

Annual report Winnebago County Agricultural Committee: November 1, 1940 to October 31, 1941.

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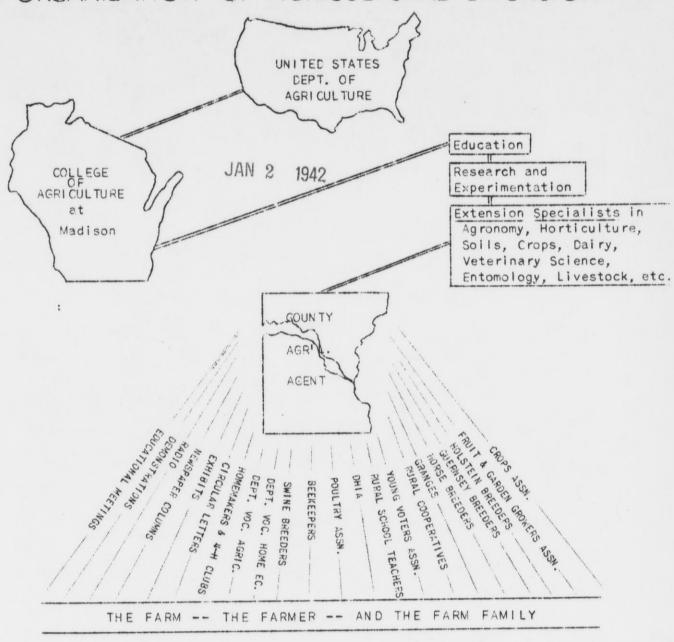
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ORGANIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION





ANNUAL REPORT

WINNEBAGO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

by

R. C. Heffernan, Agricultural Agent

November 1, 1940 to October 31, 1941.

THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS WINNEBAGO COUNTY

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

Following is the annual report of the Winnebago County Agricultural Committee. The report is for the period Nov. 1, 1940, to Oct. 31, 1941.

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

It is the responsibility of the County Agricultural Committee cooperating with the Wisconsn College of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture to plan and direct the Agricultural extension program to be carried out by the County Agricultural Agent. This last year the Winnebago County Agricultural Committee has been helped greatly in determining the agricultural extension program by a County Program Planning Committee.

In brief, the Agricultural Committee has invited representatives of each of the rural organizations of the county to visit with them in conference and discuss the type of program best suited to the needs of the largest number of rural people in the county. This type of planning accomplishes two main objectives: first, it makes each of the rural organizations in the county feel that the county extension program is a part of their program because they have helped plan it; and , when the agricultural comm committee finally adopts a program based upon the suggestions of this planning and guiding committee, the extension program becomes a part of the program of every rural organization in Winnebago County. Second, the Agricultural program is built upon practical needs as expressed by the farm folks themselves. The Agricultural Committee in reaching their decisions in drawing up the county extension program have had the aid and suggestions from the following rural organizations:

County Homemakers County Four -H Clubs High School Departments of vocational Education and Vocational Home Economics County Swine Breeders Association County Fruit and Garden Growers Association County Beekeepers Association County DHIA Co-op D.H.I.A. No. 1 Holstein Breeders Association Horse Brooders Association Winnebago County Granges Rural Cooperatives Moung Voters Association of County Rural School Teachers' Association Poultry Association D.H.I.A. Fieldman

Foderal Land Bank Association
Farm Security - Tenant Purchase Associations
Agricultural Teachers
Hore Remombes Teachers
A.A.A.C.
Crop Breeders Association

These representatives gave valuable suggestions for an extension program that the committee found valuable in constructing the 'gricultural Extension program.

College of Agriculture Specialists

Extension igent for the past year, it is well to keep in mind that there are approximately 2700 farm units in the county. The interest of these various farmers is varied. To work out a program to meet the needs of the greatest number is a difficult one. However, a program has been carried out that entails practically all the agricultural interests that we have in the county. In that way, everyone regardless of their individual interests have had an opportunity to find something on the county agent's program of interest to them. It is also well to keep in mind that the activities of the County agent are hard to evaluate, because of the following factors:

(1) The large territory over which the week extends.

(2) The large number of individual families, groups and

organizations, that the work extends to.

(3) The Agricultural Agent's program is an educational one and its results are not always concrete, its results will extend indefinitely into the future years.

In presenting this report, the County igent will like to present first the organization of the Extension System. The levingrumal people the extension service was passed May 8, 1914. Refer to the back page of this report.

