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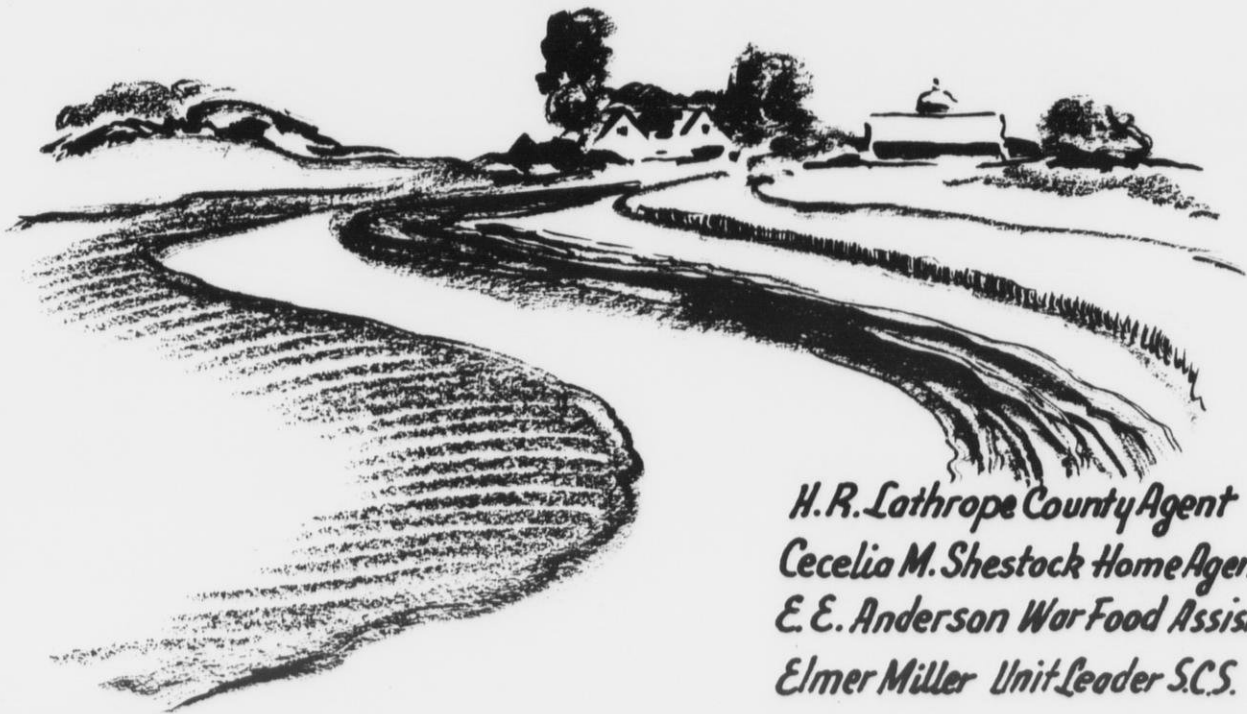
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NOV 1 1945

Twenty fifth
ANNUAL REPORT
WOOD COUNTY
EXTENSION SERVICE



H. R. Lathrop County Agent
Cecelia M. Shestock Home Agent
E. E. Anderson War Food Assist.
Elmer Miller Unit Leader S.C.S.

WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WIS. 1945

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and research laboratories have come many discoveries which have helped farm people as well as city folks. Industrial chemists have made important discoveries and found many new uses for farm products. More than four thousand uses have been found for the fiber of a tree.

Penicillin, sulfa, streptomycin, DDT, phenothiazine, oxytocin and plastics are but a few of the findings coming from research laboratories which benefit man.

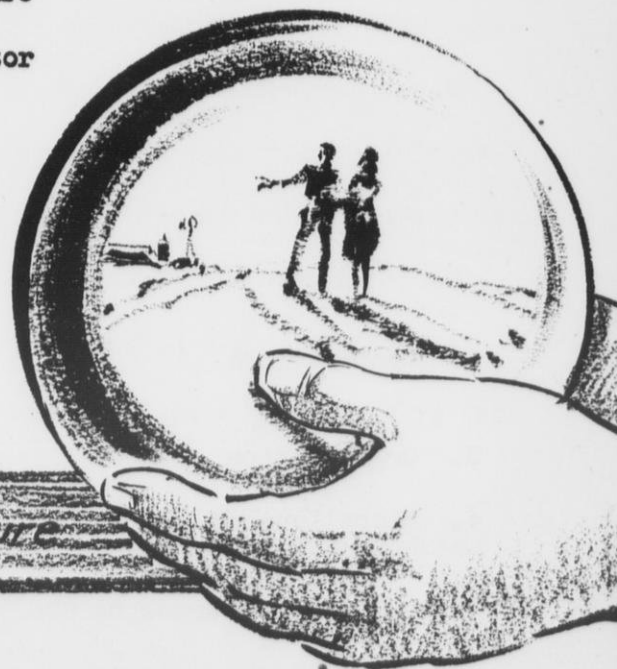
The Babcock test, the test for Bangs and Tuberculosis, the immunization program against hog cholera, hemorrhagic septicemia, sleeping sickness in horses and control of milk fever in dairy cattle, have added much to the success of farm folks everywhere.

Out of

our Farm Labs...



and whole farm demonstration programs has come proof that lime, phosphate and potash properly applied to the soil increases yields, and improves the nutritional value of crops. This program has proven that unit costs can be reduced and that high analysis fertilizers are cheaper per pound of plant food. Each cooperator can be likened to the school master and his farm to the research laboratory. These 14 cooperators are making long steps forward toward a more profitable and a more satisfying country life.



There's a better farm in your future

WOOD COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM FOR 1944-45

The following program of work has been adopted jointly for Wood county for 1944-45 by the Wood county agricultural committee, county extension agent, and extension supervisor for agriculture.

MAJOR PROBLEMS

PHASES OF WORK AND GOALS

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Food and Fiber Production | 1. Crops and Soils
T.V.A. 14 demonstrations - Pastures 15
Demonstrations - Vicland Oats, Hybrid
Corn - Ammonium Nitrate - 4-H projects |
| | 2. Increase Milk Production
Cull low producers - Better management
And breeding - Conserve feed - Barn
Sanitation - Fast milking & quality milk
Grub & lice control - 4-H projects |
| | 3. Poultry Improvement
Culling and feed conservation
50 4-H projects |
| | 4. Swine and Sheep
Pig brooders and better pastures
Parasite & disease control - 50 4-H
projects |
| | 5. Forestry
300,000 trees - 25 school forests
Shelterbelts - Acre demonstrations
Forest crop zoning - 4-H projects |
| | 6. Victory Gardens
3,000 Rural, 500 Urban and 300 4-H |
| | 7. Farm Labor
Recruit and place farm labor
Assist Selective Service |
| | 8. Machinery Repair
Encourage winter repair |
| 2. Cooperatives | 1. Farm Organizations
Social and economic problems |
| 3. Organization | 1. 30 4-H clubs - 500 members |
| 4. Miscellaneous | 1. Income tax - assist 3,500 farmers
Serve on War Board - Assist AAA and OPA
Cooperate with SCS and Farm Census
Farm safety and fire hazards - Salvage
Radio |

The Five Year Story of 14 Men

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF COUNTY AGENT, H. R. LATHROPE

Crops and Soils - Fourteen T.V.A. cooperators were selected in 1940 by the agricultural committee with the T.V.A. committee cooperating. The plan of work for the cooperators located in each of 14 towns was to determine what fertilizers could best be used, using their farms for demonstrations. The practicability of using high analysis fertilizers was also to be tested. Cooperators were anxious to determine whether or not the nutritive value of the crops produced on soils well fertilized would be better than crops produced on unfertilized soils.

The committee on agriculture and farm leaders have been conscious of the fact that Wood county dairymen have more livestock units than they can produce feed for, even in normal years. More than \$1,000,000 worth of feed has to be purchased every year in addition to that which is produced on the county's 3,000 farms. The agricultural committee realizes that when prices of farm products and particularly milk decline that the margin of profit will shrink materially on those farms where large amounts of feed have had to be purchased.

Rotations and cropping plans were discussed personally with each one of the cooperators. Plans for controlling erosion for water disposal were determined. High analysis phosphate was supplied by the Tennessee Valley Authority through the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. Cooperators purchased the necessary lime and potash indicated by complete soil tests on each field. The method of selecting the cooperators and the program was given publicity in the press and explained at farm meetings.

Check strips were left in each field on which no phosphate or potash was applied. Check strips with phosphate only was left adjacent to the area fertilized with both phosphate and potash. The application of phosphate

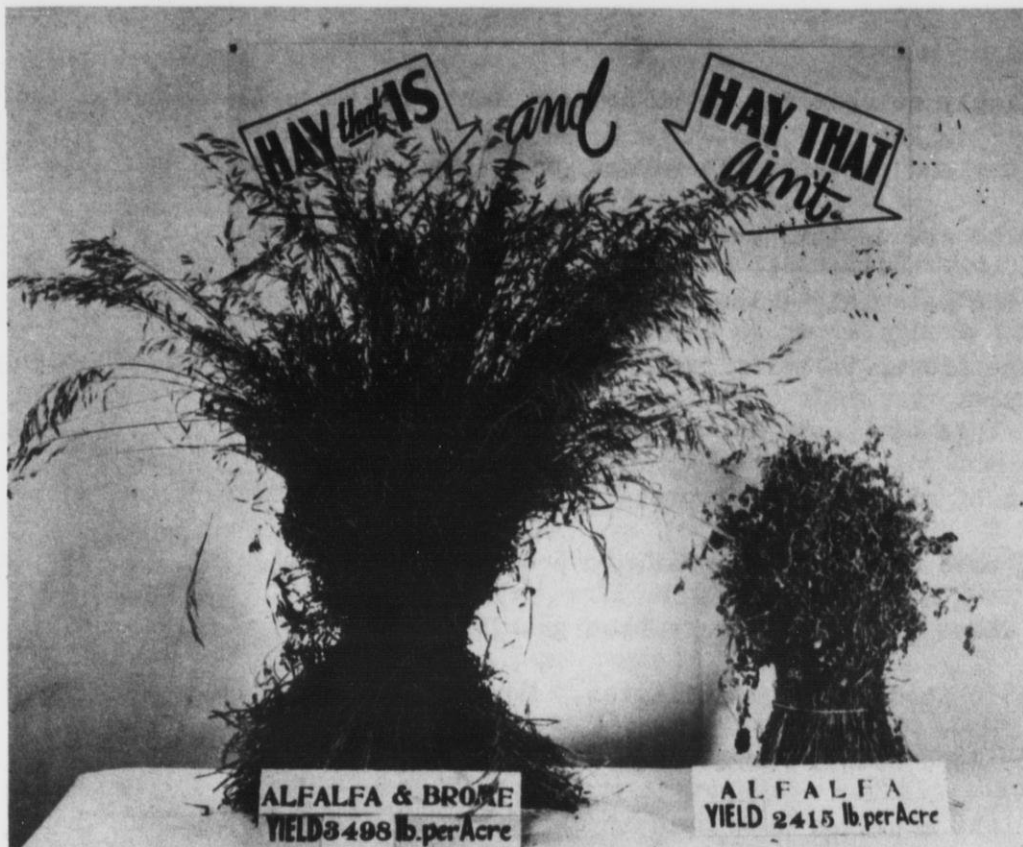
and potash was at the rate of 300 pounds of 0-20-20 where clover was seeded, and 400 pounds of 0-20-20 where alfalfa or Ladino was to be seeded. Lime was applied on all of the fields.

At harvest time sample cuts were made from the three areas and carefully threshed so that the yields could be computed. Results of the tests were given wide publicity.

Cooperators and their neighbors immediately became enthused over the results. An average increase of approximately 18 bushels of grain per acre was secured from the results of the fertilizer the first year. The program has been continued each year for five years with the fertilizer and lime being applied on the grain fields. The value of the residual results of the fertilizer appeared in the new seeding and hay crop following the grain. More than one extra ton per acre of high quality hay was produced on every farm from hay fields the second year without the addition of fertilizer. The cost of the T.V.A. fertilizer and potash amounted to about \$5.00 per acre. The increased value of the grain, plus the additional ton of hay, made each farmer a profit of about \$25.00 per acre. A total of approximately 275 acres was treated each year. The average increase in value of the grain and straw amounted to more than \$300.00 per farm for each of the five years. More than 400,000 pounds of highly nutritious clover hay was produced in 1945 as a result of residual effects of fertilizer applied in 1944.

The average value of the increased yield of hay per farm amounted to about \$180.00 per year, making a total increased value of about \$500.00 per farm per year.

Thirty four per cent ammonium nitrate has been used by cooperators on their second year meadows and pastures with excellent results. It is difficult to measure the value of the use of nitrogen. Cooperators report the application



Alfalfa and Brome out yields alfalfa alone. Jackson Brothers, Seneca township, June 1945.



Phosphate, potash and lime applied with grain seeding increased clover yield the following year by 2,500 pounds per acre.

of this highly soluble and quick acting plant food more than doubled the yield of their hay and pasture. Increased growth and color effects could be seen in the pastures and on the hay meadow within two or three weeks after the application of the material at the rate of 200 pounds per acre.

Ladino clover is being grown by T.V.A. cooperators and other leading farmers. This new pasture crop promises to help materially in increasing the production of milk without increasing the cost. The pasture crops which are now being used in the county fail to produce sufficient growth in July and August. Those farmers who have been growing Ladino clover for three years are enthusiastic about its possibilities. More than 160 pounds of seed has been ordered by Wood county farmers for 1946.

Twilight meetings were held on the farms of Wellman, Hoefner, Heuer, Tomczyk and Weinfurter to inspect the check plots and growth of fertilized hay. Doctor E. H. White, Chief of Public Relations of the Tennessee Valley Authority, was present for the Weinfurter meeting and discussed the policy of the T.V.A. and its relationship to better agriculture. About 250 farmers attended the five meetings.

Samples of hay were cut by cooperators where meetings could not be held, and brought to one of the five meetings. The practice of holding meetings on cooperator's farms has been carried out during each of the five years.

Recognition was given by the County of Wood, the College of Agriculture and the Tennessee Valley Authority to each of the cooperators at a meeting held at Pittsville in January, 1943.

Attractive farm signs are displayed by every cooperator. These men welcome visitors.

On the following pages appear pictures of cooperators at work and statements made at public meetings concerning the T.V.A. program as it appeals to them. Also included are hay and grain yield data for 1945.



George Dibble

had to fence off part of the pasture and cut it for hay."

"The T.V.A. program is a good one. Neighbors are quick to follow practices which we cooperators try out and prove successful. It is hard to keep ahead of neighbors now. They are adopting the whole farm liming and fertilizing program. The first year I fertilized my grain some of my neighbors thought it was a foolish practice. Of course, I had better oats that year, and last year most all of my neighbors fertilized their grain just about the same as I did.

"The check strip in my hay fields as well as grain fields was easy to see during all five years in which I have been in the program.

"I applied ammonium nitrate to 20 acres of my pasture one year. The pasture improved so rapidly that I

"I think this T.V.A. fertilizer program provides an incentive to do a better all-around job. The phosphate fertilizer is not going to do such a good job unless you lime and apply potash.

"This program prompted me to start improving my herd, as well as improving my farming operations in many other ways. The program has provided me with an incentive to take more pride in my work and do a better job of farming.

"I am sure that the phosphate, potash and lime which I applied on my Chequamegon winter wheat crop did a lot to help me to produce 54 bushels of wheat per acre. I am sure that a good crop of winter wheat will help protect the soil during the winter months and provide as many bushels of grain as I can get from any other crop. Besides, the growing of winter wheat can be done with less manpower and other costs than any other crop."



Matt Grassl

"The program pays for itself and leaves a profit. It is easy for anyone to see that.



W. G. Heuer

"The hay and pasture produced on the fertilized acres seems to be much more palatable to my cows and young-stock than hay and pasture from my unfertilized acres. This was apparent the second year in which I participated in the program.

"I have found that Ladino clover thrives best where there is plenty of phosphate, potash and lime. I believe that Ladino clover will be one of the best pasture crops we have ever had in this county.

"My herd of 28 cows pastured first every day on the Ladino clover plot. Ladino clover is also an excellent poultry pasture."

"During one year before I started the T.V.A. program I was only able to get six loads of hay from my entire farm. The best I was able to get before I used T.V.A. fertilizer was a little better than one ton per acre.

"The past four years I have harvested better than two tons per acre. In 1944 I harvested three tons per acre. My grain yields are considerably better.

"I have tried Ladino clover for three years. I am sure that it has a lot of possibilities here in Wood county.

"I have terraced my land to protect the fields from erosion and leaching of fertilizer."



Fred Hoefner

"The T.V.A. program has convinced me that phosphate, potash and lime is necessary on all of my fields.

"My soils are different than many of the other farms in the county. On my sandy soil I believe that the crops feed much deeper than they do on the heavier soils.

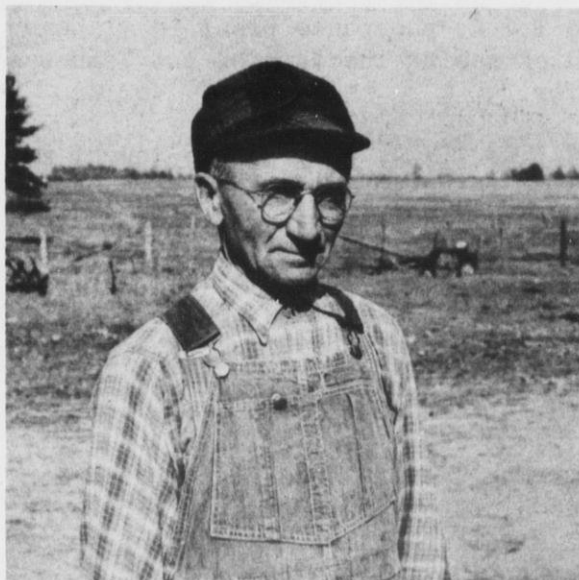
"The mineral fertilizers work best on my farm where there is a good supply of nitrogen. It seems as though I get the greatest difference between the fertilized and check plot on my best fields. Crops on my farm all respond well to the application of ammonium nitrate.

"I have had good results with chopping my hay, which conserves space in my barn.

"I have purchased and used a plow sole distributor which I think holds lots of possibilities as a method of applying fertilizer on corn. I have used sweet clover for pasture with good results."



Leonard Jackson



F. H. Meyer

"The T.V.A. program has made it possible for me to raise more hay on my farm now than I could before.

"The blank or check plots where no fertilizer is applied show up year after year.

"This year one of my fertilized fields yielded 2916 pounds more of hay than the unfertilized check strip.

"One has to see the fields to realize the comparison.

"T.V.A. fertilizer helped me to produce a better crop of grain this year also. My fertilized section yielded more than 50 bushels. The unfertilized part of my field yielded only about 25 bushels per acre."

"By applying phosphate, potash and lime, I am more sure of getting good catches of clover and other seedings each year. I know of several farmers who did not apply any fertilizer or lime and their clover was not very good. I feel that the fertilizer is an insurance against crop failures and particularly catches of new seeding.

"I started using Ladino clover three years ago. I also tried Strawberry clover and Birdsfoot trefoil. These clovers do not seem to be adopted to this area. I am convinced that Ladino is going to be a great pasture crop for this area.



Harold Peterich

"This year I am growing winter wheat for the first time in many years. It gives me a chance to plow and sow in the fall and still will enable me to get a good yield of grain as well as a good catch of new seeding of Ladino clover next year."



Curtis Ross

"I had the privilege of visiting the T.V.A. phosphate plant in Alabama and of seeing the dams of the Tennessee River.

"The T.V.A. program has taught me how to raise more feed and more hay of better quality on fewer acres.

"Before the program I was lucky to get 20 bushels of oats to the acre. Now with the use of lime, phosphate and potash I can grow 60 bushels per acre. I can grow better corn too.

"The use of these plant foods has made a difference between a good crop and a failure in my new seedings.

"The two year old check strip in my alfalfa is still evidence of this fact. My seedings of alfalfa have been better and stay longer since I have been using lime, phosphate and potash. I am spreading 300 yards of lime sludge this year."



Ole Snortheim

"Since I have been in the T.V.A. program I have had plenty of clover - lots of good hay every year. I know farmers in my community who had hay, but it was all timothy - not good red clover or alsike.

"Since I have been in the program I have been able to raise more hay than I can use on my farm.

"The fertilizer program enables me to keep more cows and more youngstock than I would be able to keep otherwise.

"I have been getting good yields of wheat for several years.

"I have a trial plot of Subterranean clover which looks promising this year.

"Most of my neighbors have borrowed my grain drill which has a fertilizer attachment. Most of my neighbors are convinced that fertilizer pays."

"Scores of farmers have called at my farm to see the results of fertilizer treatment.

"From one of my fields I threshed 75 bushels of oats per acre where four tons of lime and 200 pounds of fertilizer had been applied. On the section of the field where no fertilizer had been applied the oats ran 29 bushels per acre.

"On either side of the check strip just before freeze-up time the clover was fully four inches high and thick. On the check strip you could walk without stepping on any clover.

"There are still many things we have to learn in connection with the program, and one of those is feeding. Many farmers are putting a lot of protein feed into the cost of production which could be taken out by producing better hay. I have been able to cut my protein feed bill way down. I don't need the same amounts of protein feed that I used to have to use before the program started. I have found that fertilizing and reseeding the pasture helps me to cut the cost of production.



Frank Tomczyk

"The T.V.A. program is really doing something in the way of education for me.

"Most of my land is quite new. I used to be of the opinion that new land could not be helped much by fertilizing. It looks as though nature left us somewhat short of minerals in our soil. Phosphate and potash sure help a lot.

"I feel that although a farmer may own his farm, free of mortgage, and have a deed to it, that after all he is farming it as a sort of trust for those who are coming later on.

"Fifty or one hundred years from now our farms should be in as good a state of fertility as when we started with them.

"I have used terraces and strip cropping to control erosion."



D. H. Trowbridge



Rudolph Weinfurter

"The T.V.A. program has meant a lot to me. Anyone can tell that the program is worthwhile by looking at the check strip on last year's seeding or any year's seeding for that matter.

"Many farmers in my neighborhood did not have the seedings of clover that I had.

"The lime, phosphate and potash has made it possible for me to get a good catch, even in hard winters. I was never able to grow the crop of oats, alfalfa or clover that I can grow now with the use of fertilizer.

"I have used some wilt resistant alfalfa and plan to use Ladino clover for pasture next year."



Leo Wellman

"Working as a T.V.A. cooperator has been very interesting to me.

"When I started with the T.V.A. program I did not expect the results that I actually obtained.

"At the time I started the program I had room in my barn for all of the hay and most of the straw. After five years under the program, I do not have room for the hay alone, and my granary is too small to hold the grain we raise now.

