 bushels per acre in 1919. This remarkable yield, together with the fact that our corn crop occupied 1,820,000 acres shows that we have successfully shifted the upper boundary of the corn belt northward until Wisconsin is regarded as an important corn growing state. The successful invasion of Jack Frost's home territory by our corn crop is due largely to the Pure Bred varieties, which have been bred for early maturity combined with large yield.

How much will the Pure Bred varieties of corn yield? This is the question which over a hundred of our Association and County Order members set out to answer last year when they enrolled in the Two Acre Corn Yield Contest. And when the yields were measured in the fall and the results compared, Joseph Schneider, New Franken, Brown County, headed the list of winners with 120 bushels per acre of Golden Glow corn. This entitled him to the pure bred bull calf offered by the Experiment Association to the winner of the contest. The rest of the first ten prize winners are:

George F. Blahnick, Algoma, Kewaunee Co.....	Golden Glow
Type "B" Feed Grinder—International Harvester Co.	116 bu. per A.
Jippa Wielinga, Midway, La Crosse Co.....	Golden Glow
Soy Bean Attachment for Corn Planter—J. I. Case Co.	115 bu. per A.
Roman Muskavitch, Shawano, Shawano Co.....	Golden Glow
Smut Machine—Clelland Mfg. Co.....	111 bu. per A.
Godfried Huppert, Diamond Bluff, Pierce Co.....	Golden Glow
Hero Corn Grader—Twin City Separator Co.....	108 bu. per A.
P. V. Becker, Galesville, Trempealeau Co.....	Golden Glow
Hand Potato Planter—Sheffield Mfg. Co.....	103 bu. per A.
H. G. Seyforth, Mondovi, Buffalo Co.....	Golden Glow
Hand Corn Planter—Sheffield Mfg. Co.....	98 bu. per A.
C. S. Ristow, Black River Falls, Jackson Co.....	Silver King
Hand Potato Planter—Sheffield Mfg. Co.....	96 bu. per A.
Chas. Wussow, Seymour, Outagamie Co.....	Golden Glow
Hand Corn Planter—Sheffield Mfg. Co.....	95.5 bu. per A.
Herman Lange, Peshtigo, Marinette Co.....	Golden Glow
One bushel Pure Bred Seed Corn—Experiment Ass'n..	95 bu. per A.

JUNIOR CORN JUDGING CONTEST

Held at the College of Agriculture
March 27, 1920.

Waterloo High School won the silver trophy for the highest team score at the second junior corn judging contest, with a score of 242.19 points out of a possible 300. The team consisted of Edward Beyer,



WATERLOO HIGH SCHOOL CORN-JUDGING TEAM

N. O. Eckley (coach), Harold Higgins, Edward Beyer, David Skalitzky

Harold Higgins, and David Skalitzky, and was coached by Mr. N. Eckley, who is in charge of the Agricultural Department. The banner for second place was won by Greenwood High School, with a score of 216 points.

Walter Wood of Oshkosh carried away the individual honors with a score of 84.2 out of a possible 100, and Arno Dennerlein of Plymouth was a close second with a standing of 83.

The contestants showed excellent training and good judgment in their work of placing the samples and identifying varieties, and much credit is due the coaches who trained the teams and individuals for the contest. The rankings of the prize winning teams and individuals are as follows:

Teams	(Total Points)	(Coach)	(Prize)
1 Waterloo	242.19	N. Eckley	Silver Cup
2 Greenwood	216	M. Kelley	Banner
3 Oshkosh	214.8	T. G. Brown	Hon. mention

Individuals	(Standing)	(Prize)
1 Walter Wood Oshkosh	84.2	\$8.00
2 Arno Dennerlein Plymouth	83	6.00
3 David Skalitzky Waterloo	81.8	4.00
4 Edward Beyer Waterloo	80.73	3.00
5 Harold Higgins Waterloo	79.8	2.00
6 John Coates Greenwood	79.2	1.00
7 Bernard Vollrath Greenwood	75	10 lbs. pure bred seed corn
8 Delbert Fox Waukesha	72.6	" " " " "
9 Edward Connell Waukesha	72.4	" " " " "
10 Oliver Newman St. Croix Falls	72	" " " " "

No contest was held in 1919 because of the epidemic of influenza which prevented holding of public meetings. The Marinette County School of Agriculture captured the cup at the first contest in 1918 and shares even honors with Waterloo High School in its possession.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT OF THE GRAIN SHOW

The purpose of the Junior Department is to interest the Boys and Girls Corn Club members and the young folks studying agriculture in the schools in the fascinating game of exhibiting at our fairs and grain shows. A little encouragement and help along this line at present will bring large returns in the quantity, quality, and value of exhibits at our future shows. The Junior exhibits at the last Grain Show would take their place without handicap at any of our fairs, and give promise of a coming generation of exhibitors who will maintain our high record of winnings in future state and national competition. We look forward to a junior showing next year which will run the adult classes a close race for the center of attraction. The winners in the Junior classes are as follows:

CORN EXHIBIT CONTEST

- 10 Ears Silver King (Wis. No. 7) Corn
First—Archie Peters, La Crosse
Second—Arene Snuggerud, Holmen
Third—Victor Wolf, La Crosse
Fourth—Elja Hoffman, Lancaster
Fifth—John Hoffman, Midway

10 Ears Golden Glōw (Wis. No. 12) Corn
 First—John B. Ford, Mazomanie
 Second—Gordon Kivlin, Oregon
 Third—Laurence Bauer, West Bend
 Fourth—Stanley Kivlin, Oregon
 Fifth—Mrs. George Ehlert, Wheeler

10 Ears Dent Corn Any Other Variety
 First—Simon Cooper, Dousman
 Second—Ormel Hooper, Palmyra

Best Single Ear Any Other Variety Dent Corn
 First—Arene Snuggerud, Holmen
 Second—Elmer Willey, Johnson Creek
 Third—John Hoffma, Midway

