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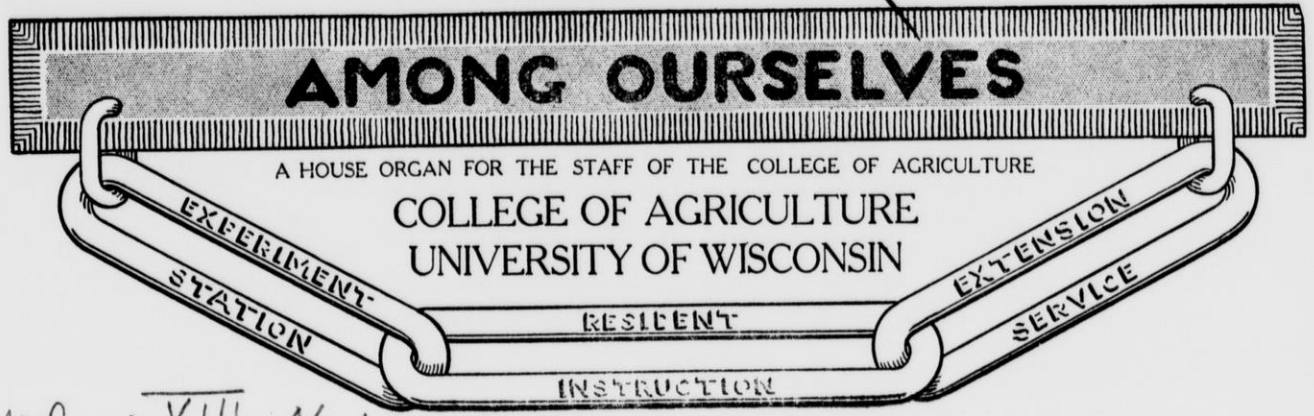
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Noble Cart



Volume VIII No. 18
Vol. VII. No. 18.

July 6, 1929.

KEWAUNEE COUNTY HONORS R. A. MOORE

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

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

In appreciation of the achievements of

RANSOM ASA MOORE

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

Presented by the people of Kewaunee County
1929

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

SHORT COURSE REUNIONS

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

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

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

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

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

12 STATES SEND STUDENTS TO NEW EXTENSION METHODS COURSE

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

DR. B. L. WARWICK REJOINS OUR STAFF

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

CANNING CROP SEEDSMEN VISIT COLLEGE

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

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

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

RURAL LEADERSHIP SCHOOL DRAWS RECORD ATTENDANCE

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

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

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

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

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION GROUP VISITS COLLEGE

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

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

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

WILD LIFE RESEARCH SUBJECT OF NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

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

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

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

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

RUHM PHOSPHATE AND CHEMICAL COMPANY ESTABLISHES THIRD INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

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

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

MORE COUNTY CLUB LEADERS APPOINTED

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

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

FARM WOMEN ENJOY VACATIONS IN SUMMER CAMPS

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

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

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

SEVEN FARM FIELD DAYS PLANNED

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

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

SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT SHOWS HEALTHY GROWTH

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

GROWTH OF GRADUATE STUDY IN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE SHOWN

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

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

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

COMMENCEMENT STATISTICS

The following table gives significant data re students completing courses this June in the College of Agriculture, together with comparisons for 1928, and 1929.

	1929	1929	1928
Long Course in Agriculture	49	45	35
Middle Course in Agriculture	3	3	5
Home Economics Course	80	63	69

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

1929

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77?

in the College of Agriculture

AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

EXPERIMENT
STATION

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EXTENSION
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~~Vol. VII. No. 19~~

July 29, 1929.

Vol VIII no. 2

RESULTS OF SCHOLARSHIPS IN AGRICULTURE

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

Long Course Scholarships

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

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

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

Short Course Scholarships

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP ON STUDY OF LINSEED MEAL

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

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

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

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

FOURTH HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

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

NEW COUNTY AGENT FOR IRON COUNTY

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

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

SIX ADDITIONAL HIGH SCHOOLS EMPLOY SMITH-HUGHES AGRICULTURAL TEACHERS

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

RURAL LEADERSHIP SUMMER SESSION CLOSES

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

STUDENT LOAN FUND WORKS ALL THE TIME

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

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

WISCONSIN WINS FIRST CLASS AT NATIONAL FARM BULLETIN CONTEST

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

SHORT COURSE GATHERINGS

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

REGENTS APPROVE RENEWAL OF THREE INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIPS

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

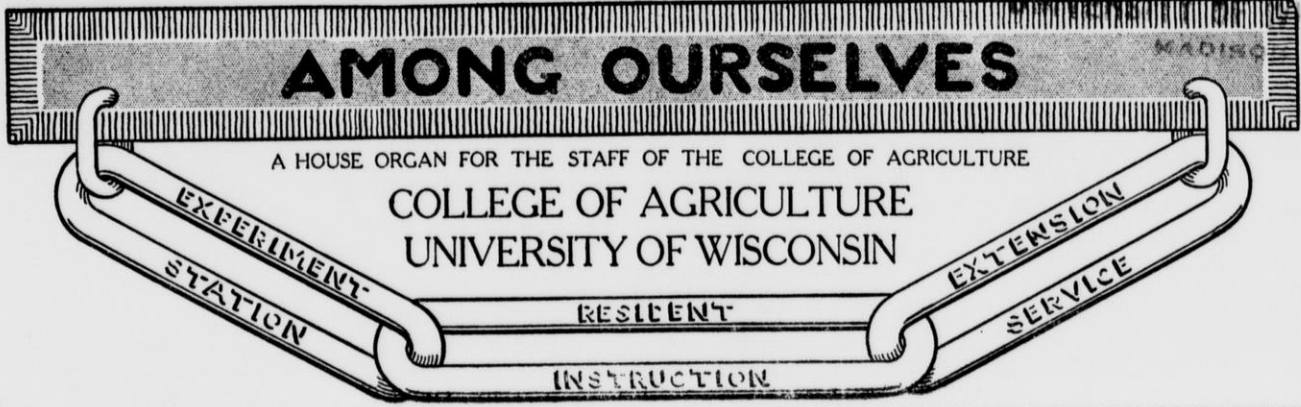
Institute of American Meat Packers (Genetics) for the study of "seedy-cut" in swine. Fund increased from \$1,000 (1928-29) to \$2,000 (1929-30).

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

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

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION INDUSTRIAL FELLOW

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



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September 17, 1929.

RECENT STAFF CHANGES

The following changes in the staff of the College have been acted upon by the Board of Regents.

Resignations

Miss Lita Bane, Associate Professor of Home Economics has resigned to join the Curtis Publishing Company. She will have general supervision of the home economics projects that are being undertaken by the Ladies Home Journal.

E. M. Tiffany, Associate Professor of Agricultural Education, resigned July first to engage in commercial work here in Madison.

W. P. Mortenson, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics, resigned September 1, to join the economics staff of the Kansas Agricultural College.