"Many farmers and neighbors have called at my farm to look over the check plots.

"I have terraced my fields to stop erosion. T.V.A. has been valuable to my neighbors as well as to myself."



Edmund Zettler

"I am satisfied and convinced that we are getting good results as far as the use of fertilizer is concerned.

"The check strip where no fertilizer was applied has been visible almost as far as one could see the field. Each year the fertilized parts of my fields have yielded 15 to 23 bushels per acre more than the unfertilized parts.

"I have been able to get more than one ton of better quality hay per acre following the use of fertilizer.

"I am interested in better hay utilization now that I am able to grow more of it. Clover leaves are too expensive as fertilizer."

1945 HAY YIELD DATA - WOOD COUNTY T.V.A. DEMONSTRATION FARMS

Cooperator	Kind of Hay	1944		Green Weight 3 Sq. Yds.	Yield Per Acre Pounds	Pounds Increase Per Acre Over Check Plot
		Fertilizer Treatment				
George Dibble Field E	Rd. Cl.	Check	8.00	2665		
		0-20-20	23.50	7828		5163
Field D	Rd. Cl.	Check	8.50	2831		
		0-20-20	15.00	4998		2167
Matt Grassl Field E-1-2-F	Rd. Cl.	Check	8.00	2665		
		0-20-20	13.00	4331		1666
W. G. Heuer Field M	Rd. Cl.	Check	8.00	2665		
		0-20-20	13.50	4498		1833
Fred Hoefner Field B-2	Rd. Cl.	Check	4.00	1332		
		0-20-20	13.80	4598		3266
Field D	Tim.	Check	10.50	3498		
		Am. Nit.	12.00	3998		500
Len Jackson Field T	Rd. Cl.	Check	3.00	999		
		0-20-20	5.00	1666		667
Field GG	Alfalfa		7.25	2415		
		Alfalfa & Brome	10.50	3498		1083 **
F. H. Meyer Field G-2	Rd. Cl.	Check	6.25	2082		
		0-20-20	15.00	4998		2916
Field B-2	Rd. Cl.	Check	6.50	2165		
		0-20-20	13.20	4398		2233
H. Peterich Field F	Rd. Cl.	Check	16.20	5397		
		0-20-20	17.50	5831		434
Curtis Ross Field U *	Alfalfa	Check	2.20	733		
		0-20-20	5.20	1732		999
Ole Snortheim Field D-2	Tim.	Check	12.50	4165		
		Am. Nit.	18.20	6064		1899
Field J	Rd. Cl.	Check	5.00	1666		
		0-20-20	20.00	6664		4998

Cooperator	Kind of Hay	1944		Yield Per Acre Pounds	Pounds Increase Per Acre Over Check Plot
		Fertilizer Treatment	Green Weight 3 Sq. Yds.		
Frank Tomczyk Field K-2	Rd. Cl.	Check	8.40	2978	3186
		0-20-20	18.50	6164	
D. Trowbridge Field D	Rd. Cl.	Check	7.30	2432	3932
		0-20-20	19.10	6364	
R. Weinfurter Field E*	Rd. Cl.	Check	4.50	1499	666
		0-20-20	6.50	2165	
Field D	Rd. Cl.	Check	5.20	1732	2499
		0-20-20	12.70	4231	
Leo Wellman Field D	Rd. Cl.	Check	11.00	3665	2332
		0-20-20	18.00	5997	
Ed Zettler Field D-C-F*	Rd. Cl.	Check	10.00	3332	2748
		0-20-20	18.25	6080	
Field E	Rd. Cl.	Check	7.00	2332	1583
		0-20-20	11.75	3915	

* Second year hay

** Difference between Alfalfa and Alfalfa and Brome. Same fertilizer applied on both plots.

Average cost of fertilizer - \$5.00 per acre

Increased grain yield more than paid for original cost of fertilizer.

Total pounds increase - - - - - 420,208

Total value and profit at \$12.00 per ton- -\$2,521.20

REPORT OF VICLAND OAT YIELDS ON WOOD COUNTY T.V.A. FARMS - 1945

Cooperator	Fertilizer Treatment	Yield Per Acre		Grain Increase Over Check Per Acre	Increase Grain for Field Bu.	Value of Increase for Field, Grain and Straw
		Grain Bu.	Straw Lbs.			
Geo. Dibble	Check	44.3	2133			
19.0 - G	0-20-20	62.7	2654	18.4	349.6	\$286.14
Matt Grassl	Check	60.2	2228			
3.3 - H	0-20-20	73.2	2786	13.0	42.9	36.77
W. G. Heuer	Check	15.1	1137			
I - 11.3	0-20-20	35.9	2272	20.8	235.0	208.34
Fred Hoefner	Check	43.6	1571			
A - 11.5	0-20-20	70.5	2580	26.9	309.3	260.97
Len Jackson	Check	40.6	2422			
P - 12.6	0-20-20	62.2	2910	21.6	272.1	219.49
B-C - 11.7	Check	37.6	1842			
	0-20-20	97.1	5077	59.5	696.1	616.73
V-U - 6.6	Check	57.3	1853			
	0-20-20	79.4	2819	22.1	145.8	125.33
F. H. Meyer	Check	23.0	2166			
C - 20.2	0-20-20	59.3	2899	36.3	733.2	586.95
H. Peterich	Check	77.1	3473			
A - 10.0	0-20-20	101.5	4380	24.4	244.0	205.67
Ole Snortheim	Check	84.9	2679			
D-1 - 2.5	0-20-20	120.6	3920	35.7	89.2	74.68
Frank Tomczyk	Check	31.0	1145			
P - 7.8	0-20-20	51.9	2084	20.0	156.0	135.31
S - 12.4	Check	21.3	2073			
	0-20-20	46.7	2243	25.4	314.9	241.44

Cooperator	Fertilizer Treatment	Yield Per Acre		Grain Increase Over Check Per Acre	Increase Grain for Field Bu.	Value of Increase for Field, Grain and Straw
		Grain : Bu.	Straw Lbs.			
D. Trowbridge	Check	47.0	1836			
M - 2.5	0-20-20	71.1	2320	24.1	60.2	\$ 48.20
2 - 7.2	Check	76.7	4185			
	0-20-20	86.0	3843	9.3	66.9	50.17
R. Weinfurter	Check	33.9	1663			
F - 14.1	0-20-20	66.7	3485	32.8	462.4	411.08
G - 12.0	Check	46.7	2007			
	0-20-20	57.9	2117	11.2	134.4	104.10
Leo Wellman	Check	29.8	1450			
J-2 - 3.2	0-20-20	57.1	2547	27.3	87.3	74.29
J-4 - 10.6	Check	20.9	1131			
	0-20-20	43.7	2068	22.8	241.6	206.09
Ed Zettler	Check	22.9	1340			
I - 10.0	0-20-20	29.2	1461	6.3	63.0	50.27
A - 10.0	Check	51.6	2679			
	0-20-20	75.3	3884	23.7	237.0	207.87

T.V.A. cooperators produced an average of 8893.6 pounds of straw (increase) per field, and an average increase of 247.0 bushels of grain more because of the use of fertilizer.

Average increase in value of the grain and straw - \$319.28 per farm. The total value of the grain and straw for the T.V.A. farms - \$4,150.69 for 1945. The value of the straw was figured at \$5.00 per ton and the grain at 75¢ per bushel. Application per acre, 300 pounds 0-20-20 - cost about \$5.00 per acre

REPORT ON WINTER WHEAT (CHEQUAMEGON) YIELDS ON WOOD COUNTY T.V.A. FARMS - 1945

Cooperator	Fertilizer Treatment 300 lbs. fall 1944	Yield Per Acre - Bushels	Grain Increase Over Check Per Acre	Increase Grain for Field Bu.	Value of Increase for Field - Grain at \$1.75 Per Bushel
Matt Grassl	Check	33.5			
H - 3.3	0-20-20	41.9	8.4	27.7	\$ 48.48
Fred Hoefner	Check	27.0			
B-1 - 1.0	0-20-20	36.1	9.1	9.1	15.93
Ole Snortheim	Check	34.3			
D-3 - 1.0	0-20-20	43.0	8.7	8.7	15.23
Frank Tomczyk	Check	11.6			
Y - 2.5	0-20-20	27.5	15.9	39.7	69.48
E - 2.5	Check	46.0			
	0-20-20	47.1	1.1	2.7	4.73

Total value of increase for four farms - - - - - \$153.85

Four T.V.A. cooperators produced an average of 8.6 bushels more per acre because of the use of fertilizer.

Average increase in value of wheat per farm - - - \$ 38.46

Average increase in value of wheat per acre - - - \$ 15.11

Wheat straw was not weighed.



T.V.A. cooperators plan their farm programs with Farm Management Specialist, I. F. Hall, Wis. College of Agriculture. Left to right, Zettler, Hoefner, Prof. Hall, Wellman and Snortheim.



Roadside signs like this are displayed by every T.V.A. cooperator.

1944
 FINANCIAL AND SUMMARY STATEMENT
 13 T.V.A. Farms in Wood County

	13 Farms Average	4 Least Profitable Farms	4 Most Profitable Farms	Your Farm
SIZE				
Total acres - - - - -	177	177	199	_____
Crop acres- - - - -	77	58	99	_____
Number of cows- - - - -	22	16	28	_____
Number of livestock units - -	32	26	40	_____
Capital invested- - - - -	\$19373	\$16482	\$24066	_____
PRODUCTION				
Butterfat sold per cow- - - #	241	217 :	258	_____
Price of butterfat- - - - - ¢	83	82	83	_____
Value of crops per acre - - - \$	37	36	39	_____
FREED EFFICIENCY (Livestock returns per \$100 worth of feed used) \$				
	178	138	213	_____
DIVERSITY OF INCOME				
Per cent of cash income other than milk- - - - -	32	32	32	_____
FARM INCOME				
Milk- - - - -	4327	2949	6056	_____
Cattle - - - - -	596	360	881	_____
Hogs - - - - -	343	164	582	_____
Poultry & Eggs - - - - -	446	364	448	_____
Sheep and horses - - - - -	18	4	44	_____
Crops- - - - -	160	125	306	_____
Miscellaneous- - - - -	477	451	607	_____
Increase in inventory- - - -	729	---	1115	_____
Total income - - - - -	7096	4417	10039	_____
FARM EXPENSE				
Feed - - - - -	1140	1088	1291	_____
Equipment & Auto - - - - -	416	288	570	_____
Livestock- - - - -	150	93	231	_____
Crop - - - - -	466	322	593	_____
Labor- - - - -	256	145	454	_____
Real Estate- - - - -	91	74	104	_____
Taxes- - - - -	263	141	352	_____
Miscellaneous- - - - -	144	73	176	_____
Total cash operating expense	2926	2224	3771	_____
Livestock bought - - - - -	194	86	333	_____
New Equipment- - - - -	299	352	311	_____
Farm improvements- - - - -	317	---	---	_____
Unpaid family labor- - - - -	131	138	75	_____
Decrease in inventory- - - - -	---	3	---	_____
Total expense- - - - -	3867	2803	4490	_____
NET FARM INCOME - - - - -	3229	1614	5549	_____
Interest on investment at 5%	969	824	1203	_____
LABOR INCOME- - - - -	2260	790	4346	_____

The Story of 3000 Other Men and Women

FOOD AND FIBER PRODUCTION

Milk Production - The fast milking technique was explained to farmers at practically every meeting held during the year. Two method demonstrations were conducted at the Central Wisconsin State Fair with 800 farm folks attending. A first calf heifer which had been milked only four times previously, was milked completely in three minutes and 20 seconds. Dairymen have been extremely short of help all during the war period. The fast milking technique has saved thousands of hours of the worker's time.

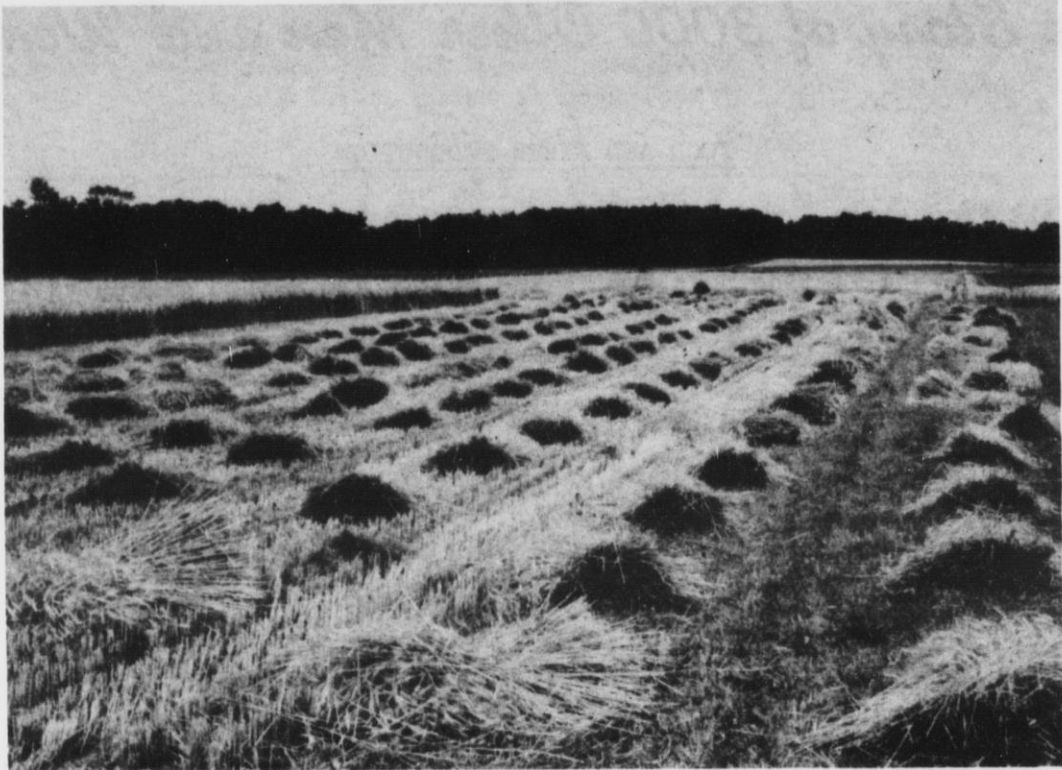
James Leigh, Wood town, Gross Brothers, Sigel town, and many other farmers have reported that the technique of fast milking has saved them at least an hour a day.

Doctor Peterson's ten rules for good milking were explained to farmers through the press, the radio and at farm meetings. The adoption of the technique has resulted in increased production of milk.

By adopting the fast milking technique, dairymen everywhere have reported that they were able to control mastitis and other udder diseases. The adoption of the fast milking technique has encouraged better barn sanitation.

Barn arrangements for better conveniences and management have been adopted by many farmers in Lincoln, Rock, Dexter, Grand Rapids, Rudolph and Milladore towns. New barns being constructed and those being remodeled are partitioned so that the youngstock and horses remain separate from the dairy herd, to meet anticipated state and federal regulations. Owners of center drive barns are arranging to stanchion their dairy herds as near the proposed milk house location as possible to save time and steps.

The Wood County Dairy Breeders Cooperative has been organized and corporated under the state laws as a cooperative. A temporary board of directors has been



Bundles of Chequamegon winter wheat layed thick on the Tomczyk farm, Sigel township. Yield 50 bushels per acre, 1945.



Fred Hoefner, left, president, and Matt Kunesh, right, (Lincoln town) signing contract, Wood County Dairy Breeders Cooperative.

chosen. Contracts are being signed by dairymen who wish to improve the production of their dairy herd by securing the services of better sires. The association will start operations as soon as owners of 1500 dairy cows sign contracts. This breeders cooperative has been designed to provide the dairyman with a small or medium sized herd with the best breeding service available at a minimum cost.

The regular cow testing association which has been maintained in the county for the past several years is at present without a tester due to the last four fieldmen having been inducted into the Armed Forces. Many herd owners are continuing to test their herds for butterfat by using the mail order laboratory at Wausau. More than 26 dairymen have indicated that they would like to start testing just as soon as a permanent field man can be employed.

The Wood County Dairy Breeders Cooperative has been organized to do testing work as well as artificial breeding of dairy cattle. In order to get permanence and continuous testing over a period of years, a large number of dairymen have indicated that they are interested in establishing a central dairy testing laboratory. Some herd owners keenly interested in the production of each cow in their herd have secured regular monthly testing service during the war from their dairy plants.

The total annual milk production of 3,000 dairy herds was compiled from data furnished by the AAA office. Individual records were compiled on 660 dairy herds owned by Selective Service registrants. Cameron town leads the county with a total average production of butterfat sold amounting to 225 pounds and approximately 6,000 pounds of milk per cow.

Cattle grub and lice control was discussed at 18 winter meetings. Dairymen purchased large amounts of wettable sulfur and activated sabadilla for lice and grub control.

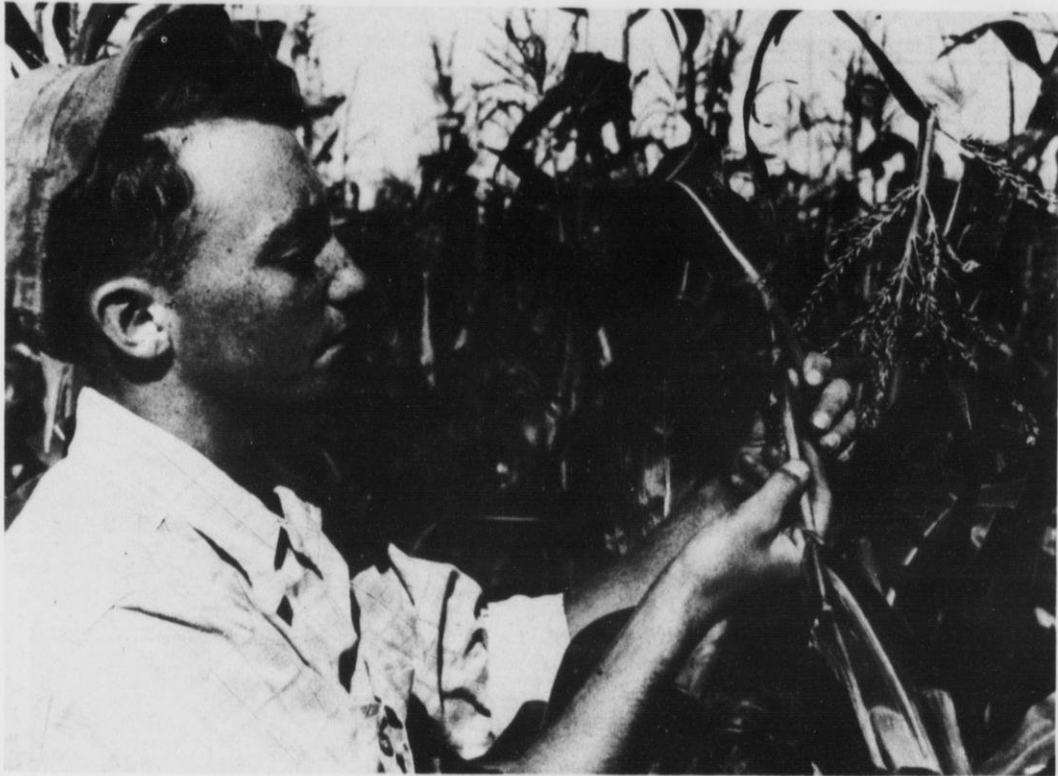
REPORT OF CORN YIELDS ON PLOW SOLE DEMONSTRATION FARMS - 1945

Cooperator	Fertilizer Treatment	Green Weight 1/80 Acre Pounds	Yield Per Acre - Lbs.	Increase Per Acre Over Check Plot	
				Pounds	Tons
Robert Gardner	Check	164.0	15,020		
	400# 8-8-8	295.0	23,600	8,580	4.30
	800# 8-8-8	341.0	28,280	13,260	6.64
Jackson Bros.	Check	175.0	13,920		
	400# 8-8-8	285.0	22,800	9,880	4.94
	800# 8-8-8	361.0	27,480	13,560	7.28
James Williams	Check	136.0	10,880		
	400# 8-8-8	194.5	15,560	4,680	2.34
	800# 8-8-8	336.0	26,880	16,000	8.00

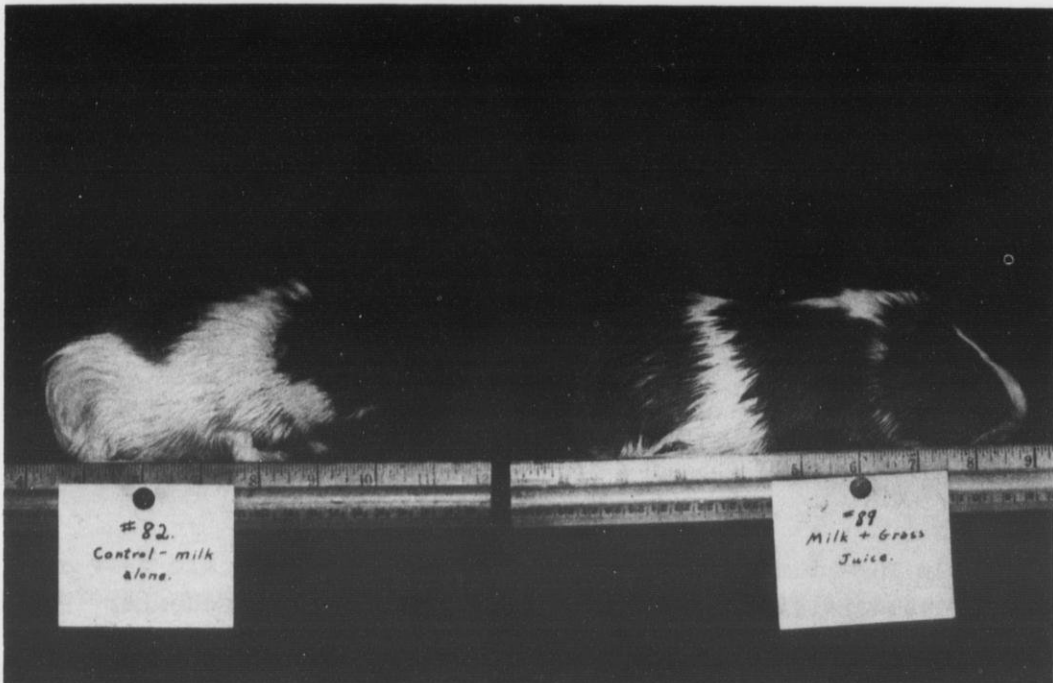
The average increase in weight of green corn amounted to 7.29 tons per acre. Figuring the value of silage at \$5.00 per ton and the cost of 800 pounds of 8-8-8 at \$14.72 per acre, leaves a profit of \$21.73 for each fertilized acre.