In referring to the Extension organization, I have tried in diagram form to present this setup on the front cover. Briefly, this diagram shows.

- 1. The vast igricultural Copartment of the U.S.i. located at Washington.
- 2. Each state has its College of Agriculture with

a. Education department

b. Rosearch and Experiment Department.

e. Extension Department

- 3. Proven agricultural facts from our home experiment station as well as experiment stations throughout the U.S. are carried down to the county agent's office.
- 4. Specialists in the College of graculture's Extension Division work through the county agent's office in the county to bring the farmers, homemokers, and the farm bey and girl the latest. Information in the various phases of agriculture.

Shirt and the state of the stat

5. This information available to farm people through the county agent's office is disseminated in various ways --

News releases
Radio
Circular letters
Demonstrational meetings
Result demonstrations
Educational meetings
Individual letters
Office calls
Organized groups of rural people
Exhibits

This last year 71 specialists worked in Winnebago for a total of 221 days.

The men working in Winnebago County were:

(Please remember that these men are trained in their field. They know their business as well as your local electric ian knows his work)

Namo	Title	Days Spont
C. L. Kuchner George Briggs James Lacey	Orchard specialist Agronomy Livostock	2 9 1
Dr. B. A. Beach Ray Pallett A. C. Thomson	Fieldman for National Holstein Association Voterinaria n Extension Specialist Wisconsin Dairymen's Assn.	2 3 10 1
A. J. Cramor Martin Salm E. C. Fruond	Dairy Triple A Fieldman Farm Socurity Fieldman	1 5 1 14
Roy Harris R. W. Stumbo George Britts V. C. Burcalow A. B. Nystrom J. G. Fuller O. A. Collectine I. F. Hall Miss Blanche Lee Mr. Piller Dr. James S. Healy	Dairy Specialist Wisconsin Dairymon's Assn. Wisconsin Guernsey Breeders Pasture U.S.Dept. of Agriculture Livestock Driry Farm Mana goment Home Agent Leader Entemology, Wis.Dept. of Agriculture Federal Livestock Inspector	5 10 1 4 1 2 7 6 3
O. B. Combs L. G. Holmes Dr. E. E. Bennett Glen Householder J. G. Moore Dr. E. E. Heizer Clara Jones H. J. Rahmlow Joe Nimmer	Gardon Landscape Veterinarian, Wis.Dept. of Director of Ext., National Holstein Assn. Forticulture Dairy Husbandry Home Management Sec. Wis. Horticulture Soci DairyInspetor	2 2 7 9

George Humphroy C. J. Chapman	Animal Husbandry Soil Specialist Grain Inspector USDA	2 4 2
Frank Cummings Ray Steidl	Fieldman, Equity Co-op Live- stock Sales Assa	2 4
Max LaRock L. O. Hansen	Engineering Concrete engineering Portland Cement Assn.	184
A. F. Wileden Rufus Runke W. W. Clark V. S. Larsen Geo. Werner Margaret Warner Forest Turner T. L. Bewick	Rural Sociology Farm Appraiser, USDA Dir. of Extension State Veterinaria n Dairy feeding Farm Security Aministration Agronomy State 4-H Club Leader	15218111
Wm. Mortenson Guss Call E. L. Chambers V. V. Varney Grace Rowntree R. E. Vaughn Leon Robbins Roy Carter Bob Schultz R. C. Klussendorf	Economist Engineering, USDA State Entomologist State 4-H Leader State 4-H Leader Plant Disease Agriculture, Milwaukee R.R. Forestry State AAAA Veterinarian	21521811111115513123
Don Anderson Glen W. Vergeront Mr. Kendrick	Farm Management Dairy Specialist Chief of Dairy Husbandry Dept USDA	3
Mr. Johnson	Dairy Husbandry, Iowa State College	1
Mr. Glover Mr. Hedrick Dr. J. O. Frank O. R. Zeasman A. P. Zorsch Arlon Fisher C. Peckham	Editor, Hoard's Dairyman Dairy, USDA Engineering Soil Conservation Fieldman, American Chemical Association Fieldman American Zinc Inst. Dairy Inspector	1 1 1 1 4 1 7
Mr. Kuehnning C. F. Claflin Arlie Mucks A. L. Harvey	Chief of Dairy Dept. of Agr. Mgr. Equity Livestock Cooperative Sales National Defense Horses	1 1 1 1 1
Pro. Bokken	Economist	7

In addition to these specially trained men in Extension, Winnebago County has rural organizations with officers and boards of directors. These folks, 163 in number, are doing much to carry out the extension program. Their work is of great value. Then, there is the press -- always willing to cooperate with the extension agent in getting information to the farmer and his family.