Mrs. Edna Hoffman Puttkammer, Extension Specialist in Foods, resigned at the end of the summer period. She is now demonstrating her skill in food selection and preparation for the benefit of her husband at Richland Center.

Miss Bertha Clow, Instructor in Home Economics, has resigned to accept a position as Assistant Professor of Dietetics at the Montana State College.

Frank J. Holt resigned in July as editorial assistant (Agricultural Journalism) to engage in editorial work in New York City for a nationally known fertilizer company.

Mrs. Helen W. Gunderson, Instructor in Home Economics, has resigned, and on September first, she and Mr. Gunderson (formerly chemist with the Feed and Fertilizer Inspection Service, State Department of Agriculture), moved to Chicago where Mr. Gunderson has accepted the direction of a nutritional research laboratory maintained by a large milling and commercial mixed feed concern.

B. H. Thomas, Quaker Oats Industrial Fellow, has accepted an offer from the Walker-Gordon Laboratories, Plainsboro, New Jersey, to supervise research projects financed by them which have to do with the nutritive value of certified milk, and which are in cooperation with various experiment stations.

W. P. Elmslie, Quaker Oats Industrial Fellow, has gone with an Illinois livestock mineral feed concern. He will have charge of their research laboratory.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Theodore Macklin, Professor of Agricultural Economics, has returned from a year's leave of absence spent in California where he assisted in the reorganization of a cooperative prune and apricot association.

M. A. Schaars, Instructor in Agricultural Economics, returned September first from a year of study at Harvard where he held one of the Social Science Research Fellowships.

Miss Ellen Hillstrom, Associate Professor of Home Economics (Related Arts), has been granted leave of absence for the academic year 1929-30.

H.H. Bakken, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics, has been granted leave of absence for the academic year 1929-30, to permit him to spend a year at Harvard where he has been awarded a Social Science Research Fellowship.

NEW APPOINTMENT

Daniel Schaaf, a senior in the College of Agriculture has been appointed by the Regents as Linseed Meal Industrial Fellow in the Departments of Poultry Husbandry and Agricultural Chemistry. This fellowship, which has been supplied by the Linseed Meal Educational Committee, is for the purpose of studying the value of linseed meal in the ration of young chicks and laying hens.

CONTRACT LET FOR NEW FARM HOUSE AT HANCOCK STATION

A six room frame dwelling, of colonial design, is to be built at the Hancock Branch Station, to be used as the home for the farm foreman. The 1927 Legislature provided a special fund of \$8,000 for the purchase of additional land and the erection of needed buildings for this Branch Station. Last year 80 acres of land were purchased. The contract for the new house, authorized at the last meeting of the Board of Regents, utilizes the balance that was left in this special fund. It is hoped and expected that the house will be closed in before winter.

VERONA SKIMMING STATION CLOSED DOWN

On September first the skimming station maintained at Verona by the Dairy Husbandry Department was closed, and the equipment brought to Madison. The patrons who have been delivering milk to the Verona plant have been invited to use a milk hauling service that now delivers the milk at the University creamery, here on the campus.

The closing of the Verona skimming station was necessitated by reason of the bad repair of the building at Verona (located on property rented of the Railway Company), and the small volume of milk being received, did not justify the expense of the needed repairs and new equipment.

FIVE LONG COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED

The five long course scholarships provided by the Board of Regents have been assigned for 1929 to the following: Howard Gutgesell, Beaver Dam; George W. Trimmerger, Chilton; Vernon Hendrickson, Osceola; Theodore Ahlgren, Frederick; and Julius May, Mondovi. The three alternates are Harry Vruwink, Hammond; Alois Gabriel, Colby; and Leonard Blomgren, Frederick.

These scholarships are awarded on a basis of an essay written by the applicants, and on their record in high school. A committee consisting of J.A. James, Commissioner Walter A. Duffy, and Superintendent John Callahan supervises the awarding of the scholarships.

4-H CLUB GIRLS WIN HOME ECONOMICS SCHOLARSHIPS

Mabel Bushnell, Monroe; Elsie Onsrud, Stoughton; and Carolyn Hurley, Darlington, have been selected as the winners of the special home economics scholarships provided for former 4-H club girls by Phi Upsilon Omicron, professional home economics sorority. The outstanding records made by these girls in their club work won for them this recognition.

WISCONSIN COUNTIES WIN PRIZES IN NATIONAL POULTRY CONTEST

No less than five of the first nine placed were won by Wisconsin counties in the nationwide poultry sanitation contest sponsored by the Poultry Research Society, the results of which were recently announced.

Green Lake County placed second; Pierce County, third; Waukesha County, fifth; Milwaukee County, seventh; and Sheboygan County, ninth.

Credit for this excellent showing of Wisconsin is due the respective county agricultural agents for their aggressive programs, and to our poultry extension specialists, J.E. Hayes and Gerald Annin, for their aid and counsel.

STAFF MEMBERS WIN INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS

Two National Research Council Fellowships for study abroad have been made to members of our staff. C.A. Elvehjem, Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry, left September first for a year's study and travel in Europe, the major portion of his time to be spent at Cambridge, England, working on problems of hemoglobin building and blood chemistry under Prof. C. G. Hopkins.

Miss Elizabeth McCoy, Instructor in Agricultural Bacteriology, is the other staff member to receive one of these National Research Council Fellowships for study abroad, and we have been told is the only woman to be so honored. Miss McCoy left in July for a year of intensive research on the role of legume nodule bacteria in relation to the soil and the plant. She expects to do most of her work at the Rothamsted Experiment station in England.

ENGINEERING DEMONSTRATIONS PROVE POPULAR

The septic tank demonstrations being put on throughout the state by Mr. Schweers (Agricultural Engineering) in cooperation with the various county agents are winning much farmer interest. Today the tour of the demonstration truck started a 50 day circuit which when completed will have provided during the 1929 season 67 counties with one or more demonstrations.

Several counties have built the forms for the tank and are loaning them to farmers. Sheboygan County has three such sets of forms. Ozaukee County farmers have already constructed 50 septic tanks this season.

The material of these tanks costs about \$25, and the labor about as much more, making a total expense of \$50 for the job, in contrast to \$125 which has been the prevalent charge of contractors.

AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
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Vol. VIII. No. 4

September 27, 1929.

IMPORTANT FORESTRY MEETING TO BE HELD AT WISCONSIN RAPIDS

On October 3 and 4 at Wisconsin Rapids there is planned an important meeting of those interested in the forestry problems of the Great Lakes region. The advisory council of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station will spend the afternoon of October 3 going over with Director Zon the results of the past year's activities of the Station, and the plans for the future. Governor Kohler will be present and has invited the Governors of Minnesota and Michigan to attend, and it is expected that these two states will send several representatives of their lumbering and wood using industries. Invitations have been sent the forest-minded residents of Wisconsin by the Nekoosa Edwards Paper Company, which organization is acting as host for the meeting.

Mr. Mauthe, Chairman of the Wisconsin Conservation Commission, will preside at the general evening session. Several outstanding leaders in the timber industry will report on recent progress in forest fire prevention and control, selective cutting, tree planting, and kindred subjects.