James Williams (left), and Engineer Elmer Miller (right). Plow sole fertilized acre yielded eight tons more of corn fodder than unfertilized acre on Williams farm, Richfield town.



Robert Gardner, Wood township, examining corn borer damage -
September 1945.



Grass juice fed 66 days made the guinea pig on the right weigh more
than twice as much as the one on the left.

Poultry Improvement - The poultry population is at the highest peak in the history of the county. Poultry sanitation programs were explained at farm meetings, in the press and on the radio. Diseases were described so that poultry raisers might recognize symptoms quickly. Several new poultry houses have been built according to approved plans. Fourteen culling demonstrations were conducted. High prices and the know-how of culling have enabled producers to keep only high producing hens.

Swine and Sheep - Numbers of swine on Wood county farms decreased rapidly from the high of 1944. Prices and the difficulty of securing feed were important factors in the reduction of hog numbers. Model pig brooders were demonstrated at farm meetings.

Because Wood county is primarily a grassland area, the sheep population is gradually increasing. Most of the time spent with this project has been with 4-H club members.

Forestry - With the termination by the Conservation Department of the ten year shelterbelt program, land owners were required to purchase all of their trees for 1945. Almost as many farmers applied for trees, with favorable reduced prices, as in previous years.

The labor shortage and the lack of equipment discouraged some purchasers from securing as many trees as had previously been ordered under the free program. A land owner was assisted in securing a mechanical tree planter. Two privately owned tree planters are now operating in the county. Operators have used these planters to plant well over 300,000 trees during the spring season.

Free trees were distributed to 4-H club members and schools. Thirty nine rural schools ordered trees and made plantings on school grounds or in school forests. Trees were distributed to district centers and demonstrations conducted at 16 centers. These demonstrations were attended by about 450 pupils.



Gertrude Knoll, planting three year old Norway pine with mechanical tree planter. Miss Knoll planted more than 150,000 trees in Grand Rapids township, Spring 1945.



Four year old timber stand in Saratoga township.



Eight year old farm windbreak in Seneca township.

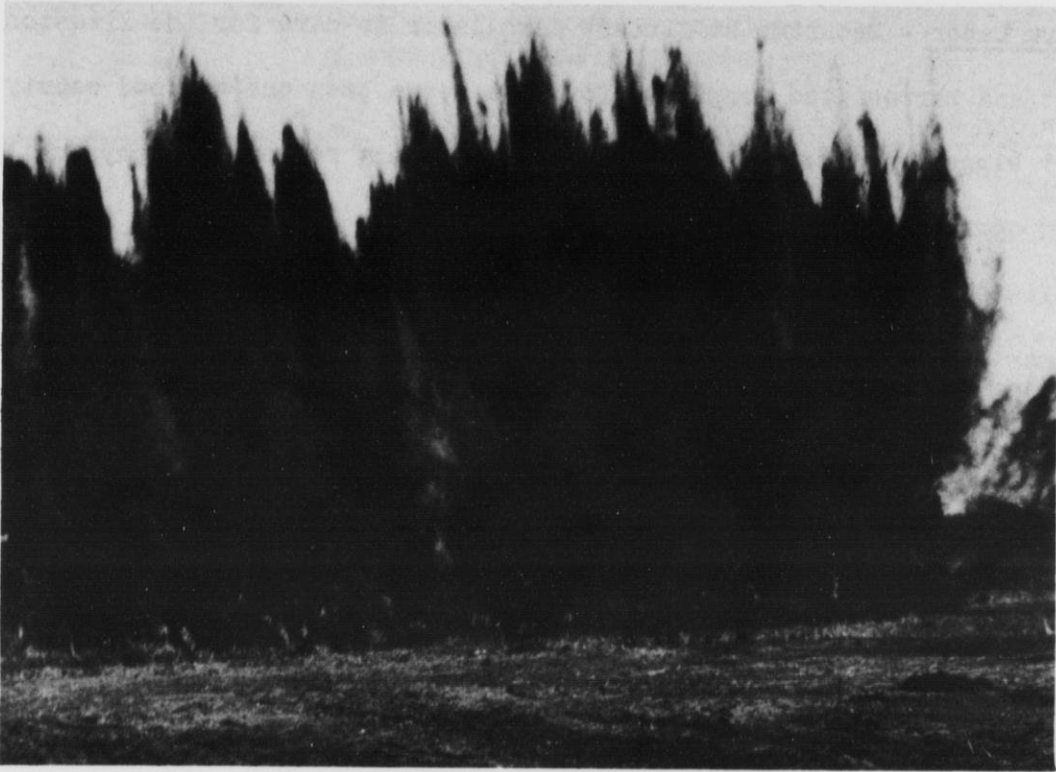
A new school forest was established at Marshfield. Plantings were made by the students of the Marshfield High School.

Because of the favorable season for the growth of trees, and the use of correct and approved methods of planting, the survival of forest plantings this year has been excellent.

Victory Gardens - Practically every farm family planted a victory garden in 1945. People who have been good gardeners over a long period of years planted larger gardens because of the scarcity of food. Gardeners who were beginners experienced considerable trouble with insects, pests and diseases. The late frost in the spring destroyed many of the first garden plantings. The supply of tomato plants became extremely acute. Tomato plant producers in Indiana were contacted and 12,000 new plants were shipped into the county to relieve the situation. Cool weather, excessive moisture and early fall frost reduced the yield on many gardens, which would have produced an abundance of food.

Canning centers established previously in the county made a splendid contribution to the food supply of the county by enabling gardeners to process their food correctly for preservation.

Machinery Repair - On March 14th at Marshfield, the machinery caravan interested about 2,000 farm folks in labor saving devices and machinery repair. At the caravan the fast milking technique was demonstrated hourly. Labor saving devices for the home as well as for the farm were in operation. More than 100 labor saving devices were on display during the day. Farmers were encouraged by means of the press, radio and at farm meetings to repair their machinery during the slack season of the year.



Ditching with blasting dynamite (propagation method) proves effective for John Hutkowski, Port Edwards township.



Celery on Engel's farm, Grand Rapids town, provides diversity of income.

Farm Labor - Securing sufficient farm labor to care for the livestock, to plant and harvest the crops has for five years been one of Wood county farmers' biggest and most difficult problems. Many farmers are physically unfit to carry on with the regular farm work load. More than 700 farm boys have enlisted or been inducted into the armed forces. One out of every four farm homes has a son in the service. The supply of year 'round farm help is extremely short. Industry has induced large numbers of single and married men over military age to work in war plants, at higher wages than farmers can afford to pay. Some seasonal work was secured through the cooperation of the probation officer. Sixteen and 17 year old youth were recruited from some farms where help could be spared. Farmers in practically every township in the county were given assistance in making of appeals to Selective Service Boards. A large number of I-A classifications were changed to II-C as a result of these appeals, enabling farmers to keep their sons or hired men on the farm. Up to date and accurate information in the office of the county agent secured from registrants made it possible for the county agent to present strong evidence to Selective Service Boards for worthy farm help.

The public and human relationships encountered in the farm labor and Selective Service program presents a sharp contrast with ordinary extension work involving corn, peas and oats.

It became the responsibility of the county agent in January 1944, to provide information to the Selective Service Boards regarding the farm operations of farm registrants. By giving prompt and accurate information, the county agent's office earned the privilege of working closely with the Selective Service Boards. Approximately 1,100 farm youth of military age have been deferred to operate the farms in the county.

Many registrants living in Wood county were registered with Selective Service Boards outside of the county and in other states. These registrants

1945
CROP AND LIVESTOCK SUMMARY
660 SELECTIVE SERVICE REGISTRANTS

	Under 50 crop acres (No. farms-108)	Over 50 crop acres (No. farms-552)	Average of 660 farms	Your Farm
<u>SIZE</u>				
Total Acres	84.	180.32	166.07	<u>160</u>
Crop Acres	38.	96.81	87.18	<u>98</u>
<u>CROPS</u>				
Oats	9.	23.62	21.33	<u>40</u>
Corn	7.6	16.64	15.2	<u>18</u>
Hay	19.3	42.70	40.38	<u>40</u>
<u>LIVESTOCK</u>				
Milk cows per farm	13.2	20.0	18.88	<u>28</u>
Other Cattle per farm	7.6	13.39	12.44	<u>14</u>
Milk production-pounds per cow per year	5,011.8	5,278.0	5,248.14	<u>7859.82</u>
Butterfat-pounds per cow per year	213.12	190.91	193.32	<u>247.06</u>
Sows to farrow (spring)	2.7	1.6	1.5	<u>3</u>
Sows to farrow (fall)	2.7	1.9	1.8	<u>3</u>
Laying Hens	96.4	116.67	113.35	<u>100</u>
Doz eggs per hen per year	7.27	8.09	7.8	<u>7</u>
Chicks raised	140.6	159.73	156.93	<u>150</u>
<u>MANPOWER</u>				
Number of war units per farm	20.19	34.01	31.74	<u>43.20</u>
Manpower equivalent per farm	1.02	1.35	1.31	<u>1.50</u>
War Units per Man	19.8	25.3	24.4	<u>28.7</u>
<u>INCOME</u>				
Farm Income	\$2,813.53	\$4,281.36	\$4,126.18	# <u>6,100.00</u>

Name John Doe
Address Wood County

WOOD COUNTY USDA WAR BOARD AGRICULTURAL CLASSIFICATION FORM

Name _____ Address _____

Order No. _____, Board No. _____, Age _____, Date _____

Farm Operator _____ Address _____

Owner Tenant (check one) Township _____ Section No. _____

Total acres in farm _____ Total acres in cropland _____.

Crop acreage - to be planted in 1945 _____ Number of Livestock in 1945 _____

Oats	_____	Milk Cows	_____
Corn	_____	Other Cattle	_____
Tame Hay	_____	Sheep	_____
Wild Hay	_____	Lambs for Sale	_____
Soybeans	_____	Feeder Pigs for Sale	_____
Potatoes for Sale	_____	Sows to farrow in Spring	_____
Wheat	_____	Sows to farrow in Fall	_____
Barley	_____	Laying Hens	_____
Rye	_____	Chicks Raised	_____
Canning Peas	_____	Turkeys, Geese, Broilers, Ducks, Bees	_____
Canning Beans	_____		
Field Peas	_____	Total lbs. milk produced from Jan. 1, 1944 to Dec. 31, 1944	_____
Cranberries	_____	Total lbs. butterfat produced from Jan. 1, 1944 to Dec. 31, 1944	_____
Truck Crops	_____	Dozens of eggs produced from Jan. 1, 1944 to Dec. 31, 1944	_____
Wood Products for Sale			
Fence Posts (No.)	_____		
Pulp Wood (Cords)	_____		
Logs Sawed (Bd. Ft.)	_____	Tractor, Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
		Milking Machine, Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

FARM MANPOWER INVENTORY - Males ages 15 to 70

Regular Farm Workers	Age	Manpower Equivalent	Mos. of Work on farm per yr.

found themselves at a disadvantage in getting information concerning their farming operations to their Selective Service Boards correctly. The county agent was able to furnish county and out of county Selective Service Boards complete information concerning the agricultural status of approximately 1,112 Wood county registrants. Agricultural classification forms were prepared by the county agent to give Selective Service Boards uniform information on each registrant. These forms were filled out by the registrants in most instances at meetings arranged for by the Extension Service or by personal farm visits.

The Tydings amendment and Selective Service regulations and provisions were explained to the registrants at meetings.

Six hundred sixty questionnaires were received from Selective Service Boards for processing and review by the Wood county war board. The production and manpower available on each farm was considered and recommendations made back to Selective Service Boards.

Assistance to Veterans

Fifty seven service men appealed to Red Cross service chairman, W. R. Kenney or Byron Conway, for assistance in getting furloughs or discharges from the army to help with farm work. The county agent was requested to make statements and certifications regarding the operations on the home farm for these service men. Many cases of dire necessity arose because of the death of members of the family, which necessitated the immediate return of veterans.

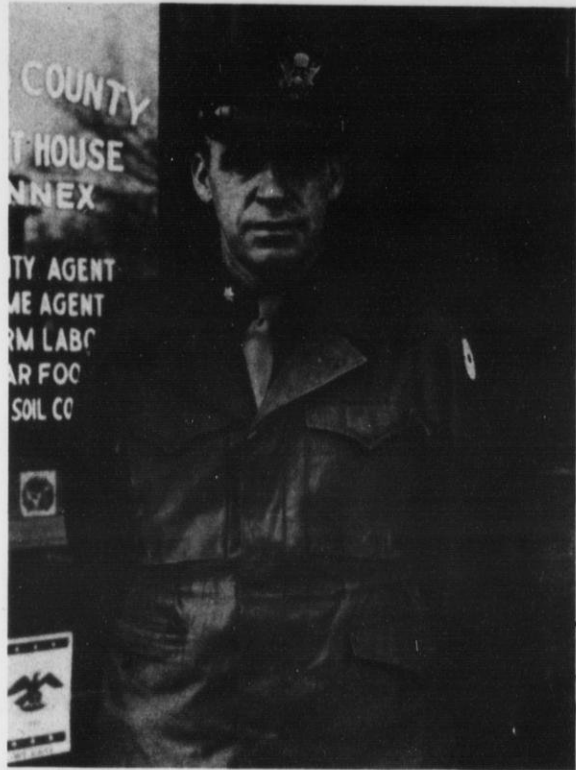
A veterans advisory committee has been set up to provide free service to returning veterans who want to engage in agriculture, regarding soil type, fertilizer and drainage problems, farm income and market facilities of tracts of land.

Correspondence has been received from service men stationed in many parts of the world who are interested in locating on a farm in Wood county.

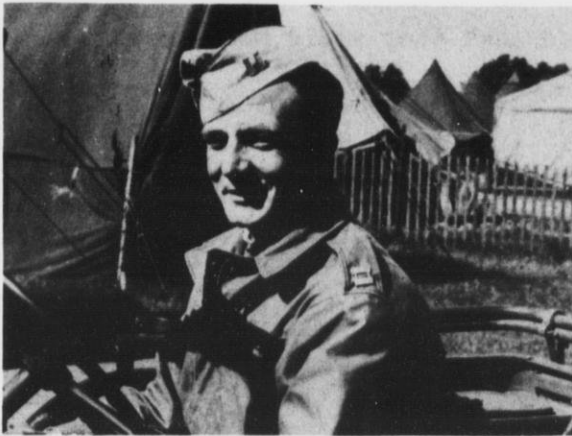
SUMMARY OF THE AVERAGES OF THE FARMING OPERATIONS
OF
1,112 2-C REGISTRANTS 1944-1945

Township	Regist- rants	Crop Acres	No. of Cows	Milk per Cow	Butter- fat per Cow	Man- power	Units	Units per Man	Income
Arpin	84	88	21	6260	196	1.45	36.09	24.88	\$4775.53
Aub.	109	94	21	5456	191	1.51	35.13	23.26	4577.87
Cameron	22	93	21	5993	225	1.40	36.55	26.10	4775.86
Cary	31	97	17	5865	203	1.31	33.38	25.48	2351.11
Dexter	9	66	14	4902	200	1.10	24.69	22.44	2468.60
Gr. Rpds.	19	112	13	4060	176	1.39	40.44	29.09	2494.81
Hansen	60	84	19	4168	214	1.65	39.55	23.96	3731.93
Hiles	13	74	14	4342	166	1.39	26.27	18.89	2435.60
Lincoln	110	74	18	5260	193	1.36	31.02	22.80	4364.55
Marsh.	78	81	18	5253	193	1.35	30.81	22.82	4067.60
Mill.	103	86	38	4926	176	1.33	34.29	25.78	3569.28
Pt. Edws.	26	141	14	4508	175	1.59	34.32	21.58	5157.20
Remington	3	57	11	3063	102	1.00	24.95	24.95	1500.00
Rich.	72	88	20	5130	191	1.48	32.95	22.26	5194.68
Rock	43	83	17	4868	208	1.32	30.31	22.88	3520.23
Rudolph	69	73	18	4980	202	1.28	30.47	23.80	3756.30
Saratoga	12	159	10	4666	207	1.28	35.42	27.67	3249.00
Seneca	24	83	18	4518	194	1.36	32.93	24.21	3115.55
Sherry	65	170	21	4880	181	1.39	36.12	25.98	4718.14
Sigel	92	83	19	5064	203	1.48	34.20	23.10	3987.10
Wood	68	76	17	5287	192	1.33	32.06	24.10	3933.22
AVERAGE FOR WOOD COUNTY									
	52	93	18	4926	190	1.36	32.95	24.09	3584.54

Commanding Officers supervising
Wood county's two Prisoners of
War Camps at Marshfield and
Wisconsin Rapids.



Major Joseph A. Westbrook, Super-
vising Officer of P.W. Camps.



Capt. Jack Lyle, Commanding Officer,
Marshfield P. W. Camp.



Capt. Thos. Ryan, Commanding
Officer, Wisconsin Rapids
P.W. Camp.

Many veterans have kept in touch with agriculture in the county through the county agent, eventhough they were located in India, China and many other foreign countries.

Returning veterans who want to engage in agriculture are referred to the county agent by Service Officer, E. O. Anderson. If the veteran's problem is complicated his case is brought to the attention of the advisory committee.

Veterans wishing to engage in agriculture who need assistance of the G. I. Bill are given prompt and courteous attention by the advisory committee.

Prisoners of War

With the passing, by the National Congress, of public law No. 229, the county agent was charged with the responsibility of assisting farmers with their labor problems. The cranberry growers requested the largest number of man days of labor of any county group. A preliminary survey in the late winter months by the growers association indicated that they would need more than 200 additional workers during the year. It was found impossible to secure foreign workers such as Barbadians, Jamaicans or Mexican Nationals. The only alternative for the growers was to attempt to secure German prisoners of war.

After making a thorough survey of the possibilities of getting local labor to do the work the county agent made certifications to the State Labor Office and War Manpower Commission for prisoners of war for 18 cranberry growers and four canning factories.

Two hundred twenty-five prisoners of war arrived in Wisconsin Rapids, April 15th, and were quartered at the Tri-City Air Port. Cranberry growers and canners acting as the original contractors facilitated the camp. Each grower, canning factory and other users of prisoner of war labor paid his proportionate share of the facilitation of the camp in advance.

During the haying and harvest season the labor situation on many farms



Prisoners of War assisting Louis Arnold (right), Rudolph town, with hay harvesting.



Cranberry harvesting being done by War Prisoners - Wood County.

became acute. Twenty-four farmers asked for prisoners of war to assist them with haying and corn harvesting. Certifications were made by the county agent and prisoners were allotted to these farmers by the original contractors. No additional contracts were signed by farmers who used prisoners of war. These prisoners of war provided satisfactory service to these farmers as evidenced by the following statements:

"The PWs were of value and saved our hay crop." - Frank Gill

"The prisoners helped me a lot in harvesting my hay. I could never have harvested all of the hay alone. Getting the hay harvested on time gave me a chance to cultivate my corn." - Florian Kohlbeck

"The PWs were of value to me because they helped me to get my hay in in good condition. This extra help at haying season helped me to catch up with my other farm work." - Norbert Kohlbeck

"These PWs were good workers and sure gave me a big lift during haying."

Leo Nikolai

"PWs were of value to me on account of their making it possible for me to get my hay harvested in good shape." - George Gumz

"These prisoners were of great value to me and don't know how I could have saved my hay without them." - L. L. Bender

"The prisoners did an excellent job of hoeing potatoes and hauling hay on my farm." - Leo Walloch

"PWs saved my clover hay for the silo!" - Eugene Dorshorst

"The prisoners did good work on my farm assisting me with my haying." -
John A. Blum

"The PWs' work was satisfactory on our farm." - Gross Brothers

"The prisoners assisted me satisfactorily with my haying." - Louis Arnold

"We put up about 300 tons of hay and cut about 50 acres of oat, which would have been impossible without the help of the prisoners." - Art Clark



A few of the 552 "Bean Pickers" recruited, waiting for bus transportation - Court House Annex, Wisconsin Rapids, Aug., 1945.



City boys and girls enrolled as Victory Farm Volunteers and were transported 15 to 20 miles daily to pick beans from August 10th to September 5th.

Major Joseph A. Westbrook, Captain Thomas Ryan and Captain Jack Lyle of the United States army are to be congratulated for their fine friendly spirit of cooperation.

Three hundred thirty eight man days of PW labor was used in Wood county on farm details. Twenty eight thousand three hundred eighty eight man days of PW labor was used by county cranberry growers for cultural or harvesting operations. PWs were unskilled. None had ever seen cranberry bogs or modern haying or silo filling operations. Farmers and cranberry growers did an excellent job of training each PW how to do his specific job or task.

Total earnings of prisoners of war for cranberry harvest amounted to approximately \$56,776.00. The total earnings of prisoners of war on farm details amount to about \$1,352.00. Prisoners of war were fed, housed and clothed by the army. Certifications were made for PW help for the Northern States Pickle Co., Green Bay, Wisconsin, but lack of housing facilities prevented their securing the help.

Bean Picking

Marshfield, Pittsville and Sampson Canning factories canned the largest pack of beans in the history of their operation. The Sampson Canning Company canning 1,400 tons, was the largest pack canned by any canner in the state. The total bean pack for the county was 2,771 tons. Twenty two hundred and eighty tons of peas were packed in 1945. In addition several hundred tons of carrots and beets were packed. The acreage of green and yellow beans planted in 1945 exceeded the planting of 1944. Several new growers put in large acreages of beans, which complicated the labor and picking problem.

A total of 552 bean pickers recruited by the county agent, provided more than 5,000 man days of bean picking. Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 20 were recruited and transported by bus to the bean patches. Transportation was furnished by bean growers and canning factories.

Due to the cold wet season and late maturity of the beans it was not possible to harvest all of the crop before frost. Bean growers were well satisfied with the effort of the boys and girls recruited for the bean harvest, as evidenced by the following reports:

"I greatly appreciate the effort your office put forth in recruiting pickers for us this year. We could not have picked nearly as many beans if it hadn't been for this help. Thanks to you and your helpers." - E. A. Peart.

"We got along fine with the pickers and appreciate your cooperation very much." - DeLos Griswold.

"We think your office has done a most splendid job in recruiting and distributing bean pickers to all the growers, and we appreciate and thank you for your efforts in our behalf." - Sandhill Game Farm Inc.

"I wish to thank you for your cooperation this past bean season." - E. L. VanKeuren.



Certificate of Service

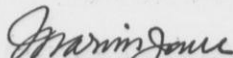
This is to certify that DARL GREENEWAY

Has joined with thousands of other American youth on the home front in performing essential farm work,

Has rendered this wartime service in a spirit of willingness and cooperation, and

Has, therefore, merited special recognition as a

Victory Farm Volunteer
in 1945


War Food Administrator


County Extension Agent

State Extension Director

Certificate of Service awarded to Carl Greenway, champion bean picker. Five hundred fifty two certificates were awarded.