I give you this picture to try and get to you the picture of Agricultural Extension in Winnebago County. A few of the highlights of this year's program are:

A. Educational Meetings

1. Four meetings were held in January dealing with fertilizers for small grains.

Greenville Grange Algoma Town Hall Rushford Town Hall Winneconne Village Hall

2. Colored moving pictures and slides were presented showing effects of fertilizer in small grains and seedings.

3. Trials on seventeen Winnebago County farms were given out at the meeting.

4. Specialist - C. J. Chapman

5. Results

a. 120 farms were signed up for complete soil analysis b. Fortilizer trial plots on small grain were conducted on five farms.

Town of Oshkosh - 2 Town of Vinla nd - 1 Town of Winneconne - 1 Town of Rushford - 1

B. Two all-day barley schools were held in February

1. Community Grange Hall 2. Allenville Grange Hall

3. Specialists

a. Geo. Briggs, Agronomist at Madison

b. R. E. Vaughn, Plant Diseases at Madison

c. Leon Robbins, Field Representative, Milwaukee Roads, Chicago

d. Frank Cummings, Federal Grain Inspector, Milwaukee

4. Rosults

a. 73 samples of barley ana lyzed.

C. Demonstration

1. 73 samples of barley were grownin rod row plots to show purity, mixture, and disease, at Winnebago State Hospital Farm.

2. At maturity these farmers were invited to a field day at which time they could compare the barley actually growing with other varieties.

D. Grain Varioty Tests

1. For the purpose of checking all varieties of small grain one with the other. A variety test plot was established on the Winnebago State Hospital Farm.

2. All state varieties of oats, barley, rye, wheat, and flax, were grown in plots adjoining another for comparison.

3. Farmers were invited to a field day to see these varieties growing. Each plot was then cut and threshod and results checked. Farmers will get the results at winter meetings.

4. Another reason - to check new Viclard oats with common

varieties.

- E. Vicland oat domonstration
 - 1. Town of Algoma 2. Town of Oshkosh
 - a. Purpose to observe new Vicland oats growing
 - b. Vicland is smut and rust resistant
 - c. Out-yields all other varieties -- doesn't lodge.
- F. Cortification of Grain
 - 1. County Agent cortified for seed -- 8 barley fields, 2 wheat fields, and 5 barley fields.



LEGUMES

- A. Educational Mootings
 - 1. The various logumes, their uses, character, and susceptibility to disease were covered in four educational meetings held during the winter.
 - a. At Greenville Grange.
 - b. Algoma
 - c. Rushford
 - d. Winnoconno
- B. Specialist F. V. Burcalow
- C. Domonstration
 - 1. With the very great danger that all Winnebage County alfalfa crops are in danger of root rot, a series of plots have been established on a farm in the Town of Black Wolf.
 - 2. On those plots, various varieties of alfalfa have been planted in soils known to contain root rot organisms.
 - 3. Purpose -- to determine the variety or varieties of alfalfa most resistant to root rot.

GARDEN

- A. Educational Mootings
 - 1. Two series of meetings on gardening were held at the following places: Winneconne, Oshkosh, Waukau, Mikesville.
- B. Domonstrations
 - 1. Gardon tour to observe diseases and insect pests of garden truck.
 - 2. Specialist O. B. Combs

SOILS AND FERTILIZERS

A. Maintained complete soil testing laboratory

1. One full time soil tester

2. Two part time holpers in laboratory

3. Tests were made for acidity, phosphorous, potash, and nitrogen (on special request).

a. Total samples tested - 1760

b. Number farms samples taken from - 147

c. Results of soil tests:

Samples acid 465 - 26%

Samples deficient

in phosphorous 1016 - 58%

Samples deficient

in potash 815 - 46%

B. Established complete farm soil analysis service.

1. This is one of the finest services ever offered to Winnebago County farmers.

a. Cost - 1.00 (expenses of soil tester, which goes to the tester)

- b. Diagram is made of the farm, drawn to scale, and shows size of each field.
- c. Trained soil tester goes to farm and systematically takes samples from each field on the farm.

d. Samples brought to laboratory and tested.

o. A complete soil analysis is returned to the farmer - showing:

(1) Acidity test of each field

(2) Phosphorous test of each field (3) Potash tost on each field

(4) Recommendation for lime a nd fertilizer for each field.