Friday will be spent in the field examining some highly interesting forest projects now underway in the area near Wisconsin Rapids. The entire program for the day is open to the general public. The large forest nursery of the N. E. Paper Company will be inspected, and their new nursery management practices studied. This company has an annual nursery output of over 3,000,000 trees, making it the first in commercial importance in the state. This Company has already planted over 1,500 acres of conifers. F.W. Duffee and F.G. Wilson (Agricultural Engineering) will put on a brush breaking and plowing demonstration with a new type of plow designed by Mr. Duffee which will permit of furrow planting of tree stock.

The day will end with fire works. An experimental fire will be started, and after it gets to burning in good shape, the fire fighting truck and apparatus owned by the Minnesota Conservation Commission, will be given an opportunity to demonstrate the most modern methods of fire fighting and county agents that are especially interested in reforestation problems will find this field demonstration of particular value.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE DID FOR THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

With the signature of Governor Kohler on September 5 the university appropriation bill, 815A, became a law. Newspaper reports to the contrary the funds appropriated to the university for the 1929-31 biennium represent very little expansion over what was available during 1927-29. The actual specific appropriations are nearly identical, but it has been estimated that the increase in non-resident student fees, the added income received from the resident student fees, and the increased income from the university $\frac{3}{8}$ mill tax, due to the growth of the taxable wealth of the state, will make available total increases of about \$510,000 for the biennium.

This half million dollar increase, however, is more apparent than real. The state budget bill, also passed by the 1929 legislature, provides for the return to the general fund of the state of all unexpended balances (except for land purchases and new construction), so that, beginning this year, the budget for the university is made up only of the current appropriations, and contains no holdover balances as has been true in the past.

Any expansion in the College of Agriculture during the present biennium will therefore have to come in the main from certain increases in Federal funds and from three specific appropriations that were made to the College by the legislature.

To provide for the purchase of additional lands for the Spooner Branch Station \$10,000 was appropriated. The selection of a tract of 240 acres, about 115 acres of which are improved, and possessing a good house and barn, located immediately adjacent to the east of the present station farm, has been approved by the Regents,

and will be purchased as soon as Governor Kohler signs the release of the appropriation.

To study the cause and prevention of no-lesion reactions in cattle tested with tuberculin, but which upon post-mortem examination show no lesions of disease, the sum of \$2,500 is made available annually during 1929-31. Likewise \$2,500 annually is provided for a six year period beginning July 1, 1929, for a study of mastitis or garget, which is very prevalent in dairy cattle.

In the general university appropriation bill there was written a new clause which directed that \$3,000 annually for 1929-31 be expended for research on apple insects.

Quarterly Estimates Now Required. One of the first requests of the state budget director as directed by the new statute was for the inauguration of a program of the submission by the university of quarterly budget estimates. This will require a greatly increased amount of clerical work on the part of the university business office and our college administration office. In this connection it will be necessary for us to call upon departments and staff members to anticipate their needs in advance more in detail than has been required in the past, if we are to make these estimates accurate, and have them completed promptly when requested.

Changes in Staff Personnel

Promotions

Associate Professors to Professors

F. W. Duffee, Agr. Engineering
B. D. Leith, Agronomy
R. H. Roberts, Horticulture

Assistant Professors to Associate Professors

K. P. Link, Agr. Chemistry
A. J. Riker, Plant Pathology
J. B. Hayes, Poultry Husbandry

Instructors to Assistant Professors

R. Froker, Agr. Economics and Farmer's Inst.
F. G. Wilson, Forestry
I. W. Rupel, Animal Husbandry
L. C. Thomsen, Dairy Husbandry
Mrs. May Reynolds, Home Economics

Assistant to Instructors

H. E. Sagen, Agr. Bacteriology
O. Allen, Agr. Bacteriology
G. A. Schrader, Agr. Chemistry
Agatha Raisbeck, Agr. Journalism
Marvin Schweers, Agr. Engineering

New Appointments

V. E. Kivlin, for the past five years engaged in teacher training work in the field with high school teachers of agriculture, under the joint supervision of the University and the State Board of Vocational Education, has been appointed to succeed E. M. Tiffany as assistant professor in Agricultural Education. He will carry the instructional work in high school teaching of agriculture formerly handled by G. B. Mortimer, and will give courses in Agricultural Education. In addition Mr. Kivlin has been made Director of the Short Course, thus relieving T.L. Bewick whose increased duties in connection with 4-H club work brought about with the new Capper-Ketcham funds, has necessitated his being relieved of these duties in connection with the Short Course.

A. F. Wileden, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics (Rural Sociology) assigned to extension, returns to us after spending a year at Cornell where he held a Social Science Research Fellowship.

Mrs. Olga Welberg Johnson, formerly of our staff, has been appointed by the Regents to carry this year the work of Miss Helen Allen (Instructor in Related Arts, Home Economics) who has been granted leave of absence for the first semester.

Jerome Henry, Instructor in Agricultural Journalism, assigned to editorial work, vice F. J. Holt. Mr. Henry graduated from our Long Course in June.

Miss Irene Bennett, Instructor in Foods and Administration (Home Economics) vice Mrs. Gunderson. Graduating from our Home Economics Course in 1926 Miss Bennett has specialized in nursery school work, teaching in the Longfellow school here in Madison, and taking graduate work at Merrill-Palmer School, Detroit.

Miss Edith Crowe, Instructor in Foods and Administration (Home Economics) vice Bertha Clow. Miss Crowe graduated from our course in Home Economics in 1924, and has since been teaching in the Detroit, Michigan, schools, and this past year at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dr. E. B. Osborn, Instructor in Veterinary Science, assigned to research on the problem of bovine mastitis. A special appropriation for the study of this greatly prevalent dairy cattle disease was made by the 1929 legislature. Mr. Osborn is a graduate of McKillip Veterinary College, was for a time deputy state veterinarian in Oregon, and graduated from our College of Agriculture at the end of the past summer session.

Mr. Thomas C. Allen, assistant in Economic Entomology, assigned to apple insect investigations under the special fund for this purpose made available by the 1929 legislature. Mr. Allen has received B.S. and M.S. degrees at Oregon Agricultural College, and for three years has been on the staff of that institution.

Miss Marian Spicer, assistant in Agricultural Bacteriology, (vice Miss Shaw), Graduating from Kansas University Miss Spicer has taught at the Kansas Agricultural College, and has had considerable laboratory experience with a commercial organization.

PRESIDENT THATCHER INSPECTS FRASCH FUND RESEARCH

President Thatcher of the Massachusetts Agricultural College recently paid a visit to our campus in his capacity as technical advisor (appointed by the American Chemical Society) to the trustees of the Emily Blee Frasch Agricultural Foundation.

It will be remembered that announcement was made last spring of the award of \$8,000 annually for five years by this Foundation for the support of research on the root nodule bacteria of legumes in our departments of Agricultural Chemistry and Agricultural Bacteriology.