COOPERATIVES

Assistance was rendered Farm Bureau locals with educational films. At these meetings Selective Service regulations, fast milking technique and other similar farm topics were discussed. Four annual meetings of farm organizations were addressed on the important topic of the Tydings amendment and Selective Service regulations.

MISCELLANEOUS

Income Tax - Federal income tax regulations were changed in 1944, permitting farmers to deduct 50% of the gains and 100% of the losses from the sale of capital assets. A comprehensive profit and loss work sheet was prepared and made available to every farmer in Wood county. Eighteen township meetings were held at which the new regulations were explained. Farmers retained their profit and loss work sheets from year to year, which made the filling out of the 1944 income tax blanks much less complicated. A one day school was held which was attended by about 50 leaders who became proficient in the filling out of federal and state income tax blanks. These leaders rendered valuable service to their neighbors and friends.

Emergency Agencies - Help in obtaining additional rationed gasoline was given city folks who helped friends or relatives on the farm. Service was rendered to many farmers and dealers who were desirous of securing equipment and who needed priorities and statements of necessity to meet the requirements of the War Production Board.

Farm Census - Assistance was given the regional census enumerator prior to the actual taking of the census. The county agent served as chairman of the committee which was requested to review the tabulations compiled by the census enumerators for the several townships in the county.

Farm Safety and Fire Hazards - The safety film, "A Stitch in Time", was shown at 27 community centers and farm meetings, which were attended by 3,200 farmers. Farm safety and fire hazards was discussed at each farm and 4-H meeting.

Salvage - One million two hundred nine thousand six hundred thirty pounds of waste paper and 80,000 pounds of scrap tin were collected by Wood county farm and city residents during the year. Students from rural schools collected paper which was taken to 14 centers designated by the county superintendent of schools, S. G. Corey. Wood county highway trucks made collections from the 14 centers. Funds collected for waste paper were paid to teachers or to school clerks by the county agent who served as chairman of the county salvage committee. Other members of the committee are: Phil Nobles, Wisconsin Rapids; Melvin Seehafer, Marshfield; Jerry Kurz, Port Edwards; Frank Korbal, Nekoosa; and Cecelia Shestock, rural.

Radio - Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7:45 the county agent's program is heard over radio station WFHR. This program in Wood county is unique. There is none other like it in the entire country. Timely tips and bits of news of special interest to agriculture in particular and the public in general have been discussed. An unending list of fitting topics present themselves for discussion. Three hundred eight broadcasts have been given.

A good listening audience has been built up. Surveys have been conducted in 500 homes to determine the number listening. Reports show that "Your County Agent" was the second most popular heard between 7:00 A.M. and 8:00 A.M. The rating is comparable to the ratings of some of the best daytime network shows. Favorable comments on the program have been received from a large number of listeners from the city as well as from the open country.

Specialists from the University of Wisconsin, leading farmers, outstanding individuals and 4-H club members have been invited to assist with the program. The program is shared with home agent, Cecelia Shestock every other Friday.



Fields left naked and bare during fall, winter and spring suffer severely from wind erosion, April 1, 1945.



Starvation signs in soybeans on Wood county farm. Beans, lower left, respond to animal droppings, September 1945.

Soil Conservation

Wood county farmers are fortunate in having the county board of supervisors provide a soil conservation district to help them solve many of the complicated soil and drainage problems. Unit Leader, Miller and Supervisor Hill have helped materially with radio programs, at rural school teachers meetings and at county wide AAA meetings.

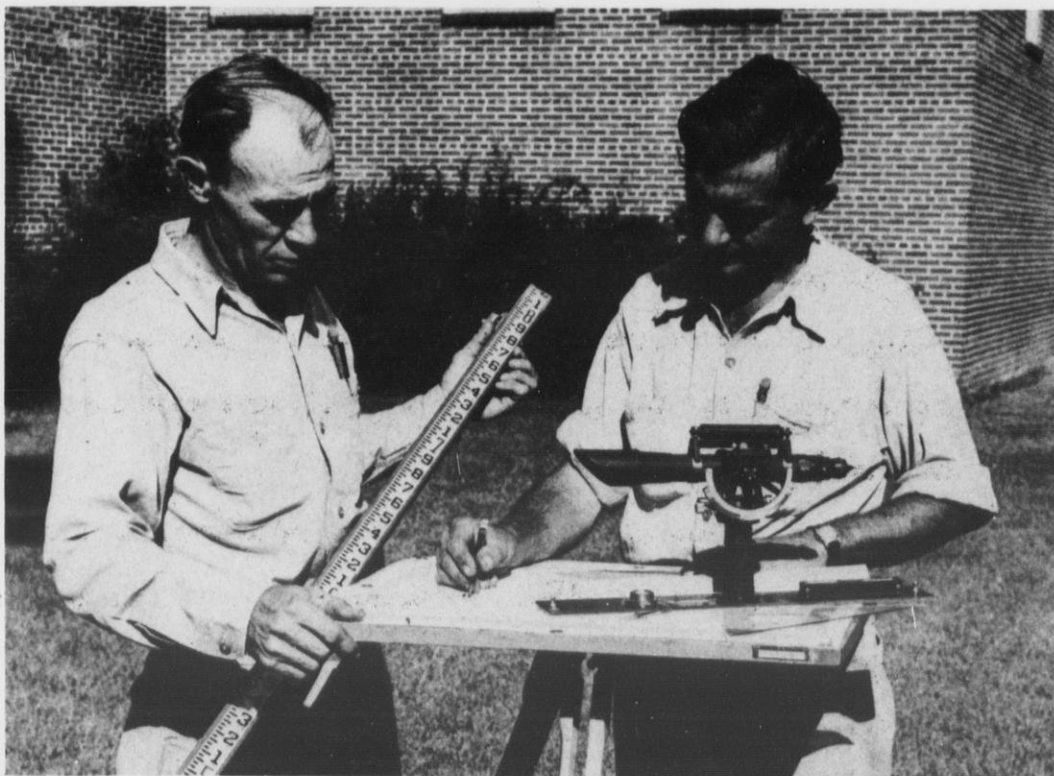
At the Jones farm October 13th more than 200 farmers attended the demonstration. Heavy equipment was used to construct grass waterways and disposal ditches. Moldboard plows used at the demonstration were furnished by Linden Incorporated and Ebbe-Klemme Company of Marshfield. Disc plows and terracers were provided by Meiklejohn Incorporated of Fond du Lac, operating through Hughes Brothers of Marshfield and L. L. Bender and Sons, Wisconsin Rapids. Two thousand feet of erosion control and drainage type terraces were constructed at this demonstration. Both methods, "the island type", and "building from the upper side only" were demonstrated. Farmers were able to see how simple and easy it is to build terraces effectively with their own tractor and two bottom plows.

District personnel assisted 4-H club members who are taking soil conservation projects. Fields have been surveyed, farms mapped and soil samples taken and analyzed for 4-H boys requesting this assistance. Maps have been made by district personnel of the topographic features of some school grounds preparatory to landscaping.

Charts, maps, films, pictures and posters have been made available to high schools and civic groups in the county. By being courteous, diligent and efficient in their work, District personnel have earned the good will of everyone. The number of farmers requesting service from the district is steadily increasing. District staff includes: Unit Leader, Elmer Miller; Junior Soil Conservationist, Arthur Leahy; and Conservation Aide, P. J. Johnson.

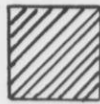
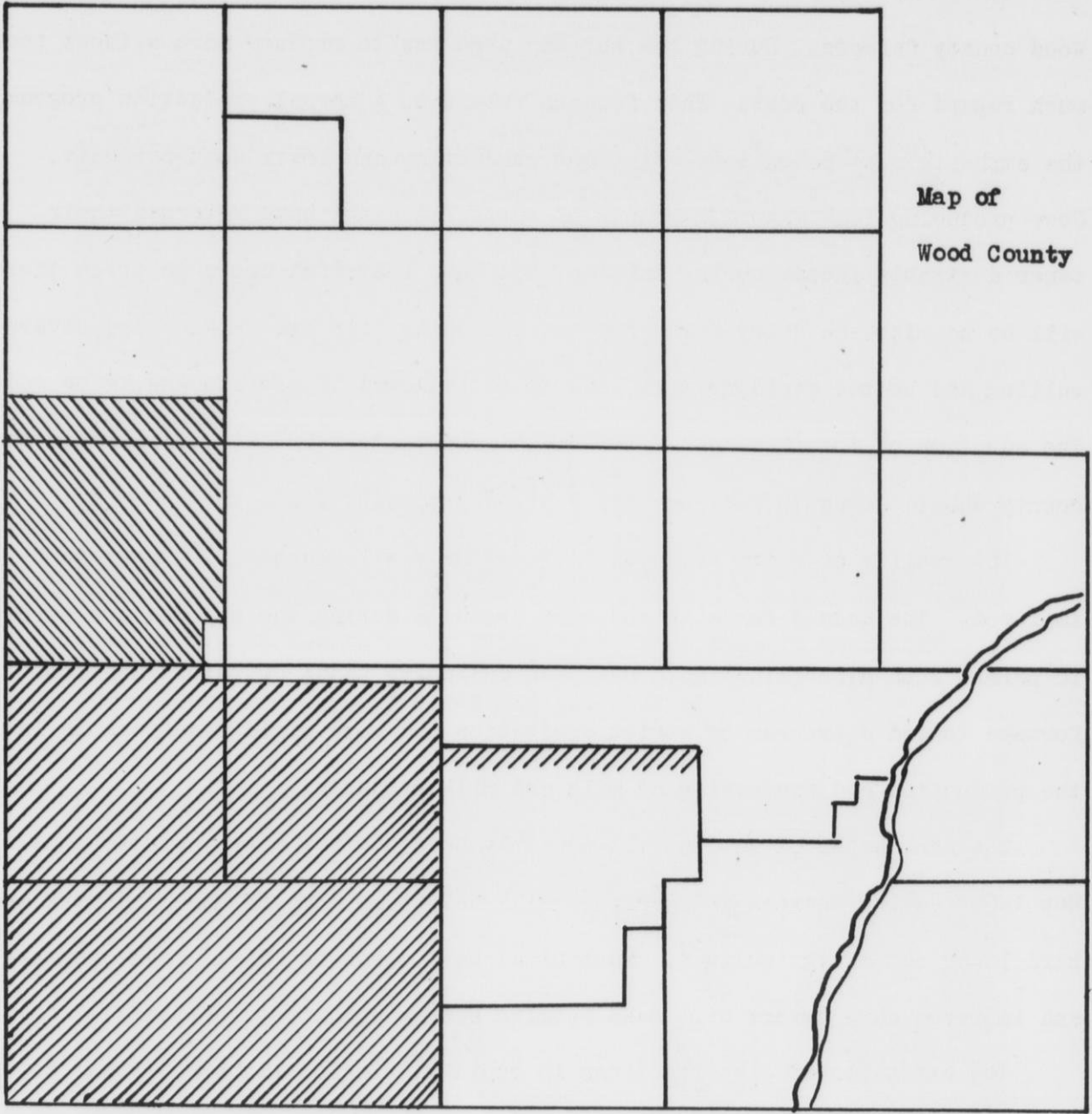


Unit Leader Miller, explaining soils capability map as applied to Jones farm, for field demonstration October 13, 1945.

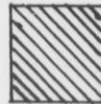


P. J. Johnson (left) and Elmer Miller (right) making topographic map of Wood County Normal School grounds, August 25, 1945.

Map of
Wood County



Area allocated to
Oakdale REA



Area allocated to
Greenwood REA

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

The return to peacetime agriculture will present many new problems to Wood county farmers. During the war the urge was to produce more without too much regard for the cost. When farmers return to a normal production program, the emphasis must be on more efficient production and lower cost per unit. Cows producing less than 225 pounds of butterfat might have returned their owner a sizable income during wartime, but when butterfat drops in price there will be no place on dairy farms for low producing cows and hens. More severe culling and better breeding will have to be followed if profits are to be made. The adoption of the findings of the T.V.A. cooperators by other farmers in the county should serve to decrease the cost of producing feed.

The quality of dairy products in the county will necessarily have to be improved. The demand for milk and milk products during the war was too strong to permit much discrimination. Dairymen and dairy plant operators can look forward toward a program of strict sanitation and more rigid requirements in the production and processing of milk and milk products.

The farm labor situation will probably be acute for many years to come. New labor saving devices and machines will help take some of the hand work and hard labor out of agriculture. Mechanical barn cleaners, field feed choppers and improved barn driers will make farming easier and more profitable.

The extension of electric lines is rapidly bringing light and power to almost every area in the county. One power company is now serving 1,500 of the 2,200 farmers in its territory. Farmers in towns of Cary, Hiles and Dexter will soon be getting light and power through the Oakdale REA.

With additional incomes derived from better management and more efficient cost of production, farms will be producing more money. With a larger net return substantial sums can be expended for conveniences in the home, which tend to make farm life more comfortable and satisfying.



Part of Claude Ewer's herd, Hiles town, knee deep in succulent pasture. A 200 pound application of Ammonium Nitrate produced 900 cow pasture days on seven and one-half acres.



Pasture renovation or fertilizing with nitrogen would have made it easier for this excellent cow to find her feed.

Grassland Agriculture - Wood county by virtue of its soil and its climate is a grassland area. Cash and grain crops can be grown successfully, but farmers here cannot compete or imitate the corn farmers of Iowa or Illinois. The average age of farmers is well above 50 years. The supply of labor on the farm is less than at any time in the history of the county. Farmers are at their wits end to find ways and means of getting their grain seeded in the spring and their corn planted in time, because of soil and weather conditions. At haying time there is corn to cultivate or plant and often grain to cut in the same week. Surface water drains off land slowly. Internal drainage is very poor due to impervious subsoil.

Several farmers who cannot grow corn well have been exploring the idea of finding a substitute for the corn crop. Many think they have found a substitute in winter grains such as wheat and rye.

Acreages of these two winter grain crops have been increasing. Yields of Chequamegon winter wheat as high as 54 bushels per acre have been recorded. Yields of 45 and 50 bushels of winter wheat have been common on well fertilized soils. Excellent catches of legumes seeded in the spring have been secured. Farmers with fields of immature corn are eyeing with considerable interest those farmers who threshed 45 to 54 bushels of winter wheat worth \$1.75 to \$2.50 per bushel.

Clover sod can be plowed at any time during the month of August and wheat seeded September 1st to September 10th. Fields are not left naked and bare during the winter. Part of the spring rush of work is avoided. Labor involved in raising wheat or rye is much less than that required for corn. Clover makes an excellent substitute for corn when ensiled. With less corn to plant and cultivate, more time is available for making better hay. Those who have tried grassland farming report that it is cheaper and easier to raise their protein feed and buy what grain is necessary.



Grassland farming booth exhibit, Marshfield Fair, September 1945.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Days in Office - - - - -	137 $\frac{1}{2}$
Days in Field- - - - -	142 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miles Traveled - - - - -	14,509
Days Vacation- - - - -	12
Days Sick Leave- - - - -	16
Days Devoted to Work with Adults - - - - -	235 $\frac{1}{2}$
Days Devoted to Work with 4-H Clubs and Older Youth- - - - -	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number of Farms or Homes Visited this Year - - - - -	385
Number of Different Farms or Homes Visited - - - - -	342
Number of Office Calls - - - - -	2,393
Number of Telephone Calls- - - - -	2,280
Number of News Articles Published- - - - -	89
Number of Bulletins Distributed- - - - -	7,922
Number of Radio Talks- - - - -	123
Method Demonstration Meetings Held - - - - -	20
Number in Attendance - - - - -	770
Result Demonstration Meetings Held - - - - -	9
Number in Attendance - - - - -	317
Number of Other Meetings Held- - - - -	103
Number in Attendance - - - - -	8,419
Days of Specialists Help in County - - - - -	57

Specialists from University of Wisconsin, College of Agriculture,
and others assisting in Wood County Agricultural Extension Program.

Henry Ahlgren
C. M. Amman
Edna Bauman
George Baumeister
George Briggs
H. D. Bruhn
C. J. Chapman
Arthur Collentine
Al Cramer
Claude Ebling
R. E. Fisher
Herb Garrard
J. B. Hayes
I. F. Hall
Edwin Hill
J. H. Hoesly
Emil Jorgensen
Tom Kelly
James Lacey
Max LaRock
Capt. Jack Lyle

Lloyd McCaskey
D. E. McFadden
W. McNeel
Archie Mucks
William Roper
B. F. Rusy
Capt. Thomas Ryan
Marvin Schweers
Randall Swanson
F. B. Trenk
Robert Tulloch
F. H. Turner
Verne Varney
Evert Wallenfeldt
Harvey Weavers
George Werner
Major J. A. Westbrook
Richard Whittencamp
Arthur Wileden
E. H. White
Al Wojta

O. R. Zeasman

APPRECIATION

The Wood County Agricultural Extension Service desires to express appreciation to the Committee on Agriculture, Warren Beadle, Jr., chairman County Board of Supervisors, George Kunding, chairman, Edmund Zettler, Dick Greenway, and S. G. Corey, secretary, and county superintendent of schools.

Excellent cooperation has been received from Selective Service Boards No. 1 and 2, county officials, Griffith State Nursery, Conservation Department, Wood county bankers, Farm Credit and Farm Security, Office of Price Administration, feed, seed and fertilizer dealers, business institutions, American Red Cross, AAA, U.S.D.A. War Board, service groups, Dairy inspectors, Radio Stations WFHR and WLBL, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, cooperative farm organizations, Soil Conservation Service, implement dealers, Wood County Highway Department, the press and the clergy.

Splendid support was received from Edward Vruwink, Farm Labor Assistant, and E. E. Anderson, War Food Assistant (resigned). Their contributions have been of material value to agriculture.

Home Agent, Cecelia Shestock of the Extension Service, and Elmer Miller and Arthur Leahy of the Wood County Soil Conservation District have exhibited splendid cooperation with farm problems.

Office space provided by the Public Property and Agricultural committees has helped materially to accommodate the 2,300 office callers.

The clerical staff including Gertrude Schroedel, Extension; Jean Hesse, Farm Labor; and Lorraine Hoogesteger, Home Economics and 4-H, have been efficient and courteous to those making telephone calls or personal visits to the office.

Respectfully submitted this 31st day of October, 1945.



The Story of 450 Boys and Girls

- REPORT OF 4-H CLUB WORK-

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT, CECILIA M. SHESTOCK, AND COUNTY AGENT, H. R. LATHROPE

The 4-H Club organization is the largest organization of rural boys and girls in Wood county. In fact, it is the largest organization in Wisconsin and the United States for rural boys and girls. The purpose of club work is to teach boys and girls approved farm and home practices and through example help establish these methods and practices in the home and on the farm.

In 1945 there were 453 club members-- an increase in membership of 80 over 1944. These members were enrolled in 28 clubs located in all parts of the county. (See map) One hundred and one adults helped make the 4-H club program successful by acting as general leaders or project leaders. The success or failure of a club depends to a great extent on the quality of local leadership. Boys and girls are the most important asset in the world. If the kind of men and women they become tomorrow is influenced by what they do today then there is no bigger job than to help guide the thoughts and actions of children into stimulating and challenging projects. Four-H club work offers to adults this opportunity for service.

PROGRAM--WHAT WAS ATTEMPTED

An attempt was made to acquaint every boy and girl in Wood county, ages 10 to 21, with the 4-H club program and give them the opportunity of becoming a member. All former 4-H clubs were contacted and encouraged to continue their organization through the year or to reorganize. All schools were sent information regarding the club program. Where there was sufficient interest shown a representative of the County Extension Office called to explain the program. Several new clubs were organized through these contacts. All the club members were encouraged to take a Victory Project in 1945.



Eugene Leibl, Auburndale 4-H Club and his prize winning Brown Swiss calf. (First year).



Darwin Ott, Riverview 4-H Club, with two of his brother Kenneth's prize winning leghorn pullets. (Fourth year).

The Victory Projects were Foods and Nutrition, Clothing, Food Preservation, Garden, Dairy, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Field Crops and Canning Crops. The Victory projects were those which contributed to the wartime production and conservation of foods and materials.

A set of Wartime Goals and 4-H Club goals were set up by the 4-H Club Leaders at a spring Leader's Meeting. Some very definite goals regarding production and conservation of materials were approved by the 4-H Club Leaders. (See Wartime 4-H Club Goals for 1945, page 76)

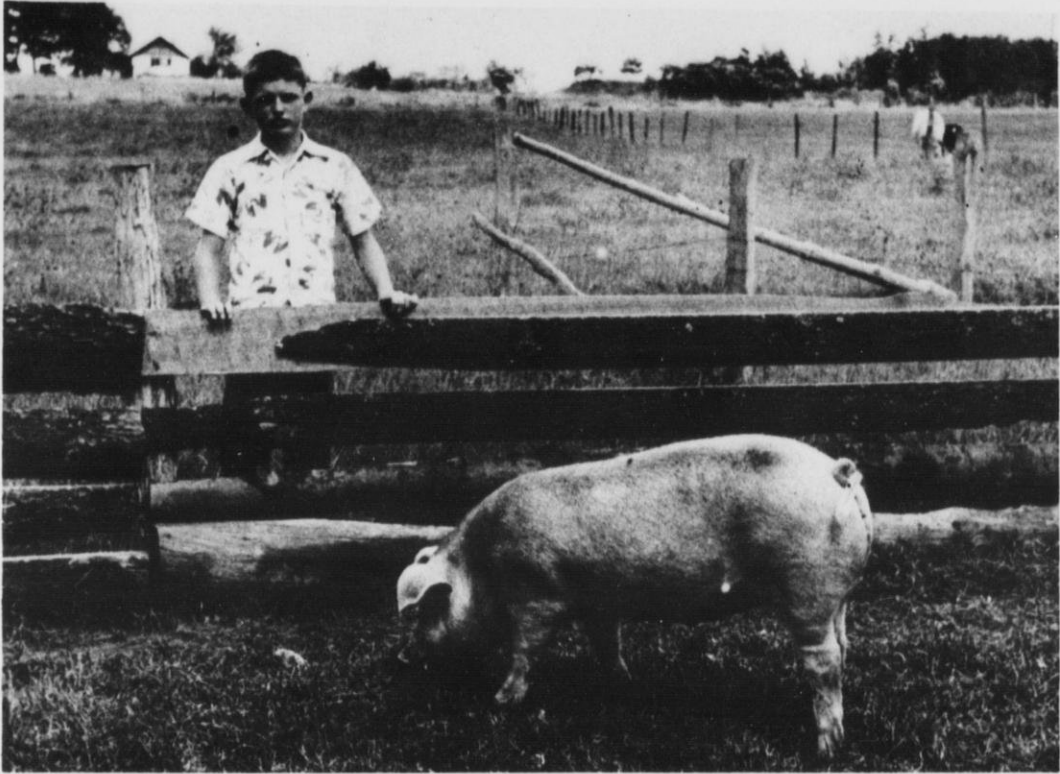
HOW THE WORK WAS CARRIED ON

I. Meetings.

A. General 4-H Club Meetings.

Boys and girls in each community who are interested in becoming a 4-H Club member are organized into a 4-H Club. Clubs average in size from 10 to 35 members. Each club is organized independently and the members elect their president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and reporter. Club members elect their adult General Leader and project leaders. The General Leader assists with the organization and project leaders have charge of the project work. Local leaders elected are people who are community spirited and who are interested in promoting better agricultural and homemaking practices.