CORN CLUB—INDIVIDUAL MEMBER CONTEST

1st—Maurice Blumeley, Palmyra
 2d—Gordon Kivlin, Oregon
 3d—Stanley Kivlin, Oregon
 4th—Arthur Fiegel, Bassett
 5th—George Michels, Kenosha
 6th—Russell Engberg, Kenosha
 7th—Elmer Willey, Johnson Creek
 8th—Simon Cooper, Dousman
 9th—Albert Bose, Kenosha, R. 4

CORN CLUB CONTEST

Silver Trophy—Kenosha Acre Corn Club



CORN CLUB TROPHY AND SOME PRIZE-WINNING JUNIOR EXHIBITS

BROWN COUNTY ORDER WINS AT STATE GRAIN SHOW

The silver trophy awarded by the Experiment Association to the County Order scoring the greatest number of points at the State Grain Show goes to Brown County with a total of 168 points. La Crosse County Order is a close second with 160 points. Brown County scored heavily on the corn in the North Section, while La Crosse came back strong in the South Section. The honors were about evenly divided on the threshed grains, but Brown County nosed out ahead on the sheaf samples and forage crops, which gave her the necessary lead in points.

This year's close race for the County Order cup gives promise of strong competition and splendid exhibits at the next Annual Grain Show. The other counties exhibiting with number of points won by each are as follows: Jefferson, 70; Richland, 61; Dodge, 39; Rock, 32; Iowa, 28; Shawano, 26; Bayfield, 23; Oneida, 22; Marinette, 17; Milwaukee, 15; Ashland, 13; Columbia, 13; Grant, 10; Jackson, 9; Waukesha, 9; Outagamie, 7; St. Croix, 6; Vernon, 6; Burnett, 5; Calumet, 5; Dane, 5; Washington, 5; Waupaca, 5; Fond du Lac, 4; Winnebago, 4; Buffalo, 3; Douglas, 3; Oconto, 2.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1920

GEORGE W. DAVIES, Presiding.

Report by Sec. R. A. Moore of the work of the Association during the past year was read and adopted.

Secretary R. A. Moore and Treasurer Peter Swartz reported on the finances of the Association and their reports were accepted. A summary of these reports will be found on another page.

A budget covering the prospective expenditures for the coming year was presented by the Secretary, and the fact emphasized that the extending of our lines of work together with the increased cost of commodities and travel have made it very difficult to keep our expenditures within our receipts, that we have been drawing on the surplus carried over from previous years, and that it may be necessary to cut down on some of the lines of work planned for the coming year to keep within our appropriation.

The budget was adopted as presented, with the qualification that the Secretary should keep the disbursements within the amount of the available funds.

Moved and carried that, in accordance with universal custom, the present officers of the Association continue in office until their successors be regularly elected.

Discussion regarding policy of the Association in keeping grain samples entered in the Grain Show instead of returning them to exhibitors. The facts brought out were, on one hand, that many exhibitors want the samples returned and know of no good reason why they should not be, and that in many instances they wish to exhibit these at other shows. On the other hand, the Association makes great advertising capital of these exhibits by showing them on Special Seed Grain Trains and at fairs and shows in other states, and by sending them to prospective buyers as samples of Wisconsin Pure Bred Seed Grains. No formal action was taken in the matter, and the policy of keeping other than the clover and 50 ear corn samples remains in force.

Discussion, whether or not to count winnings in the Junior Department in determining the County Order scores in competition for the County Order Cup. Moved and carried to count only the general and honorary classes in the Grain Show for this purpose.

Discussion of the Two Acre Corn Yield Contest. Continuation of the project favored, and also the adoption of a uniform moisture per cent basis for calculating yields. Moved and carried that yields be calculated on basis of 15 per cent moisture content, and that steps be taken to secure uniformity in this matter among all states running corn yield contests.

Discussion of the advisability of holding the next Grain Show at another location than Madison. The opinions expressed were that the Grain Show does not receive the great attention and publicity at Madison which its importance warrants, due to the large number of other attractions, that other parts of the state are entitled to the advantage and benefit which accrue from having the Grain Show in their immediate neighborhoods, that it would add new stimulus to the support of the Grain Show and the Pure Bred Seed industry to hold the Show in different parts of the state, and that there are several cities in sections which are doing great work in the growing, selling, and exhibiting of Pure Bred Seed Grains, which are ready to provide for and support the Show in an entirely adequate manner.

Moved and carried that the chair appoint a committee of three to determine the location of the next Annual Grain Show. The chair appointed R. A. Moore, H. E. Krueger, and T. H. Champion to serve on this committee.

Moved and carried that in future Grain Shows an entry tag be used which provides space for the exhibitor's name and address, this space to be concealed by folding and stapeling the tag before judging, and revealed after the awards are placed so that the exhibitor may get proper recognition and credit from those inspecting the Show.

Discussion on names of County Orders. The opinion was expressed that the name County Order was not in all cases satisfactory, as it does not signify the purpose of the organization, and that some counties desired to change the name but remain affiliated with the state Association as a county order. Moved and carried that the matter of names of County Orders be referred to the committee on location of the Grain Show.

Discussion on joining the International Farm Crops Improvement Association, an organization composed of the various Farm Crops, Seed Grain, and Experiment Associations in this and other countries, the purpose of which is to advance the interests of the work done by these organizations.

Moved and carried that the Wisconsin Experiment Association join the International Farm Crops Improvement Association, pay the \$5 membership fee, and that the Secretary of the Experiment Association be empowered to take action as he sees fit in providing funds for and cooperating with the International Association.

Moved and carried that it be the sense of this committee that the constitution be revised to permit County Order members of good standing for two consecutive years to be eligible to membership in the state Association, on the recommendation of the Secretary of their County Order.

Moved and carried that the executive committee empowers the Secretary to call the 1920 meeting of the Experiment Association whenever he deems advisable.

Discussion of policy of Association in distributing seed grains to County Orders. As the rules stand, the County Order membership may increase so that the Association cannot hold to its agreement because of lack of funds. The sense of the committee was that the amount of grain distributed to any one County Order be limited arbitrarily.

Moved and carried that the executive committee recommend that the membership fee of the Experiment Association be changed from 50c to \$1.00.

Moved and carried that the chair appoint a committee of three to formulate a policy regarding listing in the annual seed list members of the Association whose seed sales have grown to the proportions of a commercial seed business. The chair appointed A. L. Stone, J. R. Thorpe, and T. H. Campion to serve on this committee.