President Thatcher expressed his pleasure at the progress that has been made in getting the investigational work under way. Three rooms have been fitted up at the west end of the basement of Agricultural Hall. E.B. Fred and W.H. Peterson are in general charge of the research, and are assisted by two workers who are supported by the Frascch fund, P.W. Wilson research associate, and E.W. Hopkins, research assistant. The purpose of the research is through fundamental studies to learn more specifically the mechanism of the absorption, transfer, storage and use of the nitrogen that is fixed in the soil by the associated action of the root nodule bacteria and the various species of legume plants.

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Vol. VIII. No. 5.

October 17, 1929.

ENROLLMENT OF COLLEGE SHOWS SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE

Undergraduate enrollment in the College of Agriculture is 578 this year as compared to 558 at the corresponding time last year. Agriculture shows an increase of 23, while home economics has a decrease of 3, being 300 this year as compared to 303 in 1928. The corresponding figures for agriculture are 278 and 255.

Freshmen in agriculture number 86 as compared to 71 a year ago. Home economics freshmen number 65 as compared to 60 in 1928.

Data for registration in the graduate courses are not complete, but the preliminary figures indicate 106 graduate students enrolled in agriculture as compared to 143 a year ago. For home economics the corresponding figures are 16 and 14.

The total undergraduate and graduate enrollment in the college is 758 this year, as compared with 715 in 1928.

The Non-Resident Situation. Evidently the increase in non-resident tuition to \$200 annually, as enacted by the last legislature, has not been the handicap to out-of-state students as was earlier conjectured. An analysis of the origin of the undergraduate students in the College of Agriculture shows 20.1 per cent non-residents this year as compared with 18.8 per cent last year. For the University as a whole the percentage of non-resident students is exactly the same as last year, being 29 per cent.

ANNUAL EXTENSION CONFERENCE TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK

A program feature of the conference will be a discussion, "Farming and the Federal Farm Board", by W. F. Schilling, Federal Farm Board member, formerly a successful dairyman of Northfield, Minnesota, president of the Twin City Milk Producers' Association, director of Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., and the National Cheese Producers Federation.

H.M. Knipfel, former Clark County Agent, now a member of the new Wisconsin Commission of Agriculture and Markets will talk on the subject, "The Dairy Situation; What the Dairyman Can Do to Get Ahead".

Three days of intensive study of the problems confronting Wisconsin's agriculture, followed by attendance at the football game with Iowa on Saturday, make up the plans for the conference, which is scheduled for October 23-26.

THOUSAND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO VISIT COLLEGE

The 1929-30 high school judging contest will be held here at the College October 25-26. Entries are being received and from present indications there will be about a thousand high school agricultural students here for the event. About 95 rural high schools will be represented.

The plan of the contest is similar to that of last year when 750 boys met in competition in judging livestock, poultry and eggs, corn and small grains, potatoes and apples, dairy products, and potatoes. Contests will also be conducted in farm mechanic skills and in singing.

The judging will take place on Friday with the annual banquet at the Gym Annex on Friday evening at 6:00 P.M. (The faculty of the College is cordially invited to attend and to meet this splendid group of farm boys). On Saturday morning the first meeting of the Wisconsin Association of the Future Farmers of America will be held. State officers will be elected and charters issued to the local schools in which the F. F. A. chapters have been organized.

Seeing the Wisconsin-Iowa football game on Saturday afternoon will climax and conclude the Madison visit of the boys.

ELECTRICITY AND THE NEW DAY IN AGRICULTURE

A coming event of considerable interest is the second annual rural electrification short course, October 31 - November 2. Sponsored by the Department of Agricultural Engineering in connection with their state wide research and extension program for stimulating rural electrification it is the purpose of the course to present new information made available through research and practical farm experience with electric power. A well balanced program, aimed primarily to meet the needs of rural service men of utility companies, has been prepared which includes demonstrations and talks by utility officials, college specialists, equipment manufacturers, and owners of electrified farms. All interested persons are invited to attend. Copies of the programs can be secured of F. W. Duffee (Agricultural Engineering).

FORESTRY LEGISLATION

Owing to the fact that a goodly number of the county agents are keenly interested in keeping abreast of all forestry development in the state F. G. Wilson has compiled the more essential features of legislation passed during the recent session, a brief summary of which is here represented.

Forest Crop Law. As a result of the law passed two years ago, more land has been enrolled to be placed under a modern system of forestry taxation than in any other state in the union. The minimum acreage now permissible to enter has been reduced from 160 acres to 40 acres. The limitation heretofore made preventing the entry of lands bearing merchantable timber has now been removed. All entries must now be registered with the County Register of Deeds before March 20th of any year, since later withdrawal from the tax rolls disturbs the local tax situation. Fifty per cent of the monies received under the severance tax which becomes due when the timber is removed will be apportioned to the school districts in which forest lands may lie. Where counties enter such lands coming into their possession because of delinquent tax rolls, the counties are not required to pay the ten cents per acre exacted of an individual. The state however will continue to pay its share (ten cents per acre) and if timber is cut later will receive its advance through the ten per cent severance tax. Expenditures involved in planting or protecting forest crop lands may be deducted as a business expense in income tax returns instead of being regarded as a capital account.

Public Forests. Any local governing unit from a school district to city or county may acquire forests and practice forestry. County Boards may acquire county forests without a referendum by laying over a resolution until the next meeting. However if 10 per cent of the electors petition for a referendum the question must be submitted at the next election. The state or county may exchange lands for the purpose of blocking up solid areas. The Conservation Commission is authorized to sell scattered state lands.

Rural Zoning. The County Zoning Law is amended to cover areas used for agriculture, forestry, and recreation. Lands acquired by the county through tax deed may be exchanged for other lands in the county to promote sound development. Town boards are specifically authorized to grant or refuse applications for new roads. Counties taking tax deeds are not required to pay delinquent taxes running against the land

so taken until such land may be resold by the county, or if entered under the Forest Crop Law until the timber is taken off.

Appropriations. Timber strips along highways may be purchased from highway funds to the extent of \$5,000 a year for the coming biennium. Roads may be built and maintained through state forests and other public lands and \$150,000 annually is available for such purpose, the money to come from the highway fund. A direct tax of 1/20 of a mill for forestry purposes, which is expected to yield \$300,000 a year, is appropriated under the constitutional amendment passed in 1924. The maximum area available for entry under the Forest Crop Law is now raised to 1,000,000 acres for 1931.

REQUESTS FOR CURRICULUM CHANGES SHOULD GO DIRECTLY TO COMMITTEE

With the inauguration of the plan of holding agricultural faculty meetings on call of the Secretary, and only when matters are pending which require faculty action, it becomes desirable to have as many as possible of the routine decisions made by committees in advance of the faculty meetings. A case in point has to do with any proposed changes in the curriculum. Departments which wish to make additions to or changes in their list of courses, are requested to submit such proposals directly to the curriculum committee (E.G. Hastings, Chairman) so that at the time such proposals are considered by the Faculty there may be available the recommendation of the curriculum committee.