The General meetings are held at least once a month (or oftener) at a member's home or at some Central Community meeting place such as a hall or schoolhouse. Robert's rules of order are used in conducting all of the business meetings.



Marvin Huser, Altdorf 4-H Club, and his choice Chester White gilt - (First year).



Food Preservation exhibit at Marshfield Fair - 1945.

General Leaders and Project Leaders of Wood County 4-H Clubs in 1945

were:

Altdorf

*Mrs. George Huser 1
Mrs. Edwin Marx 1
Mr. George Huser 1

Arpin

*Rev. E. A. Finn 6
Mrs. L. H. Zubke 4
Mrs. Cliff Tomfohrde 1

Auburndale

*Wilmer Drollinger 14
Mrs. A. Baltus 1

Cheerful Chuggers

*Mrs. Charles Braun 4
Mrs. Sid Turner 2

Ebbe

*Allen Breheim 1
Mrs. Ted Rasmussen 4
Arnold Boldt 1
Mrs. Ernest Breheim 3
Mrs. John Heckel 2
Mr. George Meyer 3

Green Elm

*Mr. C. Greeneway 2
Mrs. Dick Greeneway 2
Mr. Ira Vruwink 2

Hewitt

*Mrs. Fred Willner 1
Mrs. Theo Huth 1
Mr. Joseph Varsho 1

Hillview

*Mrs. Joe Haydock 1
Mr. M. Getlinger 1

Lynn Creek

*Mrs. R. H. McLean 7
Mrs. Ray Thompson 2
Mr. Ray Thompson 1
Mrs. H. Elsen 1

Mara-Wood

*Mrs. Joe Felten 7
Victor Dornfeld 1
Mrs. John Schalow, Jr. 4
Wilmer Draheim 5

Maple Grove

*Mrs. A. E. Ward 8
Mrs. Verne Cutler 6

MacArthur

*Mrs. George Kiesling 7
Mrs. Milton Sperbeck 2
Mrs. John Debevec 2
Mrs. Paul Tremmel 2
Mrs. Lawrence Trachte 1

Marshfield Central

*Mr. Elmer Nelson 9
Mrs. R. H. Wood 6

Mill Creek Busy Bees

*Mrs. Billy Hetze 1

North Hansen

*Mrs. Lawrence Hansen 3
Mrs. Leo Leece 2
Mr. Jay Burt 1

Pearl

*Mrs. Ervin Moll 15
Miss Lulu Moll 11
Mrs. Gilbert Moll 13
Mrs. E. H. Maher 14

Plank Hill

*Mrs. George Schmidt 1
Mr. George Schmidt 1
Dorothea Rutz 1

Pleasant Corners

*Mrs. George Dibble 4
Clifford Gardner 4
Henry Drechsler 1
Mrs. Pete Bymers 2

Richfield

*Mrs. Floy Gadson 7
Mrs. Elmer Olsen 8
Mrs. E. J. Dix 1
Myron Larson 1

Riverview

*Miss Martha Wendt 5
Mrs. E. Marsh 4
Mrs. Robert Ott 5
Mr. Bernard Seefeldt 3

Roosevelt

*Mrs. J. H. Snider 2
Mr. Leon Snider 5

Shady Nook

*Mrs. H. Pleckham 17
Mrs. John Welniak 5
Mrs. Jim Curtin 13
Mrs. Louis Brey 2
Mrs. Ben O. Pember 4

Sherry

*Mrs. Ray Thomas 2
Mr. Ray Thomas 2
Minnie Zitzow 4
Mr. Harry Pierce 2
Mrs. Harry Pierce 1

Sunnyside

*Mrs. Anton Schmick 3
Mrs. B. Schmick 1
Mrs. Wm. Malcolm 1
Mrs. David Boyles 2
Mr. Anton Schmick 2

Vesper

*Mrs. G. H. Horn 17
Martin Hoeneveld 2
Father Wolf 1
Mrs. Gordon Deck 2
Mrs. Ray Brody 1
Mrs. Lester Carteron 1
Mrs. Jake Hubregtse 2

Wallace

*Mrs. Harold Stillman 3
Mrs. Homer Ewer 1

Wazeecha

*Marian Glebke 2
Mrs. Fred Braun 1
Mrs. Norman Koch 1

Wittenberg

Mrs. Wm. Herms 2
Mrs. Peter Arendt 1
*Mrs. Jasper Egland 7
Mrs. J. Reichert Jr. 2

* General Leaders.



Professor Byron Jorns, Wis. College of Agriculture, teaching elementary art to interested 4-H Club members. - Wausau Camp - June 1945.



Erwin Zuehlke, Romona Hause, Harlen Zubke and Arlene Hause (Arpin Club) preparing for a 4-H radio broadcast with County Agent.

B. Project meetings.

A project meeting is a meeting at which all the members who are taking the same project gather together and study or work under the direction of their project leader. The number of project meetings depend on the type of project and the amount of instruction necessary. Many groups meet once every two weeks.

C. Leader's meetings.

The Leaders of the 4-H Clubs in the County met to formulate the goals, calendar and policies of club work in the county. An executive committee of five leaders meet when needed to adopt rules and discuss the club program.

D. Club Tours and picnics.

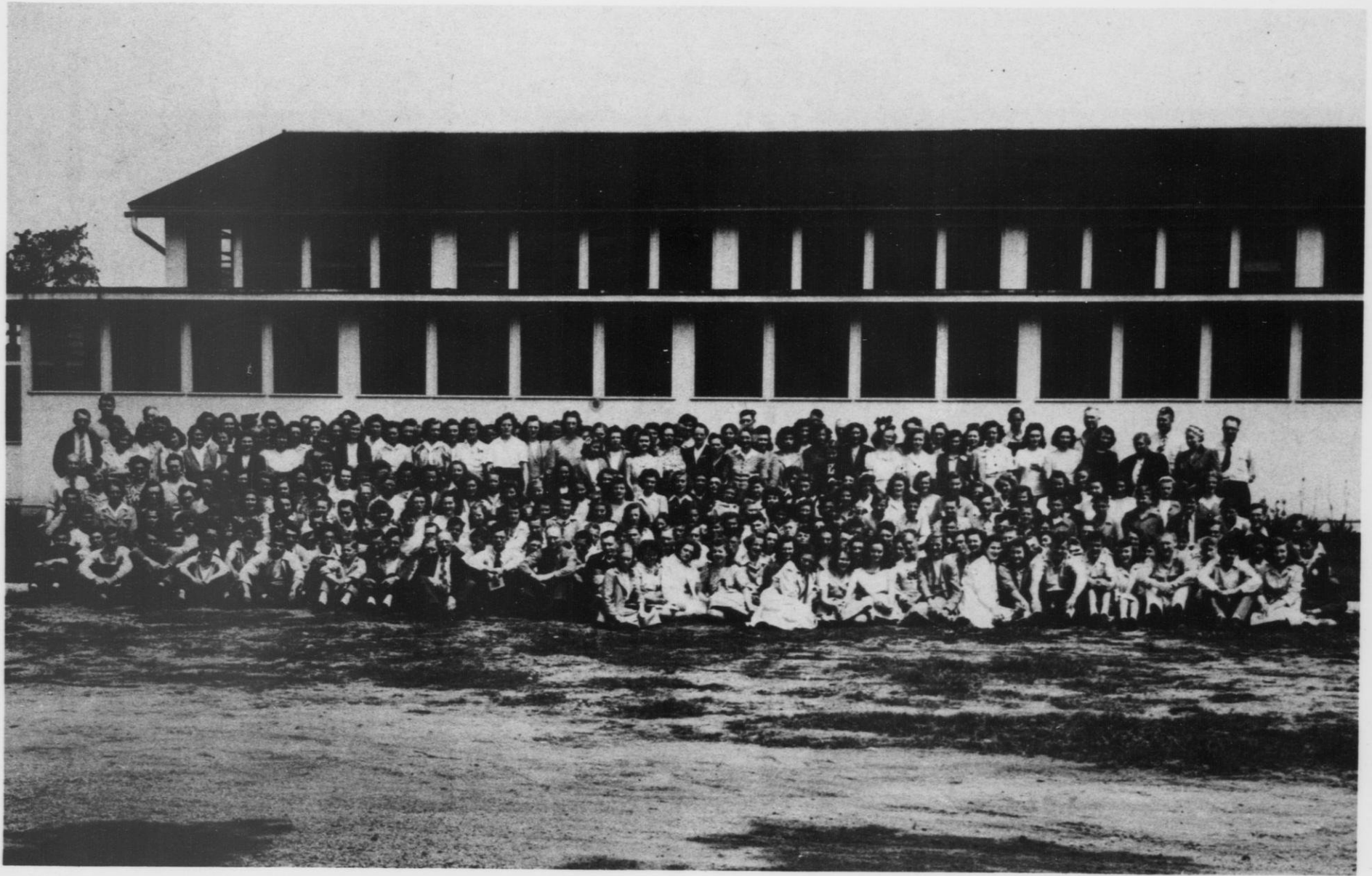
Every club in the County was encouraged to have a club tour during the summer. A schedule was planned so that a representative of the County Extension Office could be present. In this way practically every club member's home was visited sometime during the summer. All club members met at a designated place and then visited all the projects of other members. Most of the tours ended with a picnic or other social activity.

E. Newspaper.

The newspapers of the County were used to carry both educational information to the club members and notices of meetings. Each club is required to have a club reporter who sends notices of meetings and club news to the County newspapers.

F. Radio.

The radio was used by both the County Agricultural Agent and the Home Demonstration Agent to promote 4-H Club work and to give educational information to members, leaders and parents. Club members were invited in on several occasions to take part in radio programs.



Three hundred delegates attending 4-H club encampment at Wausau, June 1945. Wood county's delegates numbered 35.

G. Camps.

Thirty-five Wood County 4-H Club members attended the 4-H District Camp at Wausau for Leaders, Junior Leaders and club officers. Delegates were required to attend all project instruction meetings, participate in all events and give an oral report to their club members and a written report to the County Extension Office.

H. Exhibits.

Over 4500 exhibits were made by Wood County 4-H Club members at The Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield in 1945. Many excellent exhibits were made. An exhibit of this type provided much enthusiasm and inspiration for another year's program. Each club member is required to make a public exhibit--this might be made at the County Fair, at a local club fair, on a Parents night or on a Club tour. Several local Fairs were held in the southern part of the county.

Sixty-three clothing club members participated in the Annual Style Revue held at the Fair. This was twice as many as participated in 1944.

I. Other Activities.

Health-- Each club member was required to check a score card on their health habits. This score card was to be checked again at the close of the year. During the year every member tried to improve some phase of his health habits.

Second Mile Reports. The Second Mile work consisted of all work performed in the home and on the farm which was done beyond the projects which the club member had contracted to complete. Some of the work included in the second mile report was gardening, food preservation, milk production, egg and poultry production, crop and livestock



John Krzykowski, 18 Green Elm Club (Fifth year) (left), using level to stake out drainage type terrace. Joe Jagodzinski holding rod (right).



John Krzykowski building terrace with two bottom tractor plow. Sherry township - 1945.

production, Red Cross work, home tasks and collection of wastepaper and scrap tin

Fire Prevention and Safety. Each 4-H Club in the County was requested to devote one of their general meetings to the discussion of fire prevention and safety in the Home. Many homes were examined by club members for fire hazards and many talks were given on Fire prevention and Safety. Lois Holtz of the Vesper Club was selected to represent Wood County at the District Camp at Wausau in the Radio Speaking Contest on Safety in the Home.

COOPERATION RECEIVED

The success of the 4-H Club program would be impossible without the excellent cooperation of the leaders of the clubs and parents of 4-H Club members. The Extension personnel is very grateful to these Wood County people who have given of their time to help the rural youth of the County.

The State 4-H Club office and the 4-H Club staff members have given much valuable assistance and direction to the County 4-H Club program. Many hundreds of project instruction bulletins which were received through the State 4-H Club office were distributed to 4-H Club members.

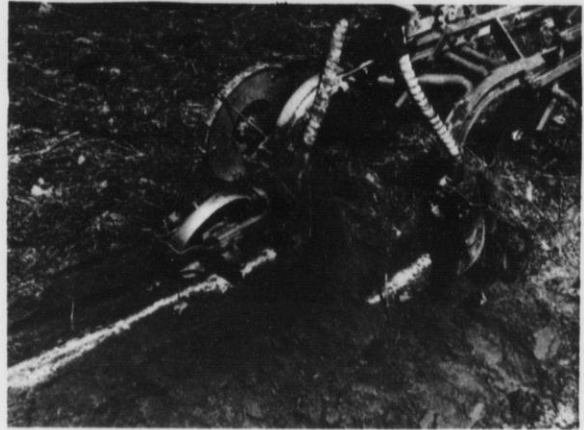
The assistance given by the County Nurse, the County Superintendent of Schools and staff, the Soil Conservation Service, the Wood County Board and the Fair Association have been very valuable to the 4-H Club program. The County newspapers and the Wisconsin Rapids Radio Station are to be commended for their cooperation with the Extension Personnel and the 4-H Club reporters. Help from all other agencies or individuals who contributed directly or indirectly to the success of the 4-H Club program is appreciated.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 4-H Clubs are organized on a voluntary basis. Boys and girls are allowed to select projects which they enjoy doing or which they would like to



Robert Gardner, operating tractor with tractor plow and plow sole distributor.



Plow sole distributor applies fertilizer on the sole bottom at plowing time on Gardner farm.

Robert Gardner, 16 Pleasant Corners Club, Wood township filling hopper of



plow sole distributor with 8-8-8 fertilizer



Robert Gardner in fertilized and unfertilized corn, June 17, 1945.



Robert Gardner, mature corn, September 21, 1945.

learn more about. The 4-H Club gives each member an opportunity to develop his abilities. The program is planned to supplement and enrich their school training and is not intended to replace it. The type of projects from which members may choose provide an opportunity to "Learn to do by doing."

Many of the accomplishments achieved in the 4-H Club program are intangible and cannot be measured. Members who have completed their project requirements and met all the other requirements are given an achievement certificate. Achievement Certificates were awarded to members at a County wide Achievement Day program which was held on Saturday, October 27th. Parents, leaders, members and friends were in attendance. Awards to outstanding members were made as follows:

Honor members--

Special honor pins were presented to five boys and five girls who were outstanding members and who have contributed to the success of their club. These members have reached their 15th birthday and have been achievement members for three or more years. They are as follows:

Marian Dibble - - - - -	Pleasant Corners
LuVerne Pleckham- - - - -	Shady Nook
Lois Holtz- - - - -	Vesper
Iris Nordman- - - - -	Wallace
Phyllis Pierce- - - - -	Sherry
Bernard Schmick, Jr.- - - - -	Sunnyside
James Urban - - - - -	Wallace
George Thomas - - - - -	Sherry
Robert Hansen - - - - -	North Hansen
Robert Loonstra - - - - -	Green Elm

Outstanding Secretaries--

Honor recognition was given to the five club secretaries who kept neat and complete records of their club activities. They are:

Maldon Plank- - - - -	Richfield
Beverly Kobs- - - - -	Riverview
Alice Schmick - - - - -	Sunnyside
Betty Olsen - - - - -	Vesper
Maxine Breheim- - - - -	Ebbe

Victory Projects--

Club members who have completed their Victory Project successfully



Betty Dieringer, Riverview 4-H Club (Seventh year).



Ruth Schoechert, North Hansen 4-H Club. (Second year).

by contributing to wartime production and conservation of food and materials were presented with a medal in recognition for their outstanding work. General MacArthur medals were awarded to outstanding garden members. The following were honored:

Clothing Member - - - - -	Jerry Heeg, Shady Nook
Foods and nutrition member- - - - -	Lois Schmidt, Auburndale
Food preservation member- - - - -	Betty Rae Warner, Wazeecha
Poultry member- - - - -	Kenneth Ott, Riverview
Garden members- - - - -	Betty Dieringer, Riverview
	Leonard Lobner, Sherry
	Carol Rayhorn, Ebbe
	Bernard Schmick, Sunnyside

General MacArthur Garden Awards:

Erwin Zuehlke, Arpin	Ruth Schoechert, N. Hansen
Delores Welniak, Shady Nook	Robert Loonstra, Green Elm
Luretta Malcolm, Sunnyside	Jerry Boehning, Richfield
Alice Schmick, Sunnyside	James Gardner, Pleasant Corners
Wilmer Mengeling, Richfield	George Thomas, Sherry
Dick Vandenberg, Arpin	Donald Maher, Pearl
Karl Breheim, Ebbe	James Urban, Wallace
Gordon Fairbert, Wazeecha	Laura Christensen, MacArthur
Soil Conservation member- - - - -	John Krzykowski, Green Elm
Dairy Member- - - - -	Gilbert Getlinger, Hillview
Crops Member- - - - -	Bob Gardner, Pleasant Corners
Pig Member- - - - -	Ralph Tremmel, MacArthur

Other Members who received awards are:

Boy Junior Leader - - - - -	Erwin Zuehlke, Arpin
Girl Junior Leader- - - - -	Maxine Breheim, Ebbe
Agricultural Member - - - - -	Harlan Zubke, Arpin
Home Economics Member - - - - -	Delores Olsen, Richfield
Dress Revue - - - - -	Shirley Vruwink, Green Elm
	Ruth Olsen, Richfield
	Florence Becker, Shady Nook
	Donna Willner, Hewitt
	Glenna Clark, Vesper
	Delores Olsen, Richfield
	LuVerne Pleckham, Shady Nook
	Phyllis Pierce, Sherry
	Chloe Brody, Richfield
Farm Safety - - - - -	Lois Holtz, Vesper
	Maldon Plank, Richfield
	Bob Williams, MacArthur
	Delores Olsen, Richfield
	Adolph Singstock, Richfield
	Neil Blanchard, Richfield
Second Mile Members - - - - -	Pauline Sperbeck, MacArthur
	Donald Lange, Sunnyside
	Carl Thedens, Pleasant Corners
Influential Leaders - - - - -	Maxine Breheim, Ebbe
	Erwin Zuehlke, Arpin
Land O'Lakes Creameries Award - -	Richfield Club.



Luretta Malcolm, Sunnyside 4-H Club, raised 1/8 acre of carrots for commercial canning. (Third year).



Virginia Ott, Riverview 4-H Club, with emergency supper exhibit. (Fifth year).

Achievement Certificates were Awarded to all 4-H Clubs. Clubs were scored on the following points: members achievement, organization, program, and activities. The following clubs received four gold seals:

Ebbe - - - - -	6th year Achievement
MacArthur- - - - -	2nd year Achievement
North Hansen - - - - -	1st year Achievement
Richfield- - - - -	7th year Achievement
Shady Nook - - - - -	16th year Achievement
Maple Grove- - - - -	4th year Achievement
Auburndale - - - - -	5th year Achievement

NEXT YEAR'S PROGRAM

The 4-H Club program should expand in 1946. Many service men will be returning home now that the war is over and the labor situation may not be as acute on farms as it was during the war years. This situation will allow more time for many older boys and girls for 4-H Club activities.

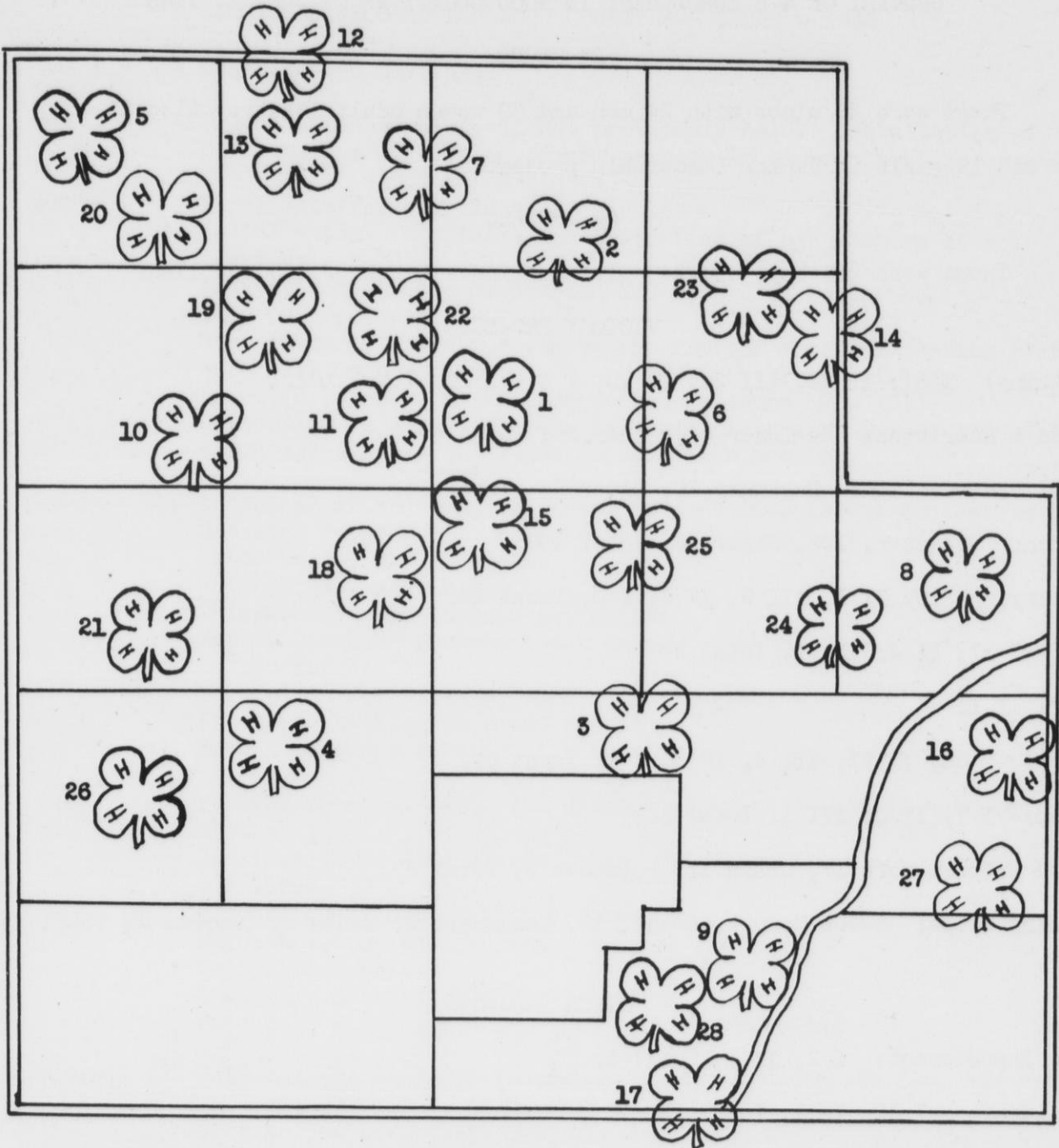
Information about the opportunities afforded to club members will be given by every means possible in 1946. Existing clubs will be encouraged to continue and new prospects will be invited to become members. In areas where there are no clubs special work will be done to stimulate interest.