- C. Lime
 - 1. Lime project was continued and farmers in the county applied 5834 tens.
- D. Educational mootings on soils and fortilizors
 - 1. In January, four meetings were held in the county on soils and fortilizors.

a. Algoma Town Hall

b. Greenville Grange Hall

c. Rushford Town Hall

d. Winnoconno Villago Hall

2. Specialists - C. J. Chapman, Fertilizers for legumes, coreal grains, corn. V. F. Burcalow, Renovation of old permanent pastures.

E. Domonstration

1. As a follow-up to the winter soils and fertilizer meetings.

a. Old Permanent pastures were renovated

(1) Ripped up with spring tooth or plowed

(2) Limod

(3) Fortilized

(4) Roscoded with - Alfalfa
Rod Clover
Alsiko
Timothy
Brome Grass

2. Four farms - Nopouskun
Black Wolf
Oshkosh
Vinland

- 3. Results to be obtained demonstrate how old worn out pastures may be given now life. To check the use and value of brome grass in Winnebage County.
- F. Five farms checked value of various fertilizers on small grains against no fertilizer. Fertilizers used: 0-20-20 and 0-20-10.

1. Farms in town of --

Oshkosh 2 Rushford 2 Winneconno 1

LANDSCAPING

A. Educational mootings

1. Landscape school was held through the winter months with a total of four meetings.

a. The complete field of landscaping the farmstead taken up in a series of meetings.

b. Special ists - L. G. Holmes

B. A county-wide domonstration was held to actually show how farm grounds should be plotted out for landscaping. Various shrubs should be used in landscaping the place.

C. Individual Help

1. L. G. Holmes, Landscape Specialist, made individual visits to each of the people who attended the winter landscaping schools to give them help in their landscaping plans.

DAIRY

A. Winnebago County Dairy Hord Improvement Cooperative Association

1. Three full time fieldmen

2. 224 Active Members

Standard 66
Owner Sampler 153
Owner Sampler Bi-Monthly 3
Bi-Monthly 2

3. Approximately 4500 head of cows are tested every month

4. Throo full-time laboratory technicians

5. Work of the association fie kimen

a. Supervising standard herds

b. Collecting samples from owner-sampler herds c. Returning the records to the herd owners

d. Help the herd owners with feeding, breeding, and herd management problems.

.o. Identify all calves born into the herd

f. Keep brooding records g. Make herd analysis

h. Aid the members in the sale and purchase of herd sires and cow replacements

6. Laboratory technicians spent full time in testing samples of milk and computing records. Complete of fice file is made of all herds tested in the association.

7. Miscollaneous activities of the 'ssociation.

a. Publishing abull sale list bi-monthly

b. Publishing a monthly news letter to all the members of the association.

c. Have established a news column in three county news papers, which is issued bi-monthly.

d. Have an educational booth at the county fair.

e. One of the big jobs of the field man is helping herd owners select herd sizes and sell sur plus bulls.

f. The association fieldmen have aided in the sale of approximately 75 bulls during the last year.

8. The association bull calf project

a. The Cooperative Testing Association has worked out a plan by which its pure bred owners give good pure bred bull calves at two menths of age to 4-H club members for projects. The 4-H club member raises a calf to service able age, at which time the bull is sold. The breeder receives 1/3 and the 4-H member receives 2/3. Under this plan the association has given out nine calves.

9. Hord Hoalth Plan

a. The association sponsored a series of meetings with Dr. B. A. Beach on herd problems in theherd.

b. As a result of these meetings, the association adopted a hord health sign which was used on the members! farms.

10. Foods and Fooding

a. The Cooperative Testing Association sponsored a series of meetings on feeds and feeding this last winter.

b. Special is ts

(1) George Werner, College of Agriculture, who talked over feeding problems with the members.

(2) R. W. Stumbo, Wisconsin Dairymen's Assn., discussed hard management with the members.

11. Bull Exchange

- a. During the year, the fieldmen of the association succeeded in making transfers of bulls from one herd to the other.
- b. Purpose to keep alive the provenbulls being used in the assocition hards.

12. High Lights of the Association Year.

a. The annual meeting held at Winneconne attended by a large percentage of the members. The address of the meeting

was given by A. J. Glover, Extension Dairymon.

b. Association sponsored first all-association get-together in December of 1941. Approximately 400 members and their wives attended this meeting, at which time the Director of Extension at Madison, W. W. Clark, addressed the group. Other speakers were A. C. Thompson and E. E. Heizer.

c. During the year, the cooperative testing association was visited by many individuals and groups outside the county, who came in to observe the organizing of this

now type of testing association.