FRESHMEN SCHOLARSHIP HONORS FOR 1928-29 ARE LISTED

For the first time in history three agricultural freshmen tied for scholarship honors during the 1928-29 academic year. The three students are Olaf Larson, Edgerton; Geo. C. Ninew, Milwaukee; and Forrest Quackenbush, West Salem. The 5 honor home economic freshmen are Kathryn E. Hensey, Fort Atkinson; Doris Johnson, Woodstock, Illinois; Jean P. Miller, Madison; Marjorie Olson, Park Ridge, Illinois; and Lorraine Porter, Evansville.

GRAIN EXCHANGE DEALERS VISIT COLLEGE

Today, Thursday, October 17, a group of 30 grain dealers from the larger grain exchanges in Illinois and nearby states, as well as from Milwaukee, are visiting the College to learn first hand the latest results of the research underway here having to do with the prevention and control of scabbed grain, particularly barley.

This plant pest has now reached epidemic proportions over a wide area, especially in the corn belt, and is responsible for lowering yields to the extent of many million bushels annually, and what is even more serious, makes the affected grain actually poisonous. Hogs and horses become sick when fed scabbed grain.

Studies by J.G. Dickson (Plant Pathology) show that the infective organisms are overwintered from one crop to another on plant residues such as wheat stubble and corn stalks. The common corn belt practice of disking corn fields for barley seeding, instead of plowing under and covering the remains of the previous corn crop, is probably more responsible than any other single factor for epidemics of barley scab.

Grain dealers are interested in the problem because the commercial value of barley, oats, wheat and rye is seriously impaired when scab infection is present. Exporters to Europe are particularly concerned because of the vigorous inspection system of the European countries, and they have suffered heavy losses from cargoes of infected grain that have been refused entry after all the expense of passage across the Atlantic.

Cattle and sheep are able to eat the scabbed grain with impunity, but no successful method has yet been devised for the elimination of the toxins present

in the infected grain so as to make such grain satisfactory for feeding to hogs, and it should be remembered that most of our barley is utilized as hog feed. The department of Animal Husbandry is cooperating with Dickson in attempts to evolve efficient methods of making scabbed barley safe for pigs, but have no plan as yet which they are ready to recommend.

FORESTRY DAY AT NEKOOSA

The two day forestry meeting at the plantations of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company showed more of the actual possibilities of commercial forestry than any evidence that has heretofore been present to Wisconsin groups. On this occasion actual demonstrations were shown which indicated that it was possible to grow coniferous planting stock successfully, to prepare brush or cut over land, and to complete the transplantation of pine at a cost of less than five dollars per acre. F. W. Duffee (Agricultural Engineering) recently designed ploughing equipment that was constructed in the Nekoosa Shops and which demonstrated its effectiveness in preparing brush land for furrow planting of pine and economical construction of fire lines.

The Nekoosa people confidently believe from the results already attained that it is going to be possible for them to harvest jack pine for pulp purposes within a thirty-five year period. They are equipped now to plant enough acreage yearly (about 2,000 acres) to give them an annual crop when grown to keep their present mill capacity on a full time schedule. The importance of the pulp and paper industry in this state is already so great that consummation of a movement that will insure permanency of operation to this industry will mean much to the future growth of Wisconsin. Millions of acres of the lighter soil types in the state that are now wholly idle could be profitably set to work in this capacity.

INDUSTRIAL FELLOWS NOW EXEMPT FROM CERTAIN FEES

Industrial research fellows have been relieved of the necessity of paying laboratory fees in the departments to which they are assigned according to action of the Board of Regents at their last meeting. The new ruling places industrial fellows on the same basis in this connection as has been the status of research assistants. The College of Agriculture has about 30 industrial fellows who are affected by this ruling.

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November 8, 1929.

HIGH SCHOOL JUDGING CONTEST DRAWS 1000 TO UNIVERSITY

On Friday and Saturday, the last week end in October, the College was host to nearly a thousand high school boys in the largest judging contest ever held here. From the agricultural department of ninety high schools in every part of the state they flocked to Madison. Nearly every county was represented.

A week before the contest all entries had been made by mail and advance payment made for all accommodations. When the boys reached here they found hotel reservations awaiting them and every detail of their program for the two days worked out. A card showed each boy the number he had been assigned, the group with whom he worked, and the time and place for the beginning of work.

Eight major contests were held. In livestock judging eleven classes of stock were placed by each of 258 boys representing 86 teams. Corn and grain judging furnished competition for 162 boys, potato and apple 81, poultry and egg judging 111, meat judging 63, dairy products 27, singing 72, and mechanics 62. In all contests save mechanics and singing a team consisted of three boys. The work in mechanics was judged on a basis of individual skill in soldering, rope work and splicing, belt lacing and harness repair.

In the singing contest any number of boys might be entered on a team. A few schools entered quartets, other groups as high as fourteen. A total of 836 boys competed in the various events. A few schools brought a single team of three boys. Others were represented in all contests and brought no less than thirty. Practically all groups came by auto.

Actual judging began at 8:30 Friday morning and the last contest was not completed until almost dusk. Then with all work finished the small army trooped to the Gym Annex where a banquet was served. Prof. Humphrey acted as toastmaster and introduced Registrar F.O. Holt and Dean Russell as the speakers. The two groups placing highest in singing, - New Richmond and Rochester, sang for the crowd. The evening ended with a varsity locomotive lead by Arlie Mucks.

By ten-thirty Saturday morning all papers had been corrected and the Auditorium at Agricultural Hall was overflowing with boys, eager to learn the winners in the various contests. The team from Prairie du Sac was found to have made the highest score on all classes of livestock, Viola on fat stock, while Mondovi proved the best judges of dairy cattle. Algoma won the poultry contest, Stanley in meat judging, Waterloo in corn judging and in dairy products, Beaver Dam in potatoes and Oconto Falls in apple judging.

Saturday afternoon every boy added his part to badger cheers at Camp Randall during the Iowa-Wisconsin game, the last event on the program.

WISCONSIN BOYS JOIN NEW AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION

Future Farmers of America, the new national organization of boys studying agriculture in high schools, now has local chapters in 51 of the Smith-Hughes Schools in the state. The Wisconsin Association, made up of two representatives of each of the local organizations, was formed at the time of the recent judging contest here

at the College. Each school, before qualifying for membership in the state association, must have set up, and have in operation, an approved program of work.

The organization aims to promote an appreciation of farm life, encourage scholarship, reward initiative, and provide recreation. The membership emblem is a coat-lapel button representing the cross-section of an ear of corn on which are engraved a plow, an owl, and the rising sun.

Four grades of membership are provided according to the accomplishments of the boy. Green Hand and Future Farmer grades are awarded by the local chapters, the Wisconsin Farmer degree by the State Association, and the American Farmer degree by the National Congress of F.F.A. V.E. Kivlin (Agricultural Education) is state advisor for the association.