Motion to adjourn carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Peter Swartz, Treasurer, reported on the financial condition of the Association as follows:

Balance in Association treasury, Feb. 7, 1919.....	\$1,223.36
Receipts, Feb. 7, 1919 to July 1, 1919.....	992.24
Expenditures, Feb. 7, 1919 to July 1, 1919.....	794.64
	<hr/>
Balance on hand July 1, 1919.....	\$1,420.96

In accordance with state laws recently enacted which provide that all funds received by the Association must be deposited in the State Treasury, this balance of \$1,420.96 was turned over to the State Treasurer on July 1, 1919.

SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT

R. A. Moore, Secretary, reported on the use and condition of state and Association funds. He reported as follows:

Balance in State Treasury, Feb. 7, 1919.....	\$3,788.25
Turned over to State Treasury from Association Treasury, July 1, 1919.....	1,420.96
State appropriation, July 1, 1919.....	5,000.00
Receipts, Feb. 7, 1919 to Feb. 6, 1920.....	150.52
	<hr/>
Total receipts, Feb. 7, 1919 to Feb. 6, 1920.....	\$10,359.73
Disbursements, Feb. 7, 1919 to Feb. 6, 1920.....	5,583.01
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Feb. 6, 1920.....	\$ 4,776.72

THE COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS

The County Pure Bred Seed Growers Associations are county orders of the State Experiment Association. Their object is to spread the pure bred seed gospel and to promote the growing and sale of pure bred and pedigree grains. Although the county associations vary somewhat in their methods of carrying on the work, the main plan and objectives are as follows:

Grow Pure Bred Grain

Every member should grow the pure bred and pedigreed varieties of grain.

Seed may be obtained from members of the Experiment Association.

Use the allotment from the Experiment Station to grow a domestic supply.

Hold Annual Meeting and County Order Grain Show

Have a County Order Grain Show and Annual Meeting. An exhibit of pure bred grains is the best advertisement.

At the Annual Meeting elect officers, plan the work and discuss matters relating to crop improvement.

Send County Order Exhibit to State Grain Show

Send the prize winning samples from the County Grain Show to the State Contest.

The individual samples will compete for ribbons and premiums.

The samples collectively will compete for the SILVER CUP given to the County Order winning the most points in individual premiums.

Advertise Pure Bred Seeds for Sale

Publish County Order Membership and Seed List.

Get publicity in the local papers for County Order activities and seed grains.

Put Pure Bred Seeds on Every Farm

SEED GRAINS FOR COUNTY ORDERS

Class	No. of members	Grain					
		Winter Wheat	Winter Rye	Spring Wheat	Barley	Oats (No. 1, 5, 7)	*Corn
C	20-29 inclus.	Choice of these grains—2 bushels total					
B	30-49 inclus.	Choice of these grains—4 bushels total					
A	50 or more	1½ bu.	1½ bu.	1½ bu.	Choice—5 bushels		
For each 10 members above 50		Choice—1 bushel		

* In case of CORN and SOY BEANS ten pounds of seed are considered equivalent to one bushel of small grain.

As adopted at the previous meeting of the Executive Committee, the above scheme for distribution of Pedigree seed grains to the County Orders was put into effect. The County Orders are divided into classes according to size of membership, and receive seed grain for experimental work and dissemination on this basis. By this method of distribution each County Order can secure the Pedigree seed grains direct from the Experiment Station and start a seed growing center for multiplying and distributing them to its members.

PURE BRED SEED DISTRIBUTION TO BOYS AND GIRLS CORN CLUBS

Last year over two thousand of Wisconsin's young agriculturists carried on a project in corn growing under the leadership of the Boys' and Girls' Club Department. The young people were given instructions and guidance in the best methods of growing and handling the crop, and the completed projects showed a profit of over sixteen thousand dollars.

In order that the young corn growers may be educated early to the superiority of the pure bred varieties of corn, and to give them a start which will enable them to become pure bred seed growers for their neighborhoods, the Experiment Association each year sets aside fifty dollars with which to supply the corn club members with pure bred seed. As the young folks gain experience with the pure bred and pedigree grains they will join the legion of progressive farmers whose motto is "Pure Bred Seeds On Every Farm."

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF THE PURE BRED AND PEDIGREE GRAINS GROWN BY MEMBERS OF THE EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATION, 1919

Variety	Acres	Av. Yield
Pedigree Barley	922	31
Oats—Pedigree No. 1	1524	41
Pedigree No. 5	989	37
Pedigree No. 7	364	42
Pedigree Rye	1022	22
Pedigree Winter Wheat	275	24
Marquis Spring Wheat	792	16
No. 7 Corn (Silver King)	746	63
No. 12 Corn (Golden Glow)	1090	67
No. 8 Corn (Early Yellow Dent)	165	61

THE INTERNATIONAL CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Wisconsin Experiment Association cooperated in organizing and is a charter member of the International Crop Improvement Association. R. A. Moore, Secretary of the Experiment Association, was elected president of the new organization at its first meeting. The following account of the movement which led to the organization of the International Crop Improvement Association and the

purposes for which it was formed are taken from the Report of the Secretary.

—J. W. Nicolson, East Lansing, Michigan.

In response to an invitation from Professor C. P. Bull of Minnesota, delegates from a number of state Crop Improvement Associations met on July 11th, 1919, at St. Paul, Minnesota. The following states were represented: North Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, South Dakota and Wisconsin. This meeting was the outcome of a desire of a number of state associations for closer relationship and a chance for interchange of ideas, with a view to attaining higher and more uniform standards of seed requirements.

Informal talks interspersed with questions and answers were given by the secretaries of each of the above State Associations on the work of their respective organizations.

The meeting indicated the great benefits that could accrue from closer relationship of associations so it was voted to hold another meeting December 2nd in Chicago at the time of the International Grain and Hay Show. Professor Moore of Wisconsin was chosen executive officer and was authorized to invite all known grain and crop improvement associations to have representatives present.

The following program was outlined by Professor Moore and sent to all known associations. The results being that a group of 55 men composed of Crop Improvement Association officials, agronomi and farmers representing thirteen states and Canada met the evening of December 2nd, 1919.