All phases of project work in the fields of Agriculture and Home Economics will be encouraged. Members will be encouraged to take one project and do it well.

More activity will be encouraged in drama, music and some types of recreation than was emphasized during the war years.

The 4-H Club members in Wood County will continue to "Make the Best Better" in 1946.

WOOD COUNTY 4-H CLUBS 1945



- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Arpin | 11. Maple Grove | 20. Riverview |
| 2. Auburndale | 12. Mara-Wood | 21. Roosevelt |
| 3. Altdorf | 13. Marshfield Central | 22. Shady Nook |
| 4. Cheerful chuggers | 14. Mill Creek Busy Bees | 23. Sherry |
| 5. Ebbe | 15. North Hansen | 24. Sunnyside |
| 6. Green Elm | 16. Pearl | 25. Vesper |
| 7. Hewitt | 17. Plank Hill | 26. Wallace |
| 8. Hillview | 18. Pleasant Corners | 27. Wazeecha |
| 9. Lynn Creek | 19. Richfield | 28. Wittenberg |
| 10. MacArthur | | |

SUMMARY OF 4-H ENROLLMENT IN WOOD COUNTY AS OF JUNE 1, 1945

BY CLUBS

There were 28 clubs with 24 men and 69 women adult leaders; Also 20 boys and 19 girls in Junior Leadership project.

By MEMBERS

There were 213 boys and 240 girls making a total of 453 enrolled.

VICTORY PROJECTS

Clothing: I 87, II 24, III 23, IV 10, V 8, VI 10, Total 162.
Foods & Nutrition: Beginner 22, Older 27, Total 49.
Food Preservation: Beginner 20, Older 16, Total 36.
Garden: Beginner, 102, Older 56, Total 158.
Poultry: I 19, II 1, III 3, IV 3, V 0, Total 26.
Pig: I 17, II 4, III 1, Total 22
Beef: I 1.
Dairy: I 38, II 17, III 4, IV 6, V 4, Total 69.
Sheep: I 7, II 0, III 1, Total 8.
Field Crops: Corn 17, Grain 11, Potatoes 9, Total 37.
Canning Crops: Sweet Corn 2, Beans, 17, Cucumbers 2, Beets 2, Carrots 2, Total 25.

OTHER PROJECTS

Home Improvement: I 2, II 1, Total 3.
Handicraft: I 12, II 1, Total 13
Forestry: I 23, II 5, III 4, IV 2, Total 34.
Farm & Home Service: 3. Farm Records 1.
Colt: I 1.
Home Grounds Beautification: I 3.
Soil Conservation 3.
Insect Study 1. Bees 2.
Wild Life Management: I 1.

SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR WOOD COUNTY 4-H CLUBS - 1945

- March - - - Organization meetings.
- April - - - Organization meetings if not previously held. Installation of officers and initiation of new members in clubs which are organized.
- May - - - - Final date for enrollment on May 15.
Installation of officers and initiation of new members if not previously held.
Each project should be started and record book started.
Hold project meetings.
Make plans for safety speaking program for the June meeting (Have each club member prepare a 2 - 3 minute talk on safety).
Select delegates to 4-H Camp at Wausau (June 10 - 13)
Correction in enrollment due in County Extension Office on May 30th.
Encourage singing and games at each club meeting.
- June- - - - Delegates attend camp at Wausau on June 10 - 13. A contest in Safety Speaking Program will be held at Wausau Camp.
Check health score sheets.
Hold project meetings.
Delegates report on camp activities.
Safety Speaking Program (each member speak on Safety in the home and on the farm).
Make plans for salvage campaign for August.
Encourage putting on a one act play.
Have some games at each club meeting.
- July- - - - Reports from delegates who attended camp at Wausau if not previously held.
Continue plans for Salvage Campaign in August and appoint salvage committee.
Discussion of Second Mile Reports.
Demonstrations and judging.
Hold a club tour.
Encourage putting on a one act play.
Encourage singing and games at each club meeting.
- August- - - Hold salvage campaign (waste paper, tin cans, waste fat, and rags)
Make plans for fair at Marshfield.
Discuss how to prepare projects for exhibit.
Hold a club tour if not held previously.
Health program.
Hold project meetings.
Preliminary record book day on August 15th.
Encourage singing and games at each club meeting.
- September - Make a public exhibit (preferably at Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield on September 2nd to 6th.)
State Conservation Camp on September 7th to 9th.
Complete records and check health sheets. Final record book day - September 22.
- October - - - Hold a club fair or exhibit.
Attend County Achievement program on October 27th.
Make plans for local Achievement program.

- November- - Hold local Achievement meeting; Include a play, singing, and story of accomplishments of the past year.
- December- - Have a Christmas party; Do something for the community; Make plans for reorganization.

WARTIME 4-H CLUB GOALS FOR 1945
MAKE YOUR LEADERSHIP COUNT MORE IN 1945 THAN EVER

1. Raise and conserve more food needed for our Armed Forces, Allies, Liberated countries and civilians.
2. Conserve essential materials and equipment.
3. Participate in all wartime activities.
4. Be prepared to meet new rationing problems.
5. Manage money wisely and buy only what is absolutely necessary.
6. Buy more war stamps and Bonds.
7. Carry on as never before if Mother and Father are needed to do other war work - be a "Second Miler".
8. Assume more farm labor responsibilities.
9. Salvage waste paper and fats.
10. Ask yourself before deciding what to do, "Will it contribute to winning the War?"

WOOD COUNTY 4-H CLUB GOALS FOR 1945

1. Every club member is urged to choose one of the ten Victory projects (Garden, Dairy, Sheep, Pig, Food Preservation, Food and Nutrition, Clothing, Poultry, Canning Crops, Field Crops) - (Not more than two without permission of General Leader should be taken).
2. All livestock members must register the ear tag number, ear markings, or tattoo marks of their animal projects in the County Extension Office before June 1, 1945. At least a three months record is required on each project before exhibiting.
3. No member will be eligible in any 4-H Fair or exhibit, county contest, dramatic or musical festival, demonstration, or other contest who is not a regularly enrolled 4-H club member in good standing at the time of county contest or exhibit.
4. The county shall participate in the Central Wisconsin State Fair to be held at Marshfield, September 1st to September 6th.
5. A 100% achievement and an all gold seal certificate shall be the aim of every club in the Wood County 4-H Club Program.
6. A 4-H Club member, in order to win an achievement certificate in Wood county must achieve in all projects in which he is enrolled.
7. The county will send delegates to the 4-H camp at Wausau and will participate in the music and safety contests.

WOOD COUNTY 4-H CALENDAR

1. Final date for enrollment, May 15.
2. June 1st - permanent membership date after which no additions, corrections or changes in projects can be allowed. Withdrawals, except those drafted or going into defense jobs, or having a permanent change of address, after June 1st, will subtract from the 100% achievement percentage of clubs. Corrections in enrollments due at County Extension Office on June 1st.
3. Four-H Leader Training Camp at Wausau on June 10-13. Delegates will be selected by the club members and they should be 15 years of age. Leaders, Junior Leaders and club officers preferred.

4. Two county-wide general leader, project leader and junior leader conferences.
5. State 4-H Conservation Camp, September 7, 8 and 9.
6. Central Wisconsin State Fair at Marshfield, September 1 to 6.
7. Preliminary record book day - August 15. Final record book day, September 22.
8. Achievement exercises - October 27th.
9. Local Club Achievement exercises must be held prior to November 20th.

LOCAL 4-H CLUB GOALS

1. Every club must have at least five members before organizing.
2. Every 4-H Club shall have one general leader. There should be one project leader for each project in which there are at least five members enrolled. These leaders shall be in charge of all 4-H Club Work within the club.
3. An advisory committee of three parents or other interested adults shall be chosen or elected to assist the general leader and project leaders.
4. Every club is urged to have at least five members in each project in order to achieve maximum benefits from project instructions and exhibits.
5. The final date for enrollment in a 4-H Club will be May 15th.
6. Every club shall have at least five planned meetings with the outlines written out in the secretary's book.
7. Every club member shall attend as many project and general club meetings as possible. Five meetings should be the minimum.
8. The United States Flag and the 4-H emblem should be displayed at every 4-H club meeting.
9. Every club shall use the installation ceremony to install officers.
10. Every club shall use the initiation ceremony to initiate new members into the club.
11. Every club member should know the leading 4-H Club songs. Our National Anthem - The Star Spangled Banner, should be sung at every 4-H Club meeting.
12. All clubs shall open or close their club meetings using one or more of the following: Club pledge, creed, motto or one of the principal 4-H songs.
13. Every member should participate in the local and county health program by completing the health record blank and participating in health program at one or more club meetings.
14. Every club member should participate in the war effort by doing work beyond their projects. This work should be recorded in the Second Mile Report.
15. Winning an all gold achievement certificate shall be the goal of every Wood County 4-H Club.
16. Every club should participate in the salvage drives - waste paper and waste fat.
17. Every club should hold a club tour at which projects of all members are inspected.
18. Every club should hold a "Parent's Night" at which exhibits are made for those members who cannot exhibit elsewhere and a local achievement program be held following the county achievement meeting.
19. Four-H clubs should see that each member has a defense stamp book, and encourage them to forego some of the things they would ordinarily spend money for in order to purchase defense stamps.

The Story of 600 Rural Women

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT, CECELIA M. SHESTOCK

The goals of the Home Demonstration Program in Wood County are—better homes, good health, better education and a successful family living for every rural family in the County. Through the organization of the Home Demonstration Club the rural women are offered an opportunity to study phases of Home Economics which contribute to successful family living.

Any rural woman who is interested in studying better homemaking practices is welcome to become a member of a Home Demonstration Club. In 1944-45 there were 37 organized Home Demonstration Clubs with a membership of over 600 women. Another 500 women were reached by the Home Demonstration Agent through the medium of other organized service clubs, the radio and the press.

The rural homes in Wood County should be highly recognized for outstanding contributions to helping win the war. Since many young men and women were needed in the various branches of the Service, the men, women and children at home were required to work much harder and spend much more time in helping produce and conserve the materials needed for war. The women and children were especially required to do many jobs not required of them before the war.

PROGRAM--WHAT WAS ATTEMPTED IN 1944-45

Each year's program of work is based upon the problems, needs and interests of the families and individuals in the County. To aid in the selection of a program which meets these needs a questionnaire is sent to all members of Home Demonstration clubs prior to the Spring Program Planning meeting. The Program Planning Meeting is attended by the officers of each local Home Demonstration club which comprise the Homemaker's Council. The program for the year is planned using the results of the questionnaire plus observations



Yeast Breads and Fancy Rolls. Received a "B" Rating. Arranged by Pittsville Center.



Restyling Women's and Girl's Clothing. Received a "B" Rating. Arranged by Nekoosa Center.

made by the officers and recommendations made by the Home Demonstration Agent and District Supervisors. The program selected for 1944-45 was as follows:

"Yeast Breads and Fancy Rolls"

The art of making bread and rolls, especially the Nationality Breads is disappearing due to the rapid increase in commercially baked products. Wood County Homemakers want to keep the art of Home Baking alive in the homes.

"Meat Cutting, Curing, Canning and Freezing"

Rationing and meat shortages during the war offered many problems regarding the preservation and storage of meat. Special help on freezing was requested since the Freezer locker has come into the picture as a means of preservation.

"Restyling Women's and Girl's Clothing"

War conditions made the clothing problem a very real one in 1944 and 1945. Cotton clothing was almost impossible to get and woolens were very expensive. Homemakers wanted to make the best use of the materials which they had on hand and wanted some help and suggestions and inspiration on making over and restyling clothing.

"Dress Form Meetings"

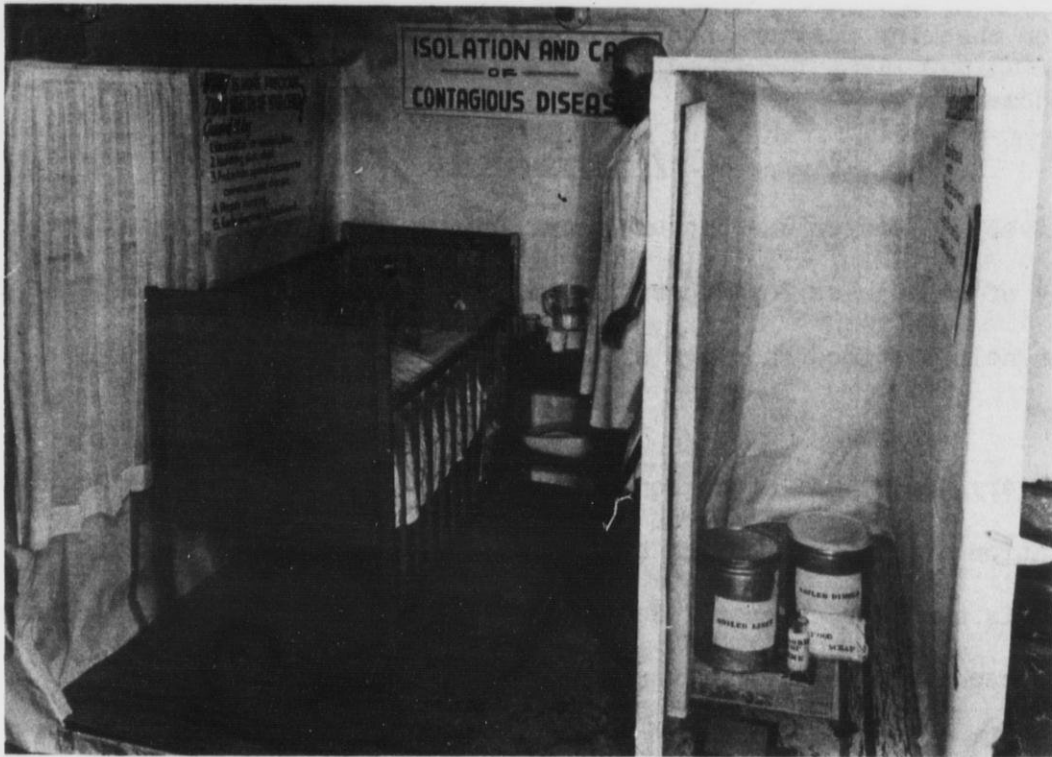
Many women would do more home sewing if they had a dress form on which to fit the garments they made. These meetings were interest group meetings for those who were interested in making a dress form.

"Home Nursing"

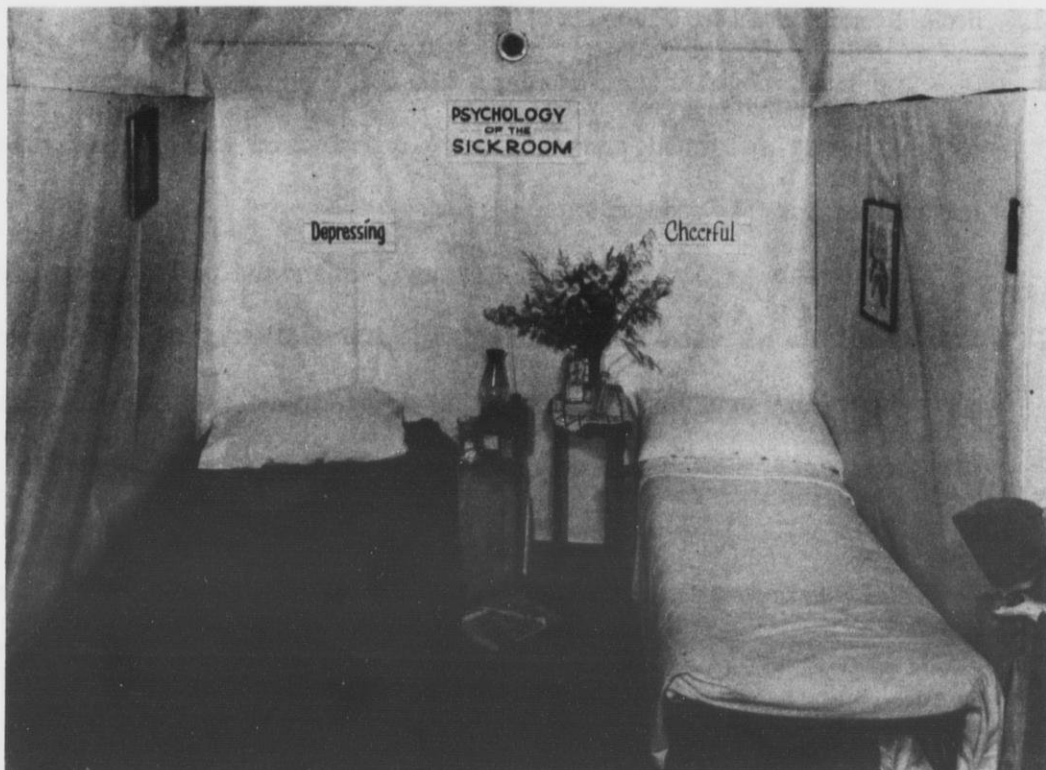
The shortage of Doctors and Nurses during the war brought many requests for more information on how to care for sick in the Home. Information on care of contagious diseases and laws governing school attendance was also requested.

Food Preservation

Our Government requested everyone to preserve all the food possible using every means available. Latest information on methods of canning,



Isolation and Care of Contagious Diseases. Received an "A" Rating. Arranged by Marshfield Center.



Psychology of the Sickroom. Received a "B" rating. Arranged by Arpin Center.

freezing, storing, drying and brining was available to anyone requesting help. Help on checking pressure cookers for accuracy and safety was requested by many Homemakers.

Food Production

Every Homemaker was encouraged to have a home garden to produce a good supply of vegetables for summer and winter use to provide an adequate diet and to help the food shortage situation created by the War.

Recreation

Every individual needs some recreation. This can often be provided by recreation through the church organization or other group in which an individual is a member. Several Recreation Schools for leaders were planned to train recreation leaders of various organizations.

HOW THE WORK WAS CARRIED ON

Several methods of carrying on these projects were employed:

A. Meetings.

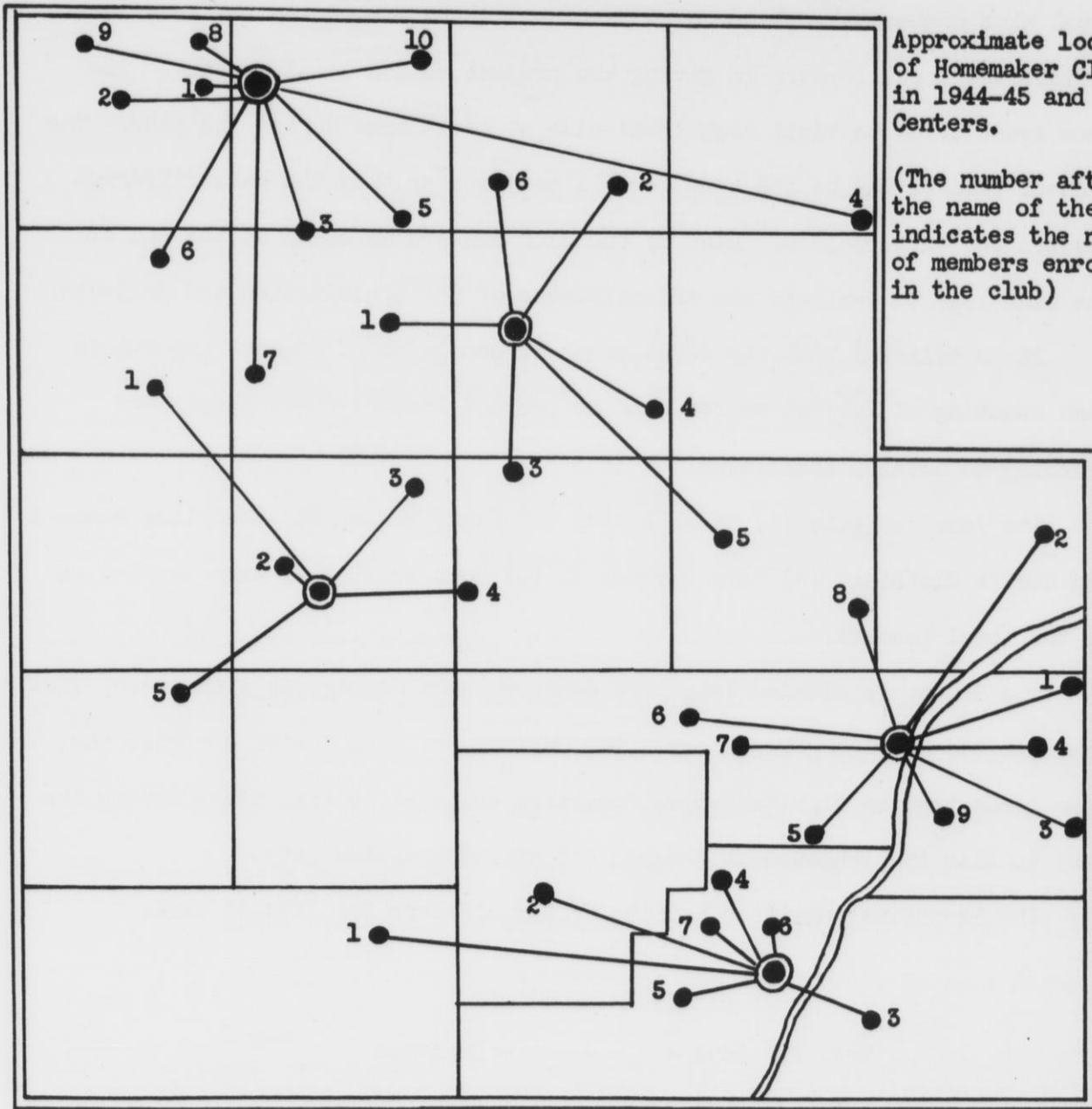
1. Home Demonstration Clubs.

The most popular and perhaps the best and most thorough method by which the selected projects were carried on was through the organized Home Demonstration Clubs.