EXTENSION STAFF HOLDS INTERESTING CONFERENCE

The annual extension workers' conference was held at the College October 23 to 26 and was attended by all the county agents, home demonstration agents, county club agents, extension specialists and farmers' institute workers. The general program was largely concerned with discussion of the relative efficiency of various extension methods and their psychology and use.

Sectional meetings and luncheon conferences discussed matters of interest to particular groups. A committee of specialists was appointed, with J.B. Hayes as chairman, to consider ways and means of improving service by extension workers attached to the College.

Addresses by W.F. Schilling of the Federal Farm Board, and by C.A. Hanson and George E. Farrell of the Washington office of Cooperative Extension Work, were features of the conference, which was considered highly successful except for the final feature - the score of the Iowa-Wisconsin football game.

CLARK COUNTY DAIRY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT WINS STATE WIDE ATTENTION

At the time of his appointment to the Commission of Agriculture and Markets, H.M. Knipfel was engaged in working out a system for the improvement of dairy farming to be applied to Clark county farms. His account of the beginning and plan of this work attracted much attention at the annual extension conference last month.

The plan involves improvement of the herd by testing, culling, raising heifers from good cows, using a bull of better ancestry than the herd, and feeding according to production. Since all these steps depend on testing records, all farmers are urged to test as the foundation for further improvement. A scale of prices for bulls was proposed and accepted by both grade and purebred breeders and orders for nearly 100 bulls at those prices were secured by mail. A series of meetings now underway in Clark County is adding several hundred members to the Mail Testing Association.

The various steps in the dairy improvement plan worked out by Mr. Knipfel are not new, but the method of tying them altogether and evolving a system that wins farmer support and action, represents a real contribution to agricultural extension methods and should help materially in improving the dairy industry of the state.

RECENT STAFF APPOINTMENTS BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents on October 27 the following staff appointments in the College of Agriculture were approved:

Wallace J. Landry, Clark County Agricultural Agent, vice H.M. Knipfel, who resigned to become one of the Commissioners in the State Department of Agriculture and Markets. Mr. Landry was born and raised on a northern Wisconsin farm. He

graduated from our Long Course in 1916, and took his Master's degree in 1926. For 5 years he was principal of the Dunn County Agricultural School at Menominee.

Bruce L. Warwick, under the employ of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S.D.A., and stationed at our University to aid in the cooperative research on bovine infectious abortion that is underway here, was appointed Assistant Professor of Genetics and Veterinary Science.

Henry L. Stephens, National Research Council fellow (Agricultural Chemistry) who will study the effects of illumination upon nitrate assimilation by wheat.

Elizabeth Crase, Quaker Oats Industrial Fellow (Agricultural Chemistry) who will work with Harry Steenbeck on the irradiation of food materials.

Ethel Kullman, Research Assistant (Agricultural Bacteriology) under the Frasch Fund for the study of nitrogen fixing bacteria.

Kenneth H. Parsons, assistant in Agricultural Economics, who will teach farm accounting to short course students.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ATTRACTS LARGE PORTION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

Twenty-five of the 113 students in the University who come from outside the borders of the United States are registered in the College of Agriculture. Eight of these foreign students enrolled in agriculture come from Canada, three each from Germany and the Philippines, two from China, and one each from Switzerland, Bulgaria, Haiti, New Zealand, India, Hawaii, Japan, Africa, Scotland and Turkey.

REGENTS AWARD 15 SHORT COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS

Exactly the same number of contestants this year applied for the fifteen \$100 special Regent Short Course Scholarships as applied last year, the number being 35. The committee responsible for awarding the scholarships recommended to the Board of Regents and the Board has approved the selection of the following students as recipients of the scholarships.

Name	Address	County
Mike Boese	Fort Atkinson	Jefferson
Francis Starrett	Bloomington	Grant
Charles Williams	Edgerton	Dane
William Roycroft	Omro	Winnebago
Edward Swenson	Amherst	Portage
Freeman Hanson	Chetek	Barron
Clifford Amidon	Hayward	Sawyer
Herman Lehnherr	Marshfield	Wood
Jacob Rosenow	Arcadia	Buffalo
Edw. Lenz	Valders	Manitowoc
Robert Gevelinger	Mineral Point	Iowa
Fred Page	Berlin	Green Lake
Robert Laird	Chippewa Falls	Chippewa
Carl Beich	Portage	Columbia
Paul Willis	Galesville	Trempealeau

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November 27, 1929.

WHAT THE ALUMNI RESEARCH LECTURESHIP MEANS TO GRADUATE RESEARCH

As most of the staff already know a somewhat novel method of utilizing some of the research results obtained at the University through the development of the Alumni Research Foundation has been worked out. From time to time discoveries are likely to be made which can be developed much more satisfactorily in the public interest through the patenting of the discovery and its proper development through selected channels than to have a patent taken out in the name of the public and left to miscellaneous exploitation.

Already several patents of discoveries have been taken out by the Foundation. Staff members have thus been relieved of the expense of patent costs and the preliminary expenditures incident to putting the patents on a commercial basis. These patents have been unreservedly assigned by the patentees to the Foundation on the understanding that the avails from the patent after commercial development are to be used by the Foundation for the support of research within the University.

While the royalties so far received have been derived wholly from the results of Harry Steenbock's method of activating foods and drugs with the ultra violet ray in imparting vitamin D to these substances, it is significant that the first real aid to the university's research program will be given to the general science group of graduate students rather than in the particular field of agricultural chemistry where this discovery was first made.

The first tangible fruits of the Foundation will be presented to a university audience the first week in December, when Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University is to give two public lectures and a series of consultations with the graduate group.

Dr. Cannon, who is Professor of Physiology at Harvard is regarded as one of the outstanding scientific investigators in America. He will lecture on next Monday evening, December 2, at the Memorial Union (Great Hall) on "How we stay normal" and on Thursday of that week (December 5) on "What strong emotions do to us". These public lectures will be of interest, not only to the scientific departments but the general public that is interested in keeping abreast of modern research in the field of human and biological behavior.

Arrangements will be perfected for group meetings to be had at which the graduate student body will have special opportunities to consult with this eminent physiologist with reference to their scientific problems.

The research Foundation is especially anxious that the student body will make the most of this opportunity of getting inspiration and aid in the development of their work. The Agricultural College is especially pleased to have one of its staff members the instrument through which the work of the foundation is first presented to the University public. The Foundation has already indicated its hope that the success of this initial movement may be such as to warrant the arrangement for a special lecturer to be brought to the campus each year.

OUR OPPORTUNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR RADIO SERVICE TO THE STATE

The influence of the radio is daily growing more and more powerful. Without doubt access to the air is destined to become one of the most prized opportunities available to a commercial organization, to a governmental agency or to an educational institution.

Particularly does the radio offer a singularly valuable aid to a state university such as ours which has a responsibility that does not stop at the borders of the campus. As President Frank has well said, there is a very great difference between a university in Wisconsin and the university of Wisconsin.