ORGANIZATION MEETING
of the
INTERNATIONAL CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

PARLOR, STOCK YARD INN
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO
INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN SHOW

TUESDAY, DEC. 2, 1919, 7:30 P. M.

R. A. MOORE, Chairman
J. W. NICOLSON, Secretary

Introductory Remarks by the Chairman
What Should Constitute Pedigree or Pure Bred Seeds
C. P. Bull of Minnesota
Discussion

Seed Inspection and Certification by Associations

J. W. Nicolson of Michigan

B. S. Wilson of Kansas

Discussion

Official State Seed Inspection

A. L. Stone, State Seed Inspector for Wisconsin

Discussion

Marketing Pedigree Seeds

H. D. Hughes of Iowa

Discussion

Question:—Shall we organize a National Farm Crop Improvement Association?

Professor Moore presented a constitution for a National Crop Improvement Association and called for a vote on the desirability of forming such an organization. It was unanimously voted to form such an organization with the amendment that the name be "The International Crop Improvement Association", so the Crop and Seed Improvement Associations of the provinces of Canada could also affiliate.

After some discussion C. P. Bull, Minnesota, moved that the International Crop Improvement Association consist of a federation of State Crop and Seed Improvement Associations, which should each pay an annual fee of \$5 to the International Association. Motion was seconded and carried.

Manley Champlin, South Dakota, moved that the officers of the International Crop Improvement Association consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, and a Secretary-Treasurer; these officials to constitute an executive committee empowered to draw up a constitution on the above general principles workable for one year; this constitution to be submitted for final acceptance at the next annual meeting of the organization. Motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Professor R. A. Moore, Madison, Wisconsin, was nominated by C. P. Bull, to act as president for the ensuing year. No other nominations were made and Professor Moore was unanimously elected.

The following officers were nominated and unanimously elected in like manner: 1st Vice-President, H. G. Cutler, Edmonton, Alberta; 2nd Vice-President, Manley Champlin, Brookings, South Dakota; 3rd Vice-President, John Buchanan, Ames, Iowa; Secretary-Treasurer, J. W. Nicholson, East Lansing, Michigan.

Alfalfa Order

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

L. F. GRABER

Eight years ago our organization started with a little band of twenty-one members. From this small beginning we grew to over a thousand strong. There were a number of other state organizations already formed when we began our cooperative efforts for the extension of Wisconsin's alfalfa acreage. Today *we are the only alfalfa association* East of the Mississippi that is in active working order. For this there is a fundamental reason. We have based our efforts wholly and entirely on the principle of state wide experimental and demonstrational tests, through our membership, to determine the causes and remedies for alfalfa failures and to determine the location of those sections of Wisconsin where alfalfa can be successfully grown. When I say successfully grown, I mean profitably grown, for you can grow alfalfa anywhere in all the wide world if you have enough money to make conditions right for it. We have not boosted alfalfa by heralding its wonders and beneficence broadcast over the state but we have tried to encourage its growth by means of demonstrations to show the requirements for success.

In 1910, we grew about 18,000 acres of alfalfa. In 1917, according to assessors' reports compiled by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, we grew a total of 72,000 acres of which 61,355 acres were grown in eighteen counties as follows:

Green	13,040 acres	Racine	1,900 acres
Jefferson	6,800 "	Calumet	1,900 "
Waukesha	5,540 "	Washington	1,650 "
Fond du Lac	5,000 "	Iowa	1,680 "
Dane	4,860 "	La Fayette	1,600 "
Rock	3,370 "	Winnebago	1,500 "
Dodge	3,125 "	Kenosha	1,500 "
Walworth	3,100 "	Grant	1,300 "
Sheboygan	2,390 "	Richland	1,100 "
		Total	61,355 "

This splendid showing was effected very considerably by the serious winterkilling which occurred in 1917-18. The acreage of 72,000 for 1917 was reduced to 38,000 in 1918, or 47 per cent. The weakening effect of this hard winter and the thinning of the fields

cut down the tonnage from 209,198 in 1917 to 95,417 in 1918 or 55 per cent. This well illustrates the importance of the association's work in testing out the hardier varieties and locating the most dependable sources of hardy seed. It also shows the great risk which attends late fall cutting and pasturing which is a very common cause of winterkilling on many farms. Our president, Mr. Peter Swartz, the largest alfalfa grower in Wisconsin, leaves annually a fall growth of alfalfa for winter protection which if cut and sold would yield him between \$2000 and \$3000.

WISCONSIN ALFALFA WINS WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP AT THE INTERNATIONAL HAY AND GRAIN SHOW

This immense show was held in conjunction with the International Live Stock Show, November, 1919. In spite of fierce competition from the Western Alfalfa states, Wisconsin alfalfa carried off the world's sweepstakes honor with bale of the most beautiful, dark, leafy green alfalfa exhibit by the Cornfalfa Farms, Waukesha, Wisconsin, who also captured the gold medal prize on alfalfa at the Panama Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

AVOID CUTTING ALFALFA TOO EARLY

In recent years there has been considerable evidence in both practice and experiment to show the damaging effect on succeeding cuttings from harvesting alfalfa at a very early stage. At the Kansas Experiment Station alfalfa was cut at the following stages for a five year period with resultant yields as indicated.

AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELDS FOR FIVE YEAR PERIOD

Flower buds well formed.....	3.5 tons	cut 5 or 6 times per season
Plants 1/10 in bloom.....	4.1 " "	4 or 5 times per season
Plants full bloom.....	4.3 " "	4 times per season
Seed pods well developed.....	3.4 " "	3 times per season

It will be noted that the best yields were obtained with four cuttings per season, each cutting being made while the alfalfa was in full bloom. While cutting in the early bud stage gave between five and six crops per season, this practice so weakened the alfalfa that the yields were decidedly lower than obtained with the full bloom stage. While conditions in Kansas are not entirely the same as obtained here in Wisconsin, especially in reference to the number of cuttings, length of season, etc., this data is worthy of careful consideration.