Each club is organized on a sound, standard and democratic basis. The officers of each club consist of a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer and any other officers the club members feel are necessary. Each club is encouraged to have a constitution (set of simple rules) by which to guide the activities of the club.

Two project leaders are selected by the club members to attend each of the project leader training meetings at which the project instruction is given by the Home Demonstration Agent assisted occasionally by a State Specialist, or County Nurse (as in case of Home Nursing meetings).

WOOD COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS 1945



Approximate location of Homemaker Clubs in 1944-45 and their Centers.

(The number after the name of the club indicates the number of members enrolled in the club)

MARSHFIELD CENTER

- 1 Clover Leaf (7)
- 2 Ebbe (14)
- 3 Klondike (17)
- 4 Milladore (18)
- 5 Mill Creek (8)
- 6 Nasonville (15)
- 7 Richfield (10)
- 8 Sunshine (17)
- 9 Shady Lane (24)
- 10 Weigelsdorf (16)

ARPIN CENTER

- 1 Bethel (22)
- 2 Clovernook (9)
- 3 Crescent (11)
- 4 East Arpin (19)
- 5 Vesper (17)
- 6 White Oak (9)

NEKOOSA CENTER

- 1 Babcock (14)
- 2 Cranmoor (19)
- 3 Country Garden (10)
- 4 Hilltop (9)
- 5 Lynn Creek (12)
- 6 Nekoosa (11)
- 7 Wood Avenue (9)

WIS. RAPIDS CENTER

- 1 Biron (10)
- 2 Hillview (14)
- 3 N. Kellner (27)
- 4 Plover Road (25)
- 5 Port Edwards (18)
- 6 Seneca Cor. (13)
- 7 Seneca Social (13)
- 8 Sunnyside (15)
- 9 Two Mile (19)

PITTSVILLE CENTER

- 1 Oak Leaf (19)
- 2 Pittsville (13)
- 3 Pleasant Corners (26)
- 4 Pleasant Valley (19)
- 5 West Veedum (10)

The project leaders are required to teach the project material to their local club members at a later club meeting. Quite frequently the Home Agent assists the local leaders in giving the project at the local meeting. The Home Agent tries to visit each local club at least once during the year. The project leaders may be the same for all projects or they may have different leaders for each project. Each of the club members is asked at the end of the club year to evaluate the effectiveness of the organization and projects.

It is believed that the development of people is of greater importance than teaching of subject matter—and as project leaders these people are learning to develop themselves.

The four projects (1) Yeast Breads and Fancy Rolls, (2) Restyling Women's and Girl's Clothing, (3) Home Nursing I, (4) Home Nursing II were carried on by the local Leaders.

The County is divided into five Centers—each Center has a Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer. The Chairman of each Center comprise the Home Demonstration Club Executive Committee who meet several times during the year to plan the Achievement Program and exhibits at the Fair.

The Executive committee and the Center officers for 1944-45 were:

Executive Committee

- Mrs. Joe Gotz - - - - - Chairman
- Mrs. Clarence Brooks- - - - Vice Chairman
- Mrs. Ivan Hause - - - - - Treasurer
- Mrs. Harold Blenker - - - - Secretary
- Mrs. Victor Kronholm- - - - Historian

Center Officers

Wisconsin Rapids Center:

- Chairman - - - - - Mrs. Victor Kronholm
- Vice Chairman- - - - - Mrs. O. Larsen
- Secretary-Treasurer- - - - Mrs. John Grall

Arpin Center:

Chairman - - - - - Mrs. Ivan Hause
Vice Chairman- - - - - Mrs. A. L. Hartsough
Secretary-Treasurer- - - - Mrs. James Goude

Pittsville Center:

Chairman - - - - - Mrs. Clarence Brooks
Vice Chairman- - - - - Mrs. Roy Burhopp
Secretary & Treasurer- - - Mrs. Paul Minor

Marshfield Center:

Chairman - - - - - Mrs. Harold Blenker
Vice Chairman- - - - - Mrs. Ed J. Dix
Secretary & Treasurer- - - Mrs. P. J. Krier

Nekoosa Center:

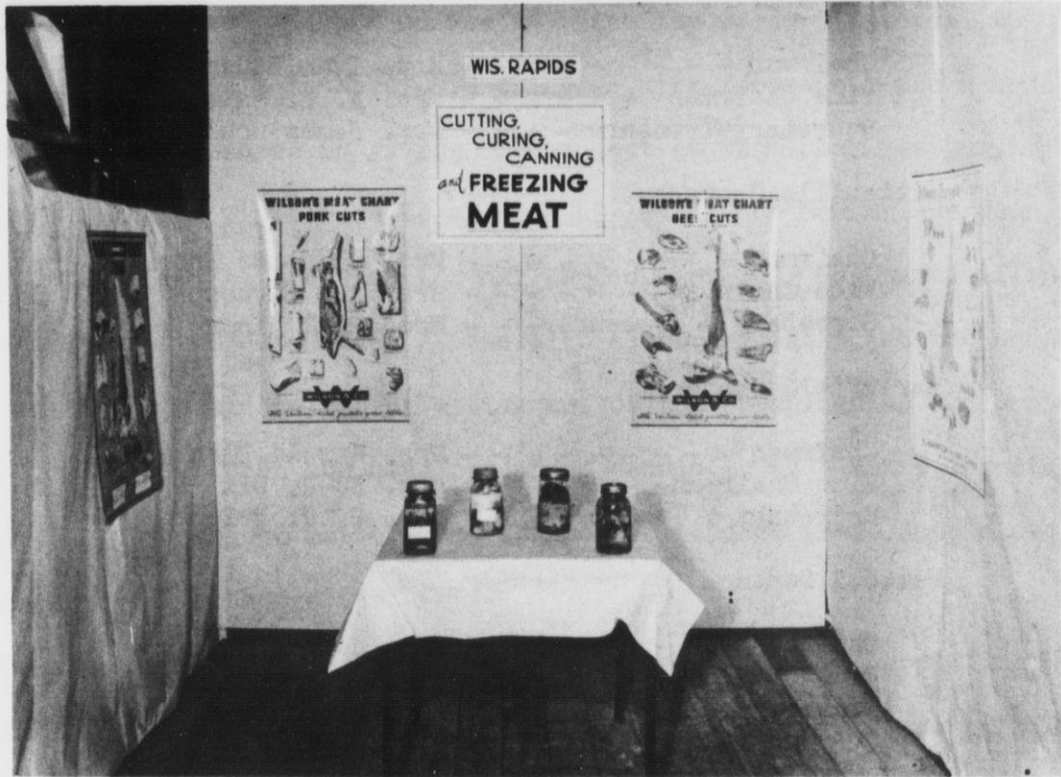
Chairman - - - - - Mrs. Joe Gotz
Vice Chairman- - - - - Mrs. E. R. VanWormer
Secretary & Treasurer- - - Mrs. I. Koller

2. Interest Group Meetings.

Two projects were carried on by this method in 1944-45.

A. Dress form meetings. These meetings were a continuation of work done in 1943-44 and were held as interest group meetings for all women who wished to make dress forms. The Home Demonstration Agent would help several women make a dress form and they in turn were to help and teach others in their community to make dress forms.

B. Pressure Cooker testing clinics. Six testing clinics were held in the county wherever there was enough interest and enough cookers to be tested. The clinics were held at Wisconsin Rapids, Marshfield, Richfield, Pittsville, Arpin and Nekoosa. The clinics at Wisconsin Rapids and Marshfield were held in cooperation with the city vocational schools and the instructors assisted with testing the cookers. These clinics were a continuation of work which was begun in 1944.



Cutting, Curing, Canning and Freezing Meat. Received a "C" Rating.



Pressure Cooker testing clinic, Arpin Community Hall. Beverly Ward, Lorraine Hoogesteger, Mrs. J. Halbersma and Miss Shestock.

3. Open meetings.

- A. Cutting, Curing, Canning and Freezing of meat was carried on as open meetings to which all Home Demonstration Club members and anyone else interested were invited to attend. Mr. James Lacey, Specialist from the Extension Service of the University of Wisconsin, assisted at each of the demonstrations. Mr. Lacey cut half of a hog carcass at each meeting and explained each step as he went along. He also explained how each cut might be preserved by freezing, brining and canning. Following his demonstration, one or two volunteers from the audience cut half a hog carcass under Mr. Lacey's direction. This demonstration was very timely as it took place just previous to the time when most people would be doing their home butchering.
- B. A county-wide Achievement Day Program was held in June to which all Home Demonstration Club members, their families and friends were invited. Outstanding speakers on topics of interest to women appeared on the program. A summary of the work accomplished by Centers was given by each Center Chairman. An exhibit of some of the work accomplished in the Restyling of Women's and Girl's clothing was held with a style revue of restyled hats being one of the main features on the program.
- C. Recreation Leaders Training Schools. Two County-wide Recreation Leaders Training schools were held—one in Wisconsin Rapids and one in Marshfield. These were sponsored by the Wood County Recreation Committee of which the Home Demonstration Agent is a member. Recreation Leaders from all the Homemakers clubs, church and social organizations were invited. Outstanding leaders in the various fields of recreation were members of the staff.

B. Individual Service

Individual Service was given to many people on many Home Economics subjects by means of telephone, home calls, and office visits. Many of these requests could be answered by correspondence or by sending out circular letters or printed bulletins.

C. Talks.

The Home Demonstration Agent was requested to speak on various Home Economics subjects at educational, social and service clubs in the County. One of the popular topics was nutrition.

D. Radio.

The radio offered an excellent means of reaching many people not reached by other means. The Home Demonstration Agent appeared on the "County Agent Program" every second Friday during the year. Various phases of Home Economics are discussed each time.

E. News Releases.

News releases on timely Home Economics subjects are sent to all the County Newspapers. The newspapers offered an excellent opportunity for announcement of meetings and other events related to the Extension program.

F. Exhibits.

The Central Wisconsin State Fair provides a splendid opportunity for the Home Demonstration Centers to show what they have accomplished during the year. Five excellent booths were set up showing the five projects studied during the year. (See pictures) All the work shown in the booths was planned, made and displayed by the Homemakers under the direction of their Center Chairmen.

COOPERATION FROM CO-WORKERS AND OTHER AGENCIES

The Wood County Home Demonstration Program would not have been successful except for the excellent cooperation of the County Agricultural Agent, the War Food Assistant, the County Agricultural Committee, the staff of the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture, the County Nurse and the Local office staff.

Much appreciation goes to the County newspapers and to the Wisconsin Rapids Radio station. Help from all other agencies, who contributed directly or indirectly to the success of the program is appreciated.

The excellent cooperation of the rural women who were leaders and officers of their clubs and Centers was most sincerely appreciated. Without their interest and cooperation the Home Economics Extension Program in Wood County could not have been successful.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The goals of the Home Demonstration program in Wood County are far reaching. Home Demonstration work is a challenging task and its rewards are deeply satisfying to all who participate in it. The results are far reaching also and it is practically impossible to get an accurate account of everything that has been accomplished. The following are a few comments made by homemakers:

"I think the Sweet Rolls and Fancy Breads was a very good lesson and I hope there will be such lessons in the future. We learned a lot of new ideas".

"I got a lot out of the lessons and am sure I will out of the ones for 1945-46 no matter on what they are, as there are always new and better ways of doing things. I enjoyed them all since I've been a member."

The following summary was prepared in May 1945 and represents all work reported up until that time:

SUMMARY OF PROJECTS 1944 - 45

SWEET ROLLS AND FANCY BREADS

- 1. Do you keep the dough when set to rise at 80° F.? - - - - - 215
- 2. Do you allow dough to rest before it is molded into loaves or rolls?- - - - 215
- 3. How many new varieties of rolls and fancy breads have you made? - - - - -1099
- 4. To how many outside the club have you given any part of the project?- - - - 639

MEAT CUTTING, CURING, CANNING AND FREEZING

- 1. Did you attend the open meeting on meat cutting?- - - - - 74
- 2. Have you improved your methods of cutting meat as a result of this project? 77
- 3. Have you improved your methods of preserving meat as a result of this project?- - - - - 71
- 4. To how many outside the club have you given any part of this project? - - - 158

RETYLING WOMEN'S AND GIRL'S CLOTHING

- 1. How many times have you used the glue method of washing woolens?- - - - - 264
- 2. How many garments have you restyled as a result of this project?- - - - - 571
- 3. How many hats have you restyled as a result of this project?- - - - - 393
- 4. To how many outside the club have you given any part of this project? - - - 520

HOME NURSING I - Techniques for Home Nursing

- 1. Do you feel better qualified to care for a home patient as a result of this project?- - - - - 228
- 2. Can you read a clinical thermometer and take pulse accurately?- - - - - 215
- 3. Have you had an opportunity to use any of the information on sick room techniques up to this time? - - - - - 67
- 4. To how many outside the club have you given any part of this project? - - - 308

HOME NURSING II - Communicable Diseases

- 1. Do you feel you have a better understanding of the cause and symptoms of communicable diseases?- - - - - 215
- 2. If you have young children in your family have they been immunized for Small Pox, Diptheria, and Whooping Cough? - - - - - 125
- 3. Have you had an opportunity to put into practice some of the information gained from this project? - - - - - 60
- 4. To how many outside the club have you given any part of this project? - - - 240

WOOD COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FOR 1945-46

September 20	Thursday	Officers meeting	Wis. Rapids
September 26	Wednesday	" "	Pittsville
September 27	Thursday	" "	Marshfield
September 28	Friday	" "	Nekoosa
October 2	Tuesday	" "	Arpin
October 10	Wednesday	Quality Dairy Products	Wis. Rapids
October 11	Thursday	" " "	Pittsville
October 12	Friday	" " "	Marshfield
October 16	Tuesday	" " "	Arpin
October 17	Wednesday	" " "	Nekoosa
November 6	Tuesday	Getting Protein's in Today's Meals	Arpin
November 7	Wednesday	" " " " "	Pittsville
November 8	Thursday	" " " " "	Marshfield
November 13	Tuesday	" " " " "	Wis. Rapids
November 14	Wednesday	" " " " "	Nekoosa
December		Christmas Meetings	
January 15	Tuesday	Aids to Good Business Procedure	Wis. Rapids
January 16	Wednesday	" " " " "	Arpin
January 17	Thursday	" " " " "	Pittsville
January 22	Tuesday	" " " " "	Marshfield
January 23	Wednesday	" " " " "	Nekoosa
February 12	Tuesday	Building Self-Control for all Ages	Wis. Rapids
February 13	Wednesday	" " " " "	Arpin
February 14	Thursday	" " " " "	Pittsville
February 19	Tuesday	" " " " "	Marshfield
February 20	Wednesday	" " " " "	Nekoosa
March 12	Tuesday	Getting Along With Others	Wis. Rapids
March 13	Wednesday	" " " "	Arpin
March 14	Thursday	" " " "	Pittsville
March 19	Tuesday	" " " "	Marshfield
March 20	Wednesday	" " " "	Nekoosa
April		Discussion of next year's Home Demonstration program in local groups.	
April		Election of officers	
May		Installation of officers Program planning meeting	
May 20		Achievement Records due at Home Agent's Office	
June		Achievement Day Program Local Club picnics	
September		Exhibit of Project work at Central Wisconsin state Fair	

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

Days in Office - - - - -	173
Days in Field- - - - -	113
Miles Traveled - - - - -	4,646
Days Vacation- - - - -	24
Days Devoted to Work With Adults - - - - -	146
Days Devoted to Work with 4-H Clubs and Older Youth- - - - -	140
Number of farms or homes visited - - - - -	171
Number of Different Farms or Homes Visited - - - - -	175
Number of Office Calls - - - - -	228
Number of Telephone Calls- - - - -	580
Number of News Articles Published- - - - -	47
Number of Bulletins Distributed- - - - -	9,757
Number of Radio Talks Broadcast- - - - -	29
Number of Training Meetings Held - - - - -	24
Number Attending - - - - -	319
Number of Method Demonstration Meetings Held - - - - -	19
Number Attending - - - - -	178
Number of 4-H Club Tours Conducted - - - - -	18
Number Attending - - - - -	347
Number of Achievement Days Held- - - - -	3
Number Attending - - - - -	894
Number of 4-H Encampments Held - - - - -	1
Number Attending - - - - -	45
Number of Other Meetings Held- - - - -	61
Total Attendance - - - - -	2,759
Number of other Meetings Held not Attended by Agent- - - - -	418
Total Attendance - - - - -	5,012
Days Specialists Assisted in County - - - - -	36
Number of Clubs doing 4-H Club Work- - - - -	28
Number of Clubs doing Home Demonstration Work- - - - -	37

SPECIALISTS AND OTHERS ASSISTING

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mr. V. V. Varney | Mrs. Al Rose |
| Mrs. Robert Neidermeier | Mrs. LaVila Kilroe |
| Mr. James Lacey | Mr. LeRoy Hinze |
| Miss Edith Bangham | Mr. Edmund Lukazewski |
| Mr. Emil Jorgenson | Mrs. J. W. Schwager |
| Miss Leone Norton | Mr. Tom Kelly |
| Prof. W. McNeel | Mrs. Jane Umland |
| Ruth Pady | Miss Mildred Olsen |
| Gladys Flannagan | Isabel Byam |
| Ellen Krueger | Dorothy Drollinger |
| Joan Kunney | Jesse Sanford |
- Mr. Evert Wallenfeldt

SIGNIFICANCE OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED

The fundamental aim of Home Demonstration work is to help the rural family attain a higher plane of culture, comfort and profit through a continued educational program.

In summarizing some of the accomplishments of Home Demonstration work in Wood County these statements can be made.

Home Demonstration work--

- (1) Has furnished inspiration to homemakers and has given them a challenge in the job of homemaking.
- (2) Has furnished homemakers with latest information on nutrition and household skills.
- (3) Has given homemakers an opportunity to express themselves and to become leaders within their groups.
- (4) Has given homemakers an opportunity to learn to play.
- (5) Has taken the rural woman's thinking beyond the four walls of her home, thereby developing civic interests.

NEXT YEAR'S PROGRAM

The Home Demonstration Program for 1945-46 includes a project which offers a real opportunity for Homemakers to learn more about improving their chief source of income--Dairy Products. There is much need for improvement and the homemakers can lend a great deal of influence to using the proper methods in producing High Quality Dairy Products.

"Getting Proteins in Today's Meals" offers an opportunity to study the value of proteins in the diet and to use foods other than meat as a good protein source. Getting sufficient protein in the diet was a problem during the war years under rationing.

"Devices and Aids to Good Business Procedure." This project will help all homemakers get their home business center in shape so that better farm

and home records can be kept. Any business needs good records especially the farm and home business.

"Building Self Control for All Ages" and "Getting Along with Others" are two projects dealing with family relationships. Learning to know the principles of behavior and how they work is important in harmonious living. These projects will include relations within the family, problems concerned with getting each family member to do his part in getting necessary work done, with due consideration for each person's feelings, likes, needs and abilities, as well as for the task to be accomplished.

A membership drive will be held to get more members into the clubs and to increase the number of clubs over the prewar level.

An Achievement Day and exhibits at the Central Wisconsin State Fair will be planned to help round out a complete program.

The Homemakers of Wood County are trying to practice faithfully their Homemakers creed which is used at all their meetings.

STATE HOMEMAKERS CREED

We, the homemakers of Wisconsin,
Believe in the sanctity of the HOME,
The cradle of character...blessed by
Motherly devotion and guarded by
Fatherly protection.

We pledge ourselves:

To work for the preservation and
Improvement of home and community life;

To strive for healthier minds and bodies, and
better living;

To promote the welfare of our boys and
Girls, the nation's greatest asset;

To be true to God and country and of
Lasting service to our homes and communities.

Submitted this 31st day of October, 1945.

Cecilia M. Shestock

REPORT OF WOOD COUNTY WAR FOOD ASSISTANT, E. E. ANDERSON, (RESIGNED)

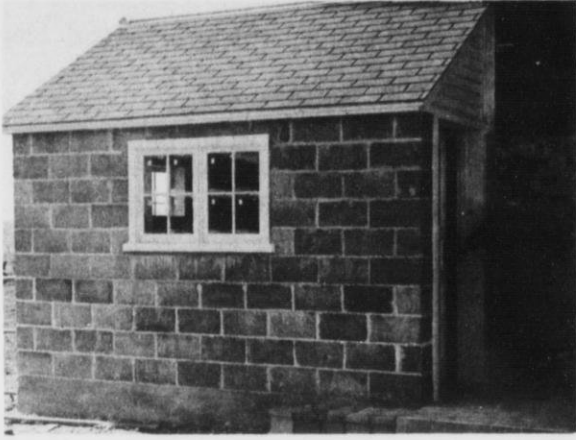
Ninety per cent of the assistant's time was spent working with farmers who were building milk houses or who were planning to build. Four hundred twenty-five farm visits were made to assist dairymen with plans, type of building and selection of building sites for milk houses on their farms. As of September 30, 1945, there were built, or in some stage of construction, 31 milk houses on Wood county dairy farms. Nearly every township in the county has one or more approved demonstration milk houses, with the greatest number in Lincoln and Cameron towns.

These demonstration milk houses serve as a guide for other dairymen, in the communities in which they are located. Many dairymen have inspected these new buildings before or after completion.

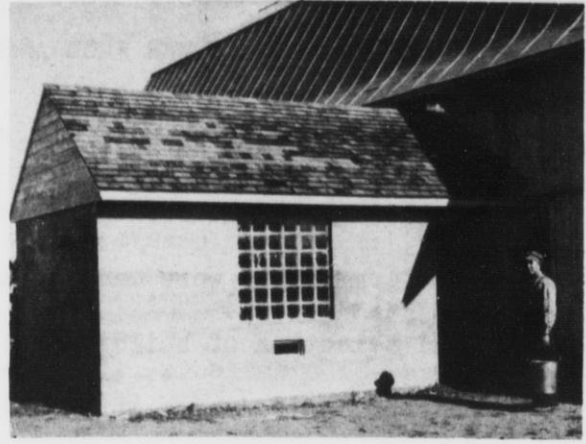
Five twilight meetings were held at completed milk houses during July and August. One hundred fifty two farm folks attended these meetings. Many in attendance were planning to build in the near future and were interested in the construction and location of the buildings. Fifty dairymen at these meetings indicated that they planned to build milk houses this fall or next spring. The availability of building materials and labor will be factors determining how many milk houses actually will be built. During the war period, light weight blocks and other building material were difficult to obtain. The situation should improve in the future.

During July and August, 14 method demonstrations on care of milk utensils and methods of producing quality milk were conducted at extension meetings. Six hundred twenty seven farm folks attended. Six of these meetings were held with patron groups of cheese factories or milk plants.