Nor does this opportunity and responsibility for the maintenance by the university of a successful radio station apply only to the members of the staff who are directly concerned with extension activities. Research workers and members of the resident teaching staff have an opportunity as well as a duty in participating in the university radio programs. The people of the state through the radio will appreciate the chance of keeping abreast of the research and the instructional problems of the University as much as our professional colleagues.

The University of Wisconsin has unusual reasons for its desire to put on outstanding educational broadcasts. WHA is the second oldest radio station in America, and the first such station to be owned and operated by an educational institution. We are located in an area that is not well served by other radio stations providing our type of educational material. We have the men and women and the subject matter to put on educational broadcasts second to none. America like Great Britain, Canada and many other countries, appears ripe for really big things in the way of developing constructive educational broadcasting material.

We are informed that WHA is soon to have greatly increased mechanical facilities that will permit the station to be heard regularly throughout the state. If a really worth while state-wide station can be developed from the physical point of view, it is all the more imperative that our educational talent be fully correlated.

The new College Radio Committee for this year has had added to its composition, representatives that will be concerned especially with the presentation of research and instructional results. We bespeak for this Committee the cordial cooperation of all staff members. If it is possible to realize on plans now under consideration Wisconsin will be able to make another advance step that will mark real progress.

CHEESE FEDERATION TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING AT THE COLLEGE

Staff members will be interested in the following item which was clipped from the November issue of "The Federation Guide", house organ for the National Cheese Producers Federation:

"At the quarterly meeting of the board of directors held at Marshfield on October 21st it was voted to hold the next annual meeting of the National Cheese Producers Federation at the College of Agriculture at Madison. The dates will be February 12th and 13th. This action was made the more advisable due to the fact that the 152 foreign style factories have materially changed the geographic center of Federation activity. While no details as to program have as yet been worked out it is planned to hold the first day's sessions in the large Live Stock Pavilion and the second day's meetings in the Auditorium of the Main Agricultural building. It is especially desirous this year to have each factory send a delegate. This is important".

JUDGING TEAM WINS THIRD AT KANSAS CITY

Winning third place among the 15 agricultural colleges represented at the Royal Livestock Show, Kansas City, the Wisconsin judging team has made a good beginning for this year's competition. It is the hope of the staff and the student

body that the team may continue the good work at the International Livestock Show, Chicago, this coming week.

The team is made up of the following men: Wilbur Renk, Sun Prairie; A.A. Zurbach, Afton, Ohio; R.J. Hugunin, Janesville; H.H. Cate, New Glarus; and A.C. Lasse, Twin Bluffs. Wilbur Renk rated first on judging horses at Kansas City among the 75 students competing. J.M. Fargo (Animal Husbandry) is coaching the team.

SHORT COURSE DRAWS STUDENTS FROM 51 COUNTIES

No less than 51 counties are represented in the short course enrollment this fall. In addition there are 2 students from Illinois. Buffalo County leads with 11 enrollments, followed by Dane County 10, Richland 9 and Barron 7.

The total enrollment is slightly more for second year men than at the corresponding date last year (58 for this year). Enrollments for the first year's work and in the special course for cow testers is not up to that of a year ago. The drop in cow testing work has been most marked, declining from 23 to 9. The number of cow testing associations has not materially declined under these circumstances. It is difficult to explain why this severe drop has occurred.

Registrations in previous years have always shown substantial additions for the second and third terms when winter conditions precluded the continuance of field work on the farms.

VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL COURSES IMPORTANT SOURCE OF AGRICULTURAL AND HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS.

A study of the freshman classes of the past four years in the College of Agriculture shows 131 of the 252 boys, or 52 per cent, had one or more years of agriculture in high school; while a study of the same boys shows 106, or 42 per cent having had 2 or more years of agriculture, therefore coming from Smith-Hughes Schools. It is interesting to note that only 20 per cent of the high schools of the state have a Smith-Hughes department. In other words, the College of Agriculture in the past four years has received 42 per cent of its entering freshmen from 20 per cent of the high schools in Wisconsin. It is also well to remember that there are 2 normal schools which are securing some of the students who are interested in agriculture.

The study showed that in the same classes, when we consider Home Economics, we find that 62 per cent of these four entering classes in home economics had one or more years in high school home economics, while 42 per cent of these students had 2 or more years of high school home economics. There are more teachers of home economics in the state than there are agricultural teachers.

AMONG OURSELVES

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December 23, 1929.

THREE NEW COUNTIES VOTE TO EMPLOY COUNTY AGENTS

The annual meetings of the various county boards have been held, and no county has discontinued county agent work. Three counties, Columbia, Marquette and Pepin, have made appropriations for county agents for the first time. At present writing 12 contracts have been received with total salary increases from county funds of \$2,750, or an average of \$230 per county.

SHORT COURSE DRAWS INCREASING NUMBERS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

A highly significant change has taken place in recent years as concerns the type and previous training of the young men who enroll in our short course. The following data compiled by J.A. James will interest all members of our staff:

Previous Education of Entering Short Course Students

	<u>1923-24</u>	<u>1925-26</u>	<u>1927-28</u>	<u>1928-29</u>	<u>1929-30</u>
Grade School Only Per cent	42.2	38.6	28.1	26.9	22.4
High School Per cent	56.7	61.3	71.8	73.1	77.6
High School Graduates Per cent	38.2	44.4	51.8	50.3	62.0

Unfortunately comparable data to the above are not available for the earlier years. These men have the desire and the capacity to absorb more science than was true with the farm boys who came to the short course in the years before the war period.

The records, however, show that most of them remain only one year, and that they come to the campus with a specific interest and objective. If their investment in education at the University is to be fruitful it implies that much careful thought must be given the subject matter of the courses that are offered by our various departments. It would be most unwise to have this simply an abbreviated version of the material given long course students. Equally serious would be the mistake of limiting the instruction to the simple practices that are capable of being set up unmodified on the home farm.

The courses given these short course men should be most carefully prepared, and should be designed to meet the specific needs of the students who are now attending. Each department can well afford to study carefully the subject material being presented to short course students and make certain that these future farm leaders of the state are receiving the best that the department is capable of giving them.

NEW INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH FUND PROVIDES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL STUDY OF MILK

At their meeting on December 4 the Board of Regents accepted a new industrial fellowship fund in Agricultural Bacteriology that was offered the University by the

American Association of Medical Milk Commissions. It covers the period December 1, 1929 to October 1, 1930 and provides \$2,100 for the purpose of studying the pathogenicity in monkeys and cattle of certain strains of hemolytic (blood-dissolving) streptococci, particularly streptococcus epidemicus, the organism responsible for septic sore throat in man.

This study grew out of the research carried on by W.D. Frost and his associates under the industrial fellowship fund provided during the past four years by the Chicago Medical Milk Commission. It will be remembered that in 1922 all Wisconsin certified milk producers were threatened with exclusion from the Chicago market, (which is really their main market), because the Chicago Board of Health issued a ruling requiring that all milk sold in the city be pasteurized. The significant advantage of certified milk over ordinary market milk is that it is a raw milk of unexcelled sanitary quality. To pasteurize certified milk at once places it on virtually the same basis as common milk.