In our own experience we have had several occasions to observe conditions which warrant this view. *Alfalfa cut too early results in a short succeeding growth and permits the ready entrance of Blue Grass and weeds.* Several members of our Association have reported damaging effects from the practice of cutting parts of their fields

very early with a scythe for green feed. Where this was done the succeeding growth was short and turned yellow while the remainder of the field which was cut later gave an excellent tall, dark green growth. It would seem that with the abundance of rain which generally occurs about the middle of June that our growers need have no fears in allowing their alfalfa to stand until the latter part of June when perhaps weather conditions would result in easier curing. At the same time this late cutting will apparently not have any very bad effects on the succeeding growth.

ANNUAL MEETING CALLED OFF ON ACCOUNT OF INFLUENZA

The annual meeting of the Association was not held on account of the Influenza. The Executive Committee, however, met and acted on a number of matters as to the Association's work for the ensuing year. It is hoped that next year a meeting can be held in order that the work of the organization will be fully presented to its membership.

REPORT OF THE HEMP ORDER

A. H. WRIGHT, *Secretary.*

Of the 158,000 acres of hemp grown in the United States in 1919, Wisconsin grew 4,750. Among the several states growing hemp, Wisconsin ranks first in acreage and production of fiber.

Large areas in Wisconsin are admirably suited to hemp culture, and a firmly established dairy industry helps to insure the continued productiveness of the soil.

The climate of Wisconsin is particularly suited to the production of dewretted fiber of good strength and high quality. The fall months are cool and moist, which makes it possible to ret the crop without scorching or over-retting, an item of vital importance in the production of good fiber.

The yields of fiber obtained in this state have been entirely satisfactory, ranging around 1,000 pounds to the acre as an average; the quality of Wisconsin's hemp fiber is equal to that produced in any other state; and our farmers have received profitable returns from the culture of the crop.

In the improvement of machinery for handling the crop one of the most serious problems of the industry is being solved. Hand labor is now unnecessary in handling Wisconsin's hemp crop. It is harvested by special machinery, and especially constructed and equipped mills are established in the state for separating the fiber from the stalks. In fact, Wisconsin now has over 70 per cent of the total number of hemp mills in the United States.

The stable growth which the hemp industry has made in Wisconsin is due considerably to organized effort. The Wisconsin Hemp Order was organized at Ripon on October 18, 1917, and is affiliated with the Wisconsin Experiment Association. The object of the Hemp Order is to promote the general welfare of the hemp industry in the state. Its membership is composed of hemp growers and hemp mill operators. Anyone in the state interested in the growing and handling of hemp is eligible to membership.

THE WISCONSIN SORGHUM ORDER

A. H. WRIGHT, *Secretary.*

On March 10, 1920, a meeting was held in the Agronomy Building at Madison to form a state association of persons interested in the growing of sorghum and the manufacturing of sorghum products. Professor R. A. Moore addressed the meeting and said in part:

"If great things are to be accomplished in the sorghum business they can best be done through organization. This has been proved most exclusively in the work of the Alfalfa Order, the Hemp Order, and the various County Orders, all of which are branches of the State Experiment Association. The Alfalfa Order has grown rapidly until it now includes hundreds of alfalfa growers throughout the state. The fiber men in the state have also organized and every hemp mill in the state now holds membership in the Wisconsin Hemp Order."

A resolution to organize was moved and carried, and a constitution and by-laws were adopted. The organization is known as "The Wisconsin Sorghum Order, and is a branch of the Wisconsin Experiment Association. The officers are:

- S. O. Rabb, Mazomanie—President
- G. R. Featherston, Milton—Vice President
- A. Carmichael, Poynette—Treasurer
- A. H. Wright, Madison—Secretary

The object of the Order is to encourage the growing of sorghum and the manufacture of sorghum syrup throughout the state, and membership is open to any person who is interested in this line of effort.

At this meeting several subjects relating to the sorghum industry, as "Handling sorghum stalks at the mill to prevent souring or moulding", "Using the refuse for silage", "Obtaining pure sorghum seed", "Factory methods", etc. were discussed in detail.

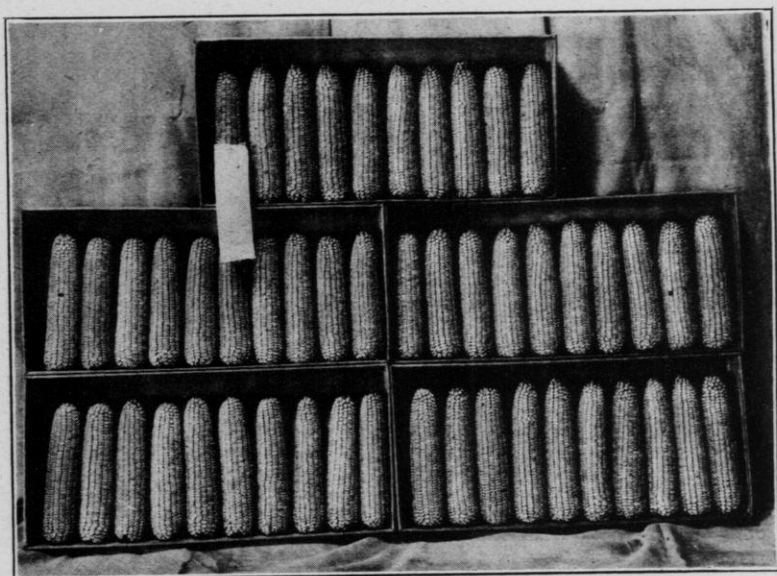
PREMIUM AWARDS

At Annual Pure Bred Grain Show

Feb. 3-7, 1920.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, MADISON, WIS.