(1) In July a delegation of twelve dairymen and the Chief of the Dairy Husbandry Dept. of Ohio State visited the association.

(2) In the delegation was Professor Black, considered one of the outstanding dairy specialists of the

United States.

(3) The association was also visited by J. F. Kendrick, Chief of Dairy Husbandry, Washington; Floyd Johnson, Chief of Dairy Husbandry Dept., Iowa State College.

(4) Other visitors-to the association were from Brown, Polk, Dodge, Calumet, Rock, Waushara, Oceato, Marinette, Sheboygan, Manitowec counties.

B. Winnobago County DHIA No. 1

1. One fieldman and 22 members

2. Highlights of the No. 1 years a. Four serviceable bull sales.

(1) Octobor - 12 bulls sold for an average of \$98.96 (2) Fobruary - 18 bulls sold for an average of \$69.50

(3) March - 19 bulls sold for an average of \$72.50

(4) October (1941) - 12 bulls sold for an average of \$147.92

C. Quality Milk Program

1. During 1941, the quality milk improvement program was introduced, and put into effect in Winnebago County.

2. This program entailed a large organization meeting.

3. The set up was briefly as follows:

a. There are two leaders selected in every school district in the county.

b. These school district leaders attended a launching meeting at Winneconne in July.

c. At this launching meeting, the quality improvement program was explained by C. F. Kuehning, Chief of the Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture.

d. At this launching meeting, the quality milk program was given the approval of the school district leaders.

e. This was followed by two leadership training meetings for district leaders at which time the leaders were instructed on the quality milk program.

o. A moeting was held in every school house in the county.
f. The school district leaders explained the quality milk program to the people.

g. A total of 1311 people attended 56 meetings.

- h. Since the introduction of the quality milk program in the county, every plant has gone under strict inspection. The state inspectors report that they have had better results and cooperation in Winnebago County than average.
- D. Dairy Plant Operators Organization
 1. To help in a better understanding between dairy plant operators in the county, a Dairy Plant Operators
 Association has been formed.

2. A guiding committee consisting of six dairy plant operators will work to perfect a plant operators program for next year.

E. Star of the Milky Way

1. Winnebago County again was honored in 1941, by having two of its great dairy cows selected as the outstanding cows of their breed.

a. The Ayrshire cow owned by Arnold Furhman, Dale

- b. The Guernsey cow owned by Fahrnwald Farms, Oshkosh. These cows were exhibited at the State Fair.
- F. The Type and Production Class at the County Fair -- to emphasize the high quality of dairy cows that we have in Winnebago County -- was again offered this year.

 1. Nineteen cows were entered in this class.

2. Four cows were classified as excellent.

- G. Winnebago County was honored by having the Champion Guernsey bull in the State of Wisconsin. The bull was owned by Leon Becker of Omro.
- H. District Guernsey Show at Hortonville

 1. Thirteen head of Guernsey cattle were exhibited by
 Winnebago County Guernsey Breeders at the District Show
 at Hortonville.
- I. Bull Testing Association
 I. Three bull testing associations were maintained during the year.
- J. Artificial Insemination
 1. During 1941 the Agricultural Committee studied the advantages in the organization of an artificial insemination ring.

2. At the present time Winnebago County is in position to be served by two artifical insemination rings.

a. At Waupaca b. At Shawano.

HERD HEALTH PROGRAM INAUGURATED

A. Educational meetings - four meetings held
1. Allenville Grange
Omro Village Hall
Algoma Town Hall

Winchester

- 2. Specialist Dr. B. A. Beach
- B. Purpose of the meetings
 1. To work out suggestions with herd owners that they might
 follow in guarding against contagious diseases in the dairy
 herd.
- C. Results
 1. The Winnebago County Cooperative Testing Association adopted a uniform sign that they are placing either outside the barn or in the barn.

LIVESTOCK DISEASE

- A. Continued the voluntary plan of eliminating Bangs Disease, through the agglutination test. 240 herds were tested this last year in Winnebago County.
- B. To date Winnebago County has 28% of its herds certified for Bangs Disease.
- C. With the introduction of the use of vaccination in controlling outbreaks of Bangs Disease, a few herds in Winnebago County are trying out the vaccination method. This was done under the supervision of the State Livestock Sanitation Department.
- D. During the year, the State Veterinarians were secured to make 11 dairy herd inspections, 3 hog inspections, and one poultry flock inspection.
- E. The county agent's office sont 59 spaimens of diseased animals to the central laboratory for diagnosis.