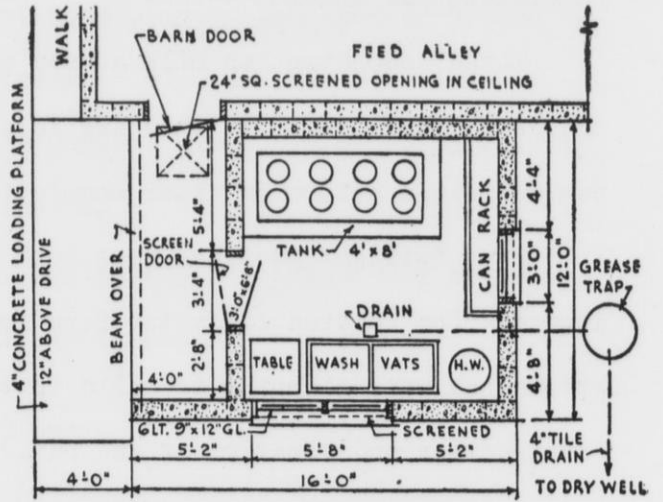
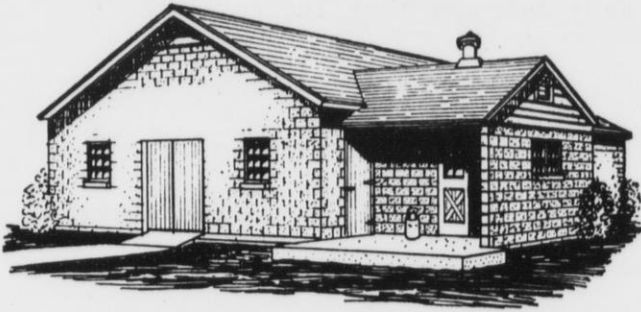
Methylene blue and sediment tests were made at five dairy plants. Meetings were held with patrons of these dairy plants. Ways and means of improving the quality of milk were explained at these meetings. Dairy plant operators



Wilbert Zieghan, Cameron town



Fred W. Braun, Grand Rapids town



William Spatz, Auburndale town.



George Eberhardy, Marshfield town.

reported that milk quality improved in their factories as a result of these educational meetings.

During winter months, feeding and balancing of rations for dairy cattle was discussed at 17 extension meetings. Fourteen hundred farmers were in attendance. More than 100 requests were received from dairymen attending these meetings, asking the war food assistant to visit their farms and assist them with their feeding problems. These 100 farm visits were made in January, February and March. Dairymen were assisted in balancing rations and were given feed buyers' guides and suggested rations.

The following are some of the reports received from dairymen visited:

Leo Nikolai, town of Marshfield, reported that by adopting the fast milking technique and feeding a better balanced ration his 32 cows increased their production of milk about 100 pounds daily.

William Wittenberg, town of Port Edwards, reported an increase of about 50 pounds of milk daily from his 22 cow herd.

John Thedens, town of Wood, reported an increase of 20 pounds of milk per day from his herd.

George Brey's herd, town of Richfield, increased 80 pounds of milk daily.

Arthur Regner, town of Marshfield, reported an average increase of 35 pounds of milk daily from his herd.

Kenneth Gardner, town of Wood, reported, "My cows are maintaining production better than they did other years at this time".

Records on the production of 600 dairy herds were compiled from information furnished by the AAA.

Eight radio broadcasts on feeding of dairy cattle, milk houses and the quality milk program were given.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Days in Office- - - - -	83 $\frac{1}{2}$
Days in Field - - - - -	174
Miles Traveled- - - - -	-10,102
Days Annual Leave - - - - -	18
Days Sick Leave - - - - -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Days Devoted to Work with Adults- - - - -	248 $\frac{1}{2}$
Days Devoted to Work with 4-H Clubs and Older Youth - - - - -	9
Number of Farm or Home Visits Made in Conduction Extension Work -	611
Number of Different Farms or Homes Visited- - - - -	581
Number of Office Calls- - - - -	40
Number of Telephone Calls - - - - -	8
Number of News Articles or Stories Published- - - - -	7
Number of Bulletins Distributed - - - - -	757
Number of Radio Talks Broadcast or Prepared for Broadcasting- - -	8
Method Demonstration Meetings Held- - - - -	21
Number in Attendance- - - - -	859
Result Demonstration Meetings Held- - - - -	6
Number in Attendance- - - - -	152
Number of Other Meetings Held - - - - -	53
Number in Attendance- - - - -	6,002
Days of Specialists Help in County- - - - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$

Specialists from the University of Wisconsin and others

Assisting in Wood County Agricultural Extension Program.

- J. Hoesly, Department of Agriculture
- William Roper, Portland Cement Association
- Max LaRock, College of Agriculture
- Evert Wallenfeldt, College of Agriculture
- Harvey Weavers, Department of Agriculture
- B. E. Brevik, Portland Cement Association

REPORT OF WOOD COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT
BY
ELMER W. MILLER
Work Unit Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service

The Wood County Soil Conservation District was created by ordinance in November 1941 by a unanimous vote of the County Board. This District was set up under the laws of Wisconsin as passed by the 1939 Legislature. The purpose and policy of the District is to conserve the soil, prevent soil erosion, and assist farmers in better land use. During February of 1942, the District supervisors developed a soil conservation program and plan of work. A request was made to the United States Soil Conservation Service for technical help. One trained Soil Conservationist reported for work in July of that year. At the present time the Soil Conservation Service maintains one farm conservation planner and two assistants in the county.

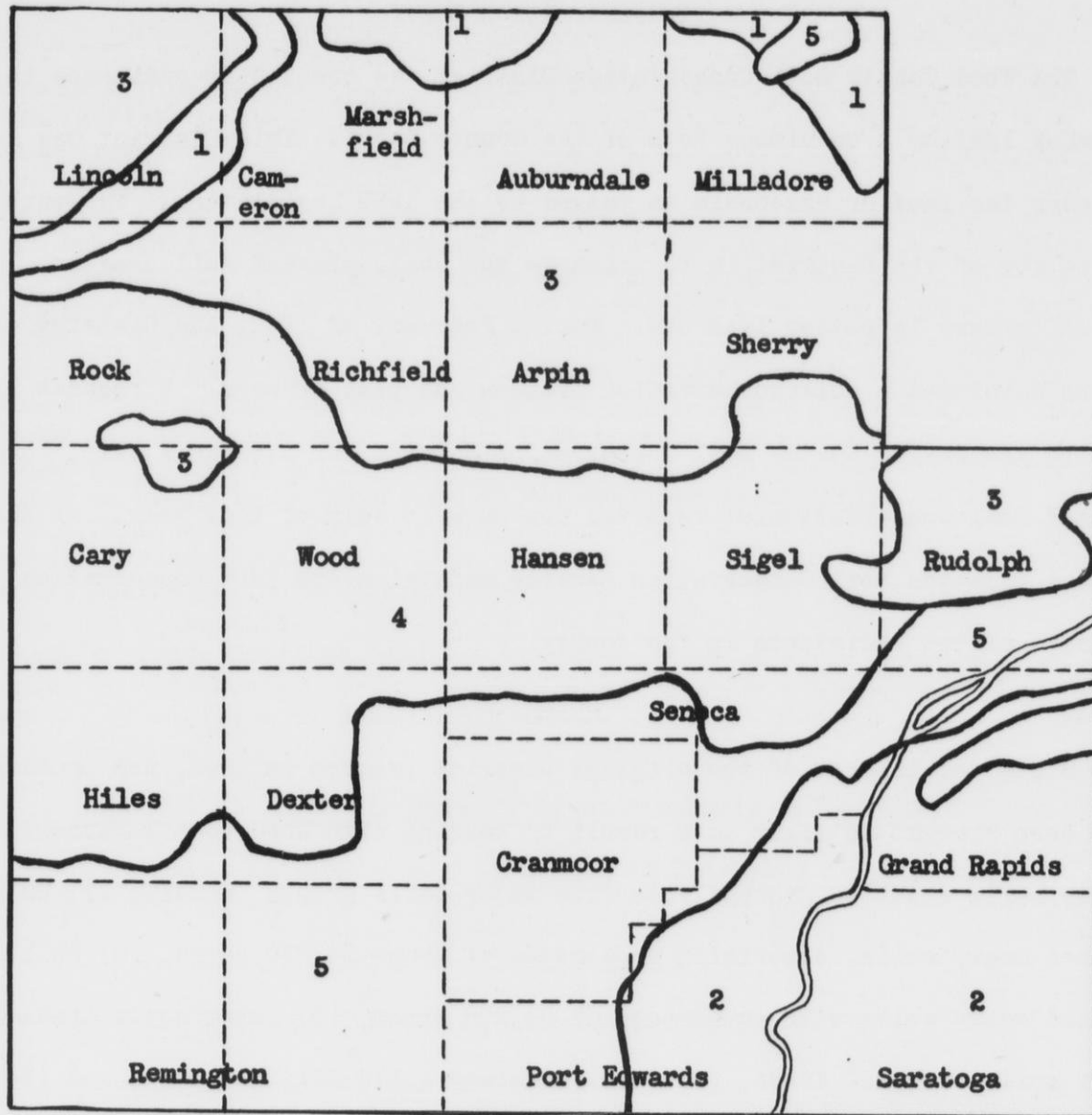
SOILS

Since development of the original District program in 1942, new problems have been brought to light as a result of working with Wood county farmers. Wood county soils might be grouped into five major soils groups, namely: (1) Well drained heavy soils, comprising an acreage of about 14,720 acres, (2) Well drained sandy soils with an acreage of 94,208 acres, (3) Imperfectly drained heavy soils, 161,260 acres, (4) Poorly drained soils 111,744 acres, and (5) Peat and poorly drained soils, 137,728 acres.

1. Well drained heavy soils

This group of soils is probably the most productive in the county, yet subject to very severe erosion. Often they are underlain with gravelly subsoil which readily erodes and deep gullies form. The topography of this soils group is considered rolling, to steeply rolling, which adds to the erosion hazard.

Map Showing Soil Groups in
Wood County



SOIL GROUPS

- 1 - Well drained heavy soils
- 2 - Well drained sandy soils
- 3 - Imperfectly drained heavy soils
- 4 - Poorly drained heavy soils
- 5 - Peat and poorly drained sandy soils

2. Well drained sandy soils

This soils group is found in the southeastern part of the county along the Wisconsin River. Water erosion is not a problem on this soil. However, wind erosion has done considerable damage and efforts are being made to curb this wind erosion. This group of soils is not as productive as some due to the sandy surface and sub-soil. With proper management, crops such as alfalfa and red clover can be grown. Many large areas are probably better suited to reforestation than to pasture or cropland.

3. Imperfectly drained heavy soils

This soils group is probably the most common group in Wood county. This soil erodes readily even on gentle slopes. On many farms it is common to have erosion and drainage in combination on the same field which complicates the solution of the farmers' problem. By removing the surface water too fast it increases erosion. On the other hand, if the surface water is not removed in a short period of time unfavorable conditions of wetness will exist on the fields, and thereby causes a smaller crop yield and difficulty in normal farming operations. The most satisfactory solution of a problem of this kind is to design and install a terrace system.

4. Poorly drained heavy soils

This group of soils has wide variations in the top soil and sub-soil. The sub-soil is underlain with a very tight impervious clay layer which does not permit vertical drainage. The topography of this soil group is usually very flat. Very seldom will a slope of more than one and one-half per cent be found. In order to make recommendations for the removal of surface water a topographic survey of the field has to be made so that a water disposal system can be designed to remove as much surface water as quickly as possible.

5. Peat and poorly drained soils

The District has done limited work in this area. The area consists



Erosion control and water disposal terrace being constructed using Island method - Edgar Lubeck farm, Arpin township.



Cross section of drainage type terrace constructed with mold-board plow. Joe Jagodzinski farm, Sherry township.

chiefly of peat bogs under lain usually with sand which cannot be drained satisfactorily. Considerable acreage has been converted to the growing of cranberries.

Education

The educational and demonstrational work for the District has been done by the County Agricultural Extension Service, working in full cooperation with District and Soil Conservation Service personnel. The public has been informed of the plans, policies and progress of the District through the press and local radio stations. Six demonstrations have been held at which terraces and water disposal systems were built so that farmers might see the method of construction and effectiveness. Farmers have had an opportunity to observe beneficial results of terracing for erosion control and ditching for surface drainage. Personnel of the Soil Conservation Service and the District have been given an opportunity to participate in county extension meetings. A sincere effort has been put forth to bring the program of the District to all farmers in the county.

Rural, graded, parochial and high school instructors have become interested in soil conservation work. The subject of soil conservation is being added to the regular course of study of agriculture and science in many schools with the approval of County Superintendent of Schools, S. G. Corey.

Farm Plans

Complete farm conservation plans are a coordinate approach to better farming, using a soil conservation survey map as a guide in land use and conservation practices necessary to safeguard the soil.

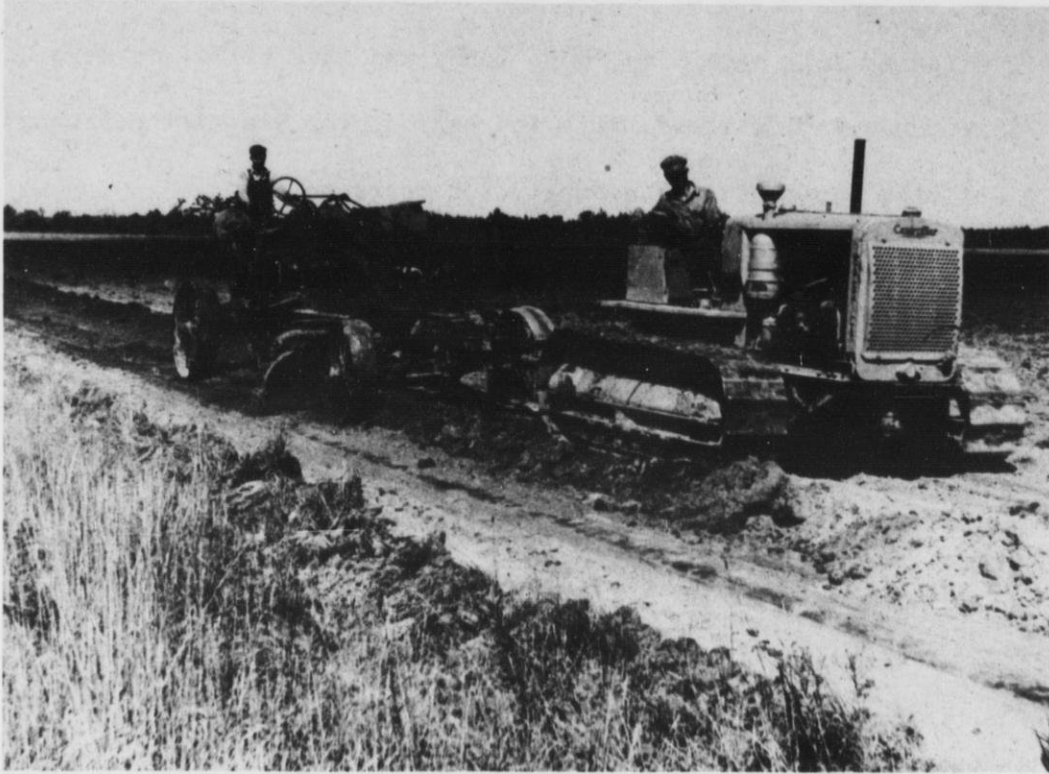
A definite soil management program is included in the "farm plan", together with liming and fertilizer recommendations, as indicated by soil tests. Pasture recommendations, crop rotations and a map of the farm showing field arrangements and their acreages are also included in the "farm plan". By following a conservation plan a farmer will be able to balance his livestock with his



Serious sheet and gully erosion with fertile top soil deposited in foreground. Field has 2% slope.



Contour strip cropping on sandy loam soil which has stopped sheet and gully erosion on Don Trowbridge farm, Milladore township.



District equipment constructing outlet for water disposal system.



Crop failure due to poor surface drainage - September 1945.



Cross section of water disposal ditch, George Otto farm, Rudolph town - cost \$20.00 for 25 rods of ditch.

feed supply instead of planning to keep a certain number of head of livestock and hoping that the feed which he raises will be sufficient. By following a "farm plan", a farmer will save time, save money and save soil. Farmers who develop a "farm conservation plan", with the help of the District personnel will have a definite sense of soil security for years to come.

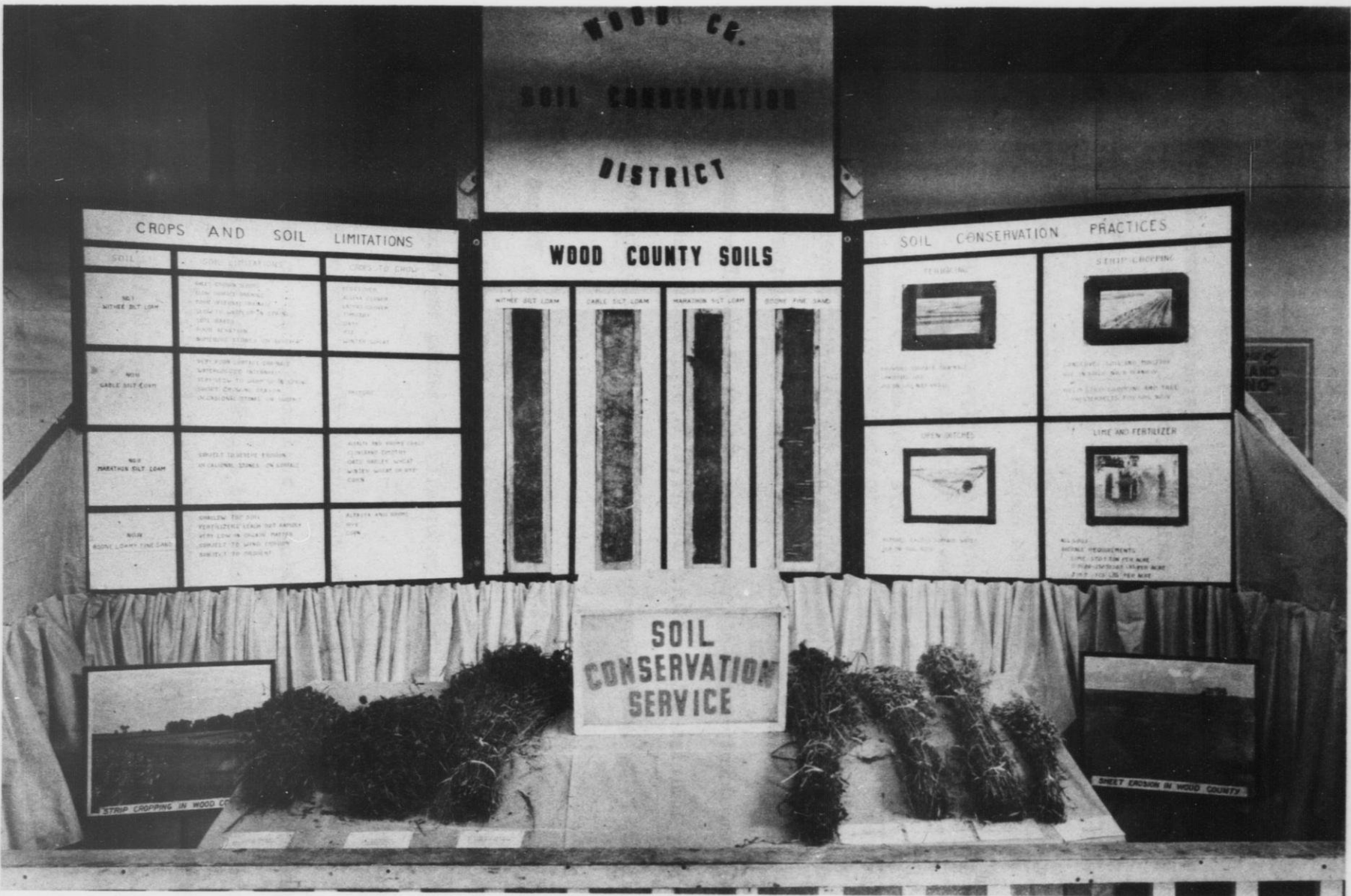
Equipment

Heavy equipment was needed to help farmers to accomplish erosion control and drainage work; in many instances it was necessary to hire caterpillar tractors and graders. After contacting men operating such equipment in the county it was determined that outside help was needed. In many instances the jobs were too small for the local contractors to be interested. Likewise, the contractors seemed to have more work than they could possibly handle. A request was made to the Soil Conservation Service for equipment to do this work. The Soil Conservation Service has provided Wood county with two caterpillar tractors and one leaning wheel grader and one terracer. This equipment was brought to Wood county in 1943 under the policy set up by the Soil Conservation Service and is operated by the board of supervisors who are responsible for the operation, routing and general management of this equipment.

Progress

Much credit for the progress of the District is given to the Soil Conservation Service personnel located in work group, state and regional offices. A sincere effort has been made to keep an adequate staff in Wood county. During the first few years of the District's operation, many personnel changes were made by reasons beyond control of the Soil Conservation Service.

Since November 1941 the District has received nearly 500 requests from farmers for help with their drainage and erosion problems. To date the Soil Conservation Service personnel working with the District supervisors have given to Wood county farmers the following help:



Booth exhibit at Central Wisconsin State Fair, Marshfield, September, 1945.

Farm plans: To date 63 farm plans have been developed or completed with Wood county farmers on 8,546 acres.

Soil surveys: Approximately 41,820 acres have been surveyed by a soil surveyor. (These soil survey maps are used as a basis for farm planning)

Terracing: Drainage type terraces for erosion control have been built on 33 farms for a total length of 51,870 feet.

Strip Cropping: Fifty-five acres of strip cropping for erosion control have been established in the county.

Drainage: Sixty miles of broad flat V-shaped ditches were constructed on 138 farms in the county.

Drainage Surveys: One hundred forty-five surveys on 3,027 acres have been made to design water disposal systems.

Contacts: Over 300 contacts have been made giving technical advice on soil conservation practices to Wood county farmers.

Progress has been made possible by the splendid cooperation received from the following: Wood County Agricultural Conservation Administration, (AAA), the County Board of Supervisors, County Highway Department, Farm Security Administration, State Conservation Department (Babcock Ranger Station), F. F. Mengel Company, county press, and radio stations WFHR and WLHL.

In addition District supervisors, George Kunding, Edmund Zettler, Dick Greenway, Warren Beadle, Jr., and S. G. Corey have given liberally of their time and have helped materially in making the Wood County District a success.

As a representative of the Soil Conservation Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture working in Wood county, and in behalf of the District supervisors, acknowledge and express appreciation to the men, organizations and agencies cooperating with the District.

Respectfully submitted,

Elmer W. Miller

Elmer W. Miller
Work Unit Conservationist
Soil Conservation Service