- 10 Ears Silver King (Wis. No. 7) Corn, North Section
 First—Malachi Ryan, Appleton, R. 7
 Second—Wm. F. Schwandt, Ripon
 Third—Frank Blonde, Green Bay
 Fourth—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown
 Fifth—The Ruemmele Farms, Hudson



A BEAUTIFUL 50-EAR SAMPLE OF MURDOCK EXHIBITED BY
 H. C. BRUECKNER, JEFFERSON

- 10 Ears Early Yellow Dent (Wis. No. 8) Corn, North Section
 First—A. C. Fufarech, Peshtigo, R. 2
 Second—E. Rading, Green Bay
 Third—Chas. Hull, Tigerton
 Fourth—John Brewsters, Green Bay
- 10 Ears Golden Glow (Wis. No. 12) Corn, North Section
 First—Roman Muskavitch, Shawano
 Second—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay
 Third—Chas. Hull, Tigerton
 Fourth—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
 Fifth—The Ruemmele Farms, Hudson

- 10 Ears Wisconsin No. 25 Corn, North Section
 First—J. R. Rousseau, Cecil
 Second—Joachim Carstens, Crivitz
- 50 Ears Golden Glow (Wis. No. 12) Corn, North Section
 First—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay
 Second—The Ruemmele Bros., Hudson
- 10 Ears Silver King (Wis. No. 7) Corn, South Section
 First—C. S. Ristow, Black River Falls
 Second—J. A. Bruncker, Ridgeway
 Third—Burton F. Hopper, Beloit
 Fourth—Vern W. Post, Sextonville
 Fifth—W. E. Colladay, McFarland
- 10 Ears Early Yellow Dent (Wis. No. 8) Corn, South Section
 First—Frank Gasper, Rockland
 Second—R. H. Lang, Jefferson
 Third—Robt. W. Ward, Ft. Atkinson
 Fourth—John Van Loon, La Crosse
 Fifth—John Bendel, Stoddard
- 10 Ears Golden Glow (Wis. No. 12) Corn, South Section
 First—Jippa Wielinga, Midway
 Second—R. H. Lang, Jefferson
 Third—Theron Thorpe, Beloit, R. 29
 Fourth—Arthur Popp, Jefferson
 Fifth—Gregory Lacy, Madison, R. 5
- 10 Ears Murdock (Wis. No. 13) Corn, South Section
 First—H. C. Brueckner, Jefferson
 Second—Leo Brueckner, Jefferson
 Third—W. E. Colladay, McFarland
 Fourth—Arthur Popp, Jefferson
- 50 Ears Silver King (Wis. No. 7) Corn, South Section
 First—Ed. Peters, La Crosse, R. 2
 Second—J. E. Bruncker, Ridgeway
 Third—John Bendel, Stoddard
 Fourth—J. R. Thorpe, Beloit, R. 29
 Fifth—Otto Wolf, La Crosse
- 50 Ears Golden Glow (Wis. No. 12) Corn, South Section
 First—Jippa Wielinga, Midway
 Second—J. A. Bruncker, Ridgeway
 Third—John Bendel, Stoddard
 Fourth—J. E. Leverich, Sparta
 Fifth—J. W. Leverich, Sparta
- 50 Ears Murdock (Wis. No. 13) Corn, or Clark's Yellow Dent (Wis. No. 1) Corn, South Section
 First—H. C. Brueckner, Jefferson
- 10 Ears Tooles North Star (Wis. No. 11) Corn, Any Part of State
 First—Noyes Raessler, Beloit
- 10 Ears 8 Row Red, Yellow or Smut Nose Flint Corn, Any Part of State
 First—Verne W. Post, Sextonville
 Second—Theodore S. Ward, Ft. Atkinson
 Third—John Berk, West Salem
 Fourth—David Needum, Midway

- 10 Ears 8 Row White Flint Corn, Any part of State
First—John Hauser, La Crosse, R. 3
Second—Louis Pralle, La Crosse, R. 3
- 10 Ears Pop Corn, Any Part of State
First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
Second—Hakken Bangsburg, Holman
Third—Linus Spangler, Jefferson
Fourth—Vilas Young, West Salem
- 10 Ears Sweet Corn, Any Part of State
First—Linus Spangler, Jefferson
Second—John Hauser, La Crosse, R. 3
Third—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
Fourth—Louis Pralle, La Crosse, R. 3
- Single Ear Dent Corn Any Variety, Any Part of State
First—Leo Brueckner, Jefferson
Second—J. E. Bruncker, Ridgeway
Third—Roscoe Biddick, Livingston
Fourth—J. A. Bruncker, Ridgeway
Fifth—Jippa Wielinga, Midway
- Best Peck Wisconsin Pedigree Barley
First—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay, R. 7
Second—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown
Third—Frank Gasper, Rockland
Fourth—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
- Best Peck Wisconsin Pedigree No. 1 Oats
First—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
Second—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown
Third—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay, R. 7
Fourth—Wm. H. Basse, Milwaukee, Sta. D, R. 3
- Best Peck Pedigree No. 5 Swedish Select Oats
First—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay, R. 7
Second—Frank Gasper, Rockland
Third—H. W. Whitehead, Rockland
Fourth—Herman Schoeneck, Enterprise
- Best Peck Wisconsin Pedigree No. 7 Oats
First—Frank Gasper, Rockland
Second—H. W. Whitehead, Rockland
Third—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
Fourth—R. H. Lang, Jefferson
- Best Peck Any Other Var. Oats (Variety Named) not included above
First—P. E. Sheppler, Rockland
Second—Ed. Peters, La Crosse
Third—Herman Schoeneck, Enterprise
- Best Peck Winter Wheat
First—Carl Peik, Chilton
Second—Herman Ihde, Neenah
Third—Jo. Schneider, New Franken
Fourth—Wilfred Masson, Lena

Best Peck Spring Wheat

- First—Arthur O. Popp, Jefferson
Second—H. R. Berudt, West DePere, R. 1
Third—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
Fourth—Roman Muskavitch, Shawano

Best Peck Wisconsin Pedigree Winter Rye

- First—Wilhelm Ruch, Clintonville, R. 1
Second—Swartz Bros., Waukesha
Third—Reinhold Kressin, Jackson
Fourth—John Van Dunk, Midway

Best Peck Medium Red or Mammoth (variety named) Clover Seed

- First—Roman Muskavitch, Shawano
Second—Burton Hopper, Beloit
Third—Schmidt Bros., Foxboro
Fourth—P. S. Graham, Fennimore

Best Peck Alsike Clover Seed

- First—J. L. Krause, Reeseville

Best Peck Timothy Seed

- First—P. S. Graham, Fennimore
Second—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown
Third—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
Fourth—Frank Gasper, Rockland