BREED WORK

- A. The following live stock associations were maintained with board of directors and a program of work for each.
 - 1. Holstein Breeders Association
 - 2. Guernsey Breeders Association
 - 3. Swine Breeders Association
 - 4. Horse Breeders Association
 - 5. Poultry Association
- B. The purpose. of each organiza tion is to improve a nd promoto its own individual class of live stock.

HORSE IMPROVEMENT

- A. Program sponsored by Winnebago County Horse Breeders
 Association cooperating with the Nechah Advancement Association
 in sponsoring a draft horse and team pulling contest, July 20.
 - 1. 78 horses exhibited in draft classes
 2. Nino teams were entered in the team pulling contest
- B. Winnebago County Horse Breeders sponsored third annual county Colt and Horse Show.
 - 1. Fair grounds, October 11, 1941 2. 129 horses and colts exhibited
 - 3. 7 teams entered in the team pull ing contest
 - 4. Approximately 1000 attended the show.

4-H Club Work was a major project in 1940-41.

Two outstanding factors added highlights to the 1940-41 4-H club year. First, the new 4-H Dormitory at the County Fair where approximately 85 boys and girls were housed and fed for the four days of the fair.

The second outstanding event in the 4-H year was a capacity attendance of approximately 700 folks to see a new high achievement membership of 85% receive their pins and other honorry awards.

Statistics on the 4-H club program are:

- 1. 464 club mombers
- 2. 85% achievement
- 3. 35 4-H clubs
- 4. 53 adult loadors
- 5. 14 junior loaders
- 6. A 14-momber 1-H council guided and planed the year's 4-H program.
- 7. One-day leaders training school held
- 8. One-day dairy judging school hold 9. One-day livesteck judging school hold
- 10. County 4-H Round up
- 11. County teams entered State Contests in
 - a. Dairy judging
 - b. Livestock judging
 - c. Crops judging
 - d. Demonstration contest
- 12. County 4-H exhibits were outstanding in 1941. The following are County Fair 4-H Statistics:

a.	Dairy calves Boof calves	108
b.	Boof calvos	30
C .	Hogs	36
d.	Shoop	33
0.	Poultry	143
f.	Colts	2
g.	Crop exhibits	200
h.	4-H booths	20
i.	Cattle showmanship	36
1.	Swine Showmanship	12
k.	Shoop Showmanship	10
1.	Horse Showmanship	6



BEEF CATTLE

- A. Beef cattle men organized to set up plan to secure better beef cattle in the county. A committee to arrange details was elected.
- B. Specialists James Lacey, College of Agriculture
 C. F. Claflin, Manager, Equity Cooperative Livestock
 Sales of Milwaukee
 Leon Robbins Agricultural Fieldman, Milwaukee
 Railroads

BEEKEEPERS

A. Educational meetings monthly

B. Honey Show - Oshkosh, November 7, 8 and 9.

1. Attendance of 1000 2. Display was excellent

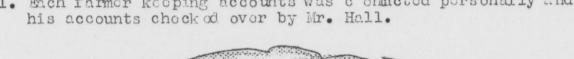
FRUIT AND GARDEN GROWERS ASSOCIATION

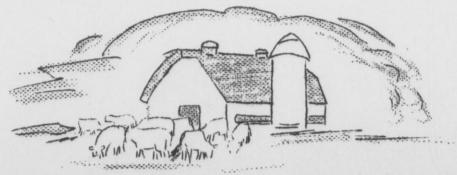
- A. Educational meetings, monthly
- B. One orchard tour to observe -- Varieties of fruit
 Diseases
 Insects
- C. Held first Apple and Vegetable Show in Oshrosh, November 7, 8, and 9.
 - 1. A wonderful display
 - 2. Attendance, 1000

FARM ACCOUNTING

A. 62 farm accounts were completed and analyzed.

B. Specialist, I. F. Hall, Economist
1. Each farmer keeping accounts was contacted personally and





NEWS

- A. County Agent's columns were maintained in seven newspapers weekly, and two radio stations in Wisconsh carried Winnebago County news.
- B. Monthly news letters were issued to:
 1. All 4-H club members and leaders
 - 2. All Co-op Dairy Herd Improvement Association members.
- C. Articles on Winnebago County Extension were carried at different times during the year in --
 - 1. Hoard's Dairymen
 - 2. Wiscons in Agriculturist
 - 3. Prairic Farmer
 - 4. Farm Journal
 - 5. Successful Farming

FARM ENGINEERING

- A. Educational meeting on construction and repair of farm buildings.