Best Peck Silver Hull Buckwheat

- First—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
Second—Henry Schuck, West Salem
Third—Herman Schoeneck, Enterprise

Best Peck Japanese Buckwheat

- First—Hakken Bangsburg, Holmen
Second—H. Kinney, La Crosse, R. 3
Third—J. L. Krause, Reeseville

Best Peck Black Soy Beans

- First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
Second—Albert Dittman, Marinette, R. 1
Third—Roman Muskavitch, Shawano
Fourth—Joe. Vendeplas, Green Bay, R. 2, Box 14

Best Peck Ito San Soy Beans

- First—J. Van Calster, Green Bay
Second—C. S. Ristow, Black River Falls
Third—E. F. Ganz & Son, Alma
Fourth—Reinhold Kressin, Jackson

Best Peck Manchu Soy Beans

- First—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay, R. 7
Second—Stanley Sebion, Westby

Best Peck Any Other Variety Soy Beans

- First—Albert Hanson, Grantsburg

Best Peck Smooth or Wrinkled Peas

- First—Herman Schoeneck, Enterprise
Second—Clarence Holman, Washburn
Third—J. N. Comings, Ashland
Fourth—Geo. De Guire, Washburn

Best Peck Scotch Peas

- First—Max. Duquaine, New Franken
- Second—Fred Sweningson, Peshtigo
- Third—Henry Roffers, Ashland
- Fourth—Matt Erickson, Highbridge

Best Peck Green Peas

- First—Oscar Swanson, Port Wing
- Second—J. C. Daly, Port Wing
- Third—W. J. Mitchell, Mason
- Fourth—Abe. Anderson, Ashland

Best Peck Any Other Variety Field Peas

- First—Alex Gustafson, Washburn
- Second—Herman Schoeneck, Enterprise
- Third—Steve Holyike, Ashland

Best Sheaf Pedigree Barley

- First—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay, R. 7
- Second—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
- Third—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
- Fourth—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown

Best Sheaf Pedigree No. 1 Oats

- First—Elmer C. Schmidt, Wrightstown
- Second—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
- Third—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay
- Fourth—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown

Best Sheaf Pedigree No. 5 Oats

- First—Otto Wolf, La Crosse, R. 2
- Second—Ed. Peters, La Crosse, R. 2
- Third—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
- Fourth—Peter Dengel, La Crosse, R. 1

Best Sheaf Winter Wheat

- First—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
- Second—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
- Third—Herman Schoeneck, Enterprise
- Fourth—Frank Blonde, Green Bay

Best Sheaf Spring Wheat

- First—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown
- Second—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
- Third—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
- Fourth—H. R. Berndt, W. DePere, R. 1

Best Sheaf Pedigree Rye

- First—Peter Dengel, La Crosse
- Second—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
- Third—Tilman Nelson, Midway
- Fourth—Ed. Peters, La Crosse, R. 2

Best Bundle Alfalfa

- First—Wm. Basse, Milwaukee, Sta. D, R. 3
- Second—Otto Wolf, La Crosse
- Third—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
- Fourth—A. J. Stace, Portage

- Best Exhibit Consisting of 1st, 2d, and 3d Cuttings of Alfalfa
 First—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay, R. 7
 Second—A. J. Stace, Portage
 Third—Elmer Schmidt, Wrightstown
 Fourth—Stanley Sebion, Westby
- Best Bundle Red Clover
 First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
 Second—Otto Wolf, La Crosse
 Third—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown.
 Fourth—A. J. Stace, Portage
- Best Bundle Mammoth Clover
 First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
 Second—Otto Wolf, La Crosse
 Third—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown
 Fourth—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
- Best Bundle Alsike Clover
 First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
 Second—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown
 Third—A. J. Stace, Portage
 Fourth—Otto Wolf, La Crosse, R. 2
- Best Bundle Sudan Grass
 First—Jippa Wielinga, Midway
 Second—A. J. Stace, Portage
 Third—John Van Loon, La Crosse, R. 1
 Fourth—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
- Best Bundle Any Other Hay not included above
 First—Herman Schoeneck, Enterprise
 Second—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
 Third—Joe. Vandeplas, Green Bay, R. 2, Box 14
- Best Bundle Soy Bean Hay
 First—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown
 Second—Walter Steinhoff, Platteville
 Third—Joe. Vandeplas, Green Bay, R. 2, Box 14
 Fourth—Louis Kunert, La Crosse, R. 1
- Best Bundle Mature Soy Beans
 First—Joe. Vandeplas, Green Bay, R. 2, Box 14
 Second—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
 Third—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
 Fourth—J. Van Calster, Green Bay

HONORARY CLASSES

- 10 Ears Clark's Yellow Dent (Wis. No. 1) Corn
 First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
 Second—Elmer Biddick, Livingston
 Third—Noyes Raessler, Beloit
 Fourth—Verne W. Post, Sextonville
- 10 Ears Silver King (Wis. No. 7) Corn
 First—J. E. Brunner, Ridgeway
 Second—J. R. Thorpe, Beloit, R. 29
 Third—Joe Bendel, Stoddard
 Fourth—W. J. Jamison & Sons, Appleton

- 10 Ears Early Yellow Dent (Wis. No. 8) Corn
 First—Wm. F. Schwandt, Ripon
 Second—Lang Bros., Jefferson
- 10 Ears Golden Glow (Wis. No. 10) Corn
 First—J. A. Bruncker, Ridgeway
 Second—Noyes Raessler, Beloit
- 10 Ears Any Variety 8 Row Flint Corn
 First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
 Second—Arthur O. Popp, Jefferson
 Third—Frank Gasper, Rockland
- Best Peck Wisconsin Pedigree Barley
 First—Wm. Basse, Milwaukee, Sta. D, R. 3
- Best Peck Pedigree No. 1 Oats
 First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
 Second—H. W. Whitehead, Rockland
- Best Peck Pedigree No. 5 or Swedish Select Oats
 First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
 Second—Henry Baumgartner & Sons, Wrightstown
- Best Peck Winter Wheat
 First—J. L. Krause, Reeseville
 Second—Arthur Popp, Jefferson
 Third—Wm. Basse, Milwaukee, Sta. D, R. 3
- Best Peck Spring Wheat
 First—Swartz Bros., Waukesha
 Second—Noyes Raessler, Beloit
- Best Peck Pedigree Rye
 First—Arthur O. Popp, Jefferson
 Second—Noyes Raessler, Beloit