 1. Two all-day meetings were held
 - a. Clayton town hall Specialist, Max LaRock of the College of Agriculture, and Loring Hanson, Portlad Coment Association.
 - b. A lgoma Town Hall
- B. Demonstrations
 - 1. Milk cooling tank was built according to specifications on a farm in the town of Winneconne.
 - 2. A set of milk cooling tank forms was constructed with the cooperation of one of the farm organizations in the county.
 - 3. These cooling tank forms were constructed so that they can be adjusted for any size tank. The forms have been made available to any farmer in the county who wishes to use them.
- C. Surveying
 - 1. The county agent surveyed for drainage on several different farms.
 - 2. Four farms in the county received help with drainage problems from the State Specialist, O. R. Zeasman.
- D. Individual Holps
 - 1. Bringing specifications for silos, barns, granaries, poultry houses, milk houses were dra fted for about 25 farms in the county.
 - 2. Special emphasis was given in the farm engineering program to the reinforcing of old silos and the correct specifications for reinforcing in building new silos used for storing grass silage.
- E. Colored movies were shown at two farm meetings on correct methods of ensiling grass silage.

CONSERVATION

- A. Cooperated with the Oshkosh Chamber of Commerce in planning and staging the conservation show.
 - 1. County agent secured and showed all the movies at the four-day show.
 - 2. The county agent sponsored two booths at the conservation show:
 - a. Windbroaks for the fam home
 - b. Conservation of soil
- B. 10,000 seedlings were secured for 50 individuals in the county. These trees will eventually be used for farm windbreaks.

TENANT PURCHASE FARM LOA NS

A. County committee during the year set up five farm tenent purchase loans.

Nopouskun 1
Poygan 1
Black Wolf 1
Omro 1
Utica 1

B. Several more applications have been certified, but farms that may be purchased are limited in numbers.

FOOD FOR DEFENSE

A. Winnebago County farmers have been asked to increase production of milk, pork, and eggs --

 Milk
 21%

 Eggs
 11%

 Pork
 7%

This is the part farmers have in national defense -- To meet these increased production goals, farmers have been informed of this request by a "Food for Defense" program in the county. This program was:

1. Launching moeting, attended by 45 leaders of rural organizations for the purpose of explaining county production goals.

2. Leadership school attended by 100 school district leaders. At this meeting, a leader from each school district was prosent. These leaders heard the "Food for Defense" program outlined and presented this material at school house meetings in each rural school. Reports of 59 school house meetings showed a total attendance of 843.

WEEDS

- A. Mustard control
 - 1. Mustard and other broad leafed weeds cause much damage to small grain
- B. Sinox
 - 1. A commercial chemical weed killer was recommended as a killer of mustard and all broad leafed weeds when applied in small grain
- C. Demonstrations
 - 1. In June, the County agent, Goorge Briggs, Agronomist, C. L. Zorseh, American Chemical Company, working with commercial sprayer in Town of Black Wolf fitted out a weed sprayer --

300 gallon tank 22 foot form

Nozzles over 18 inches

- 2. Spray mustard at about three leaves
- 3. 65 acros sprayed in Oshkosh

Vinland

Omro

Algoma

Nokimi

- 4. Result 99% mustard killed, all broad leafed weeds killed, grain increased up to 50%.
- D. Crooping Jonny

1. Educational mootings

a. Wood moctings in town of Omro - Goorgo Briggs

- 2. Demonstrational meetings town of Winnoconne, 1400 lbs. of Atlicide used.
- 3. 800 lbs. of Atlicido sold through the county agent's offic o.