SWEEPSTAKES CLASS

- 10 Ears Silver King (Wis. No. 7) Corn
 First—C. S. Ristow, Black River Falls
- Peck Pedigree No. 1 Oats
 First—H. T. Draheim, Gotham
- Peck Spring Wheat
 First—Swartz Bros., Waukesha
- Peck Winter Rye
 First—Wilhelm Ruch, Clintonville, R. 1
- 10 Ears Murdock (Wis. No. 13) Corn
 First—H. C. Brueckner, Jefferson
- Best 10 Ears Dent Corn of Entire Show
 First—H. C. Brueckner, Jefferson

- 50 Ears Silver King (Wis. No. 7) Corn
 First—Ed. Peters, La Crosse, R. 2
- Best Peck Pedigree Barley
 First—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay, R. 7
- Best Bundle 6 Row Barley
 First—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay, R. 7
- Best Peck Pedigree No. 5 Oats
 First—Jacobsen Bros., Green Bay, R. 7

COUNTY ORDERS OF THE WISCONSIN EXPERIMENT ASSO-
CIATION AND OFFICERS WHO GUIDE THEM

Barron County

President—Wm. Bartlett, Barron
Vice President—W. H. Clark, Rice Lake
Secretary-Treasurer—R. L. Cuff, Barron

Brown County

President—Frank Blonde, Green Bay, R. 1
Vice President—Joe Schneider, New Franken
Secretary-Treasurer—J. N. Kavanaugh, Green Bay

Burnett County

President—A. J. Dufty, Webster
Vice President—E. R. Reitan, Leef
Secretary-Treasurer—E. H. Thompson, Webster

Calumet County

President—Theodore Christoph, Chilton
Vice President—John Salm, Chilton, R. F. D.
Secretary-Treasurer—Royal Klofanda, Chilton

Clark County

President—Fred Sears, Neillsville, R. F. D. 2
Vice President—J. E. Counsell, Neillsville, R. 1
Secretary-Treasurer—R. V. Brown, Neillsville

Columbia County

President—F. E. Bell, Columbus
Vice President—August Soldner, Reeseville
Secretary-Treasurer—E. J. Fritz, Columbus, R. 3

Dane County

President—Otto Toepfer, Madison, R. F. D.
Vice President—J. F. Koltes, Dane
Secretary-Treasurer—

Dodge County

President—H. E. Krueger, Beaver Dam
Vice President—W. E. Bussewitz, Juneau
Secretary-Treasurer—A. A. Brown, Juneau

Door County

President—Frank Krueger, Forestville
1st Vice President—C. F. Martens, Egg Harbor
2nd Vice President—Julius Hass, Ellison Bay
3rd Vice President—Ole Erickson, R. F. D., Washington Island
Secretary-Treasurer—Moulton B. Goff, Sturgeon Bay

Eau Claire County

President—Chas. L. Koll, Eau Claire, R. F. D.
Vice President—J. H. Halbert, Augusta
Secretary-Treasurer—A. C. Russell, Augusta

Fond du Lac County

President—L. B. Cummings, Fond du Lac
Vice President—W. A. Lawson, Rosendale
Secretary-Treasurer—Frank J. Donovan, Van Dyne

Forest County

President—J. Hutsel, Laona
Vice President—C. J. Rasmussen, North Crandon
Secretary-Treasurer—A. W. Schmutzer, Crandon

Grant County

President—W. J. Steinhoff, Platteville
Vice President—Chas. Wilkins, Platteville
Secretary-Treasurer—J. C. Brockert, Platteville

Green County

President—M. L. Karney, Brodhead
Vice President—Wm. Smiley, Albany
Secretary-Treasurer—C. Tochterman, Jr., Monroe

Green Lake County

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Secretary—Wm. Michaels, Berlin
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CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE COUNTY ORDER OF THE WISCONSIN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATION

Article I.—Name. The organization shall be known as the -----
-----County Order of the Wisconsin Experiment Association.

Article II.—Object. The object of this organization shall be to promote the agricultural interests of the County and State in general.

1st. By cooperating with the Experiment Association in growing and disseminating pure bred seed grains.

2nd. By having Associations' exhibits at agricultural fairs.

3rd. By having annual meetings in order to report and discuss topics beneficial to the members of the Order.

Article III.—Membership. 1. Any person may become a member of this Order who has taken a course in the College of Agriculture at Madison or at any place in the State under the jurisdiction of the College.

2. Any one who is interested in pure bred grains and live stock or in progressive farming in general may become a member of this Order.

3. Honorary membership may be conferred upon anyone interested in progressive agriculture by a majority vote at any annual or special meeting.

Article IV.—Dues. A fee of fifty cents shall be collected from each member annually.

Article V.—Officers. The officers of this Order shall consist of a President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer, whose terms of office shall be one year, or until their successors are elected.

Article VI.—Duties of Officers. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Order and to enforce the observance of such rules and regulations as will be for the best interest of the organization; to appoint all regular committees as he may deem expedient for the welfare of the Order.

2. In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall preside and perform the duties of the President.

3. The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep the records of all meetings and proceedings of the Order, also the names of all members and their addresses. He shall also keep the funds of the Order, collect all fees, pay all debts, and shall submit a written statement of all moneys received and paid out by him and shall balance his books not later than one month before the annual meeting.

Article VII.—Disbursements. The funds of the Order shall be used to defray expenses or by vote of the Order for such purposes as will advance the agricultural interests of the Order and shall be

paid out only upon an order signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary.

Article VIII—Amendments. This constitution may be amended at any meeting, by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Order present.

BY-LAWS

Article I—The officers of this Order shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting.

Article II—This Order shall be governed by Roberts' Rules of Order.

Article III—All members joining at the organization of this Order shall be known as Charter Members.

Article IV—The time and place of holding the annual meeting shall be determined by the officers.

Adopted -----, 19-----

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