INSECTS

- A. Grasshoppors not much damage in 1941 no action taken
- B. Corn Boror
 - 1. The corn borer is with Winnebago County farmers. This insect is serious and has spread over the entire county. United action in a complete clean-up program is necessary.
 - 2. Moetings on comborer will be located over the entire county this winter and spring of 1941. These movies were shown by Mr. A. L. Pillar, State Entemologist.
- C. In July, an orchard and gardon tour was hold to study insect and disease trouble.
 - 1. Specialists O. B. Combs

R. A. Vaughn

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

A. For the purpose of talking over common problems and arriving at a satisfactory solution, monthly moetings were hold throughout the year with the following groups:

1. The staff members of the Winnebago County Cooprative Testing Association.

2. The Winnebage County Agriculture and Home Economics Educational Association.

a. Vocational Agricultural teachers in High Schools

b. Vocational Homo Economics Instructors in High Schools

c. County Superintendent of Schools

d. County Agricultural Agent

- c. County Home Demonstration igent.
- B. Mootings at various times, as the need presented itself. with:

1. County 4-H Leaders Council

2. Dairy Herd Improvement Fieldman

3. County Planning Committee

4. 4-H Club Leadership Schools 5. Committees and board of directors of various rural organizations in the county.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

- A. The county agent, in 1941, again acted as secretary to the Federal Form program in Winnebago County.
- B. Tabulation of data on the 1941 farm program in Winnebago County gives the follw ing statistics:

1. 2558 farms in the county were scored

2. 2145 farmers requested inspection for compliance with the 1940 program

3. 2049 farmers will comply with the 1941 program in Winnebage C

County. This is approximately 80% compliance.
4. \$123,760 is the approximate total pyments to be received by Vinnebage County farmers for complying with the 1941 program.

5. \$60.40 is the estimated payment per farm in the county.

6. 6 county-wide educational meetings were held. 7. 10 township educational meetings were hold.

Dairy 4-H Clubs Soils and Fortilizors Crops A.A.A.	93.7 40.7 12.4 21.5 12.9
Swino Horses Boof Sheep Fruit and Garden	2.1 12.7 2.6 .2 11.5
Pastures Home Grounds Beautificati Forestry Livestock Disease Poultry	3.7 on 1.5 .4 8.0 3.9
Community Service Weeds Insects Cooperatives Agricultural Engineering	13.6 10.5 1.8 5.0
Loans and Form Credit Farm Management Bocs Buildings Program Planning Older Youth Drainage Other Livestock Lime	6.7 3.2 4 2.2 12.5 .3 1.2
National Defense Farm Accounts Short Course Peas Horticulture Miscellaneous	4.7 6.5 .2 .8 .1 17.3
TOTAL	316.6

MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Bulletins distributed News articles Days spent in field Days spent in office Miles travelled	1415 286 239.4 77.2 15,072
Farm & Home visits made Farm & Home visits made for	1990
first tino Office ca lls Field Interviews	322 1554 3254
Circular letters - Different Total copi	
Porsonal lottors Tolophono calls	2014 1006
Mothod Domonstrations Number Attendance	6 211
Rosult Domonstration Number	2 70
Other Meetings Held or Attendante Number	od 12 688
Miscellaneous Meetings concer Number Attendance	ning Proje c ts 318 9912
Achievement Days Number Attendance	2

Before closing this report, I would like to list a fow of the problems that must be considered by Winnebago farmers this noxt year.

- 1. Farmors are being asked to increase production due to national defense noods. This production increase must be brought about by an increase in farm officiency and management -- net by expansion.
- 2. The problem, even though production increases will come due to higher prices, will be for farmers to get into such a position that lower prices can be absorbed when low prices come due to government s pending being shut off.
- 3. The maintainance of soil fortility is important. To get farmors to test their sail and work out a program of sil improvement is necessary.
- 4. Corn boror is with us. This is no program where 100% cooperation in its entrol is necessary.
- 5. Dealers in the "Stock Yards Bull" are gaining in numbers. Some program to counteract them is necessary.
- 6. Artifical inseminations is gaining in importance. Farmers who desire this service should have an opportunity to secure it.
- 7. The need for feed officiency in feeding dairy cattle is more important now than ever before. Education is the only solution.
- 8. More cays must be tested for production. A 200# cow average is too low for a county as intensively farmed as Winnebage. Testing, culling and feeding are the only means of increasing this production.
- 9. The weed menace in creeping jonny must be solved in a cooperative way.
- 10. The farm labor situation is becoming an increasingly serious problem. It's solution is an over increasing need in agriculturo.
- 11. There are many others. The importance of those listed show the ever increasing need for a well inform agriculture. Needed more today than ever before in the history of agrialturo.

Your suggestions and criticisms of the Agricultural Extension program is urgod and will be welcomed at all times.

Respectfully Subm ttod

port C. Hoffornan Jelenson mobago County Winnebago County gricultural

Agont

RCH: HF

Smith Lever Act

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

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

"Soc. 3. That for the purpose of paying

May 8, 1914

Woodrow Wilson
President of the United States