The ruling of the Chicago Board of Health was based on the belief that hemolytic bacteria, which are casually present in all milk, were capable of causing sore throat in man. There are many types of these hemolytic streptococci, and it is only with great difficulty that they are differentiated. Using special laboratory technique W.D. Frost was able to show differences between Streptococcus epidemicus and the other hemolytic streptococci, present in normal milk, but not proven as pathogenic to man. The Chicago Board of Health modified its ruling, and the Wisconsin certified milk industry was saved.

In the years since 1925, when the Chicago Medical Milk Commission established its industrial research fellowship at this University, systematic examination of the milk from all the cows supplying certified milk to the Chicago market has been made under Mr. Frost's direction. Among the thousands of cows so examined less than a half dozen have been found to be shedding in their milk the epidemicus organisms capable of injuring man. Affected animals have been promptly removed from the herds in which they were located.

This service to the dairy industry, which at the same time represented a distinct contribution to the safeguarding of the public health, won the attention of the National Association of Medical Milk Commissions, and the new industrial research fund is the expression of this interest. It is planned to study the effects caused by the artificial inoculation of monkeys and dairy cows with Streptococcus epidemicus and the other hemolytic streptococci that are closely related, so as to better determine the relationship of these bacteria to common diseases of the cow, such as mastitis (garget), and to learn if any other hemolytic streptococci except epidemicus are capable of causing pathological conditions in the monkey, with the assumption of course that findings with monkeys give strong implication of what probably would hold true for man.

NATIONAL KRAUT PACKERS ASSOCIATION ESTABLISHES NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

A year ago the National Kraut Packers Association donated funds for an industrial research study in the Department of Home Economics which disclosed that there were wide differences in the vitamin content of sauerkraut put up by the various commercial kraut companies.

The National Association has now offered the University, and the Regents have accepted, a fund of \$1,000 to study the vitamin content of kraut put up under controlled conditions, the object being to standardize kraut making processes so as to insure the most palatable and nutritious product, and which at the same time retains the highest possible vitamin content. In accepting the fund the regents again assigned the project to the Department of Home Economics, with Miss Helen Parsons charged with the supervision of the research.

NEW STAFF APPOINTMENTS

W.E. Welsh, Industrial Fellow, Wisconsin Manufacturers Association fund, vice M.C. Hawn resigned. Mr. Welsh will have immediate supervision of the veterinary science phases of the contagious abortion research that is under way at the South Hill Farm. A graduate of Iowa State College (Veterinary Science course) Mr. Welsh comes to us from Hibbing, Minnesota, where he has been serving as city dairy inspector.

Mabel B. Adams, Industrial Fellow (Agricultural Bacteriology), American Association of Medical Milk Associations fund. Miss Adams is a graduate of Stout Institute, and has carried on graduate studies in bacteriology at this University. In this new work she will cooperate with W.D. Frost in an investigation of the pathogenicity in dairy cows of Streptococcus epidemicus (the organism responsible for septic sore throat in man).

Caroline M. Horn, Industrial Fellow, (Home Economics), National Kraut Packers Association fund. Miss Horn completes her work for her bachelors degree in our Department of Home Economics at the end of this semester. Her fellowship appointment takes effect January first. She will be associated with Helen Parsons in the vitamin research with sauerkraut that is financed by this fellowship fund.

WISCONSIN WINS NATIONAL HONORS IN CLUB WORK

Winning prizes is not the most important goal of 4H club work, but it is always pleasant to have our Wisconsin boys and girls give a good account of themselves when in competition with the club members of other states.

Coming home from the National 4H Club Congress held at Chicago at the time of the International Hay & Grain Show our 50 Wisconsin club representatives were especially jubilant. Helen Haldiman, (Green County), had won the title of champion home economics club girl of America. She had also been awarded the most coveted honor and prize open to 4H clubbers, the Sir Thomas Lipton trophy which is annually awarded to the girl or boy making the most outstanding project record.

Norman Rada, Chippewa County, placed second in the national leadership contest. Ed. Kryka, Langlade County, won first and sweepstakes in the class for early potatoes. The Wisconsin exhibit won first in the state contest for potatoes. Marcel Zink, Dane County, showed a Hereford steer that was reserve champion, all breeds competing, in the club class.

The highest award in canning club work is the prize for the county putting on the best all around exhibit of canned products. This was won by Green County with Rock County second.

In the competition for the free trip to Europe offered to the champion clothing demonstration team the two girls representing Wisconsin (from Marinette County) placed second.

Green County this week secured additional national recognition of the quality of its club work when the announcement was made that Mabel Bushnell, a Green County girl, now a student in Home Economics here at the University, had been declared the winner of the National Champion 4H Leadership prize of \$250 offered by the "Farm Journal", Philadelphia, to the club member who had made the best record in club leadership.

UNIVERSITY SWINE WINS AT INTERNATIONAL

The exhibit of hogs sent by the University to the International Livestock Show made a most creditable showing in this competition which is acknowledged to be most keen. Some of the prizes won are listed below:

Hogs

1st on Poland China barrow 250-350 pounds.
1st on pen of 3 Poland China barrows 250-350 pounds.
1st on Poland China Get of Sire, 5 barrows any weight.
2nd on pen of 3 Poland China barrows 200-250 pounds.
Champion Poland China barrow
Reserve Champion pen of Poland China barrows
1st, 2nd and 4th on Yorkshire barrow 170-210 pounds.
1st on pen of 3 Yorkshire barrows 170-210 pounds.
1st, 3rd and 4th on Yorkshire barrow 210 to 250 pounds.
1st on pen of 3 Yorkshire barrows 210-250 pounds.
1st on Yorkshire Get of Sire, 5 barrows any weight.
Champion Yorkshire barrow
Reserve Champion Yorkshire barrow
Champion pen of Yorkshire barrows
Reserve Champion pen of Yorkshire barrows
Reserve Grand Champion barrow of the Show (Poland China)

WISCONSIN GRAINS WIN HONORS AT CHICAGO

Continuing the excellent record made in previous years Wisconsin seed growers won a large number of the prizes offered in the grain division of the recent International Hay and Grain Show. No less than 81 cash prizes went to Wisconsin exhibitors. With yellow corn our growers won the first four prizes, and 17 out of the total of 30 prizes offered. First prizes on white corn and flint corn also came to Wisconsin. Other prizes included first on oats and first on six row barley.

In the division for 4H club members enrolled in the corn club project Wisconsin juniors won seven of the first ten places for the region to which Southern Wisconsin belongs, and first, fifth and sixth for the region to which the northern part of the state belongs.

RALPH PETERSON APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF COOPERATIVE MARKETING

Ralph A. Peterson, for the last nine years county agent of Wood county, is the most recent example of a growing tendency to select men for responsible public positions from the county agent ranks.

"Pete" was high man in the civil service examination for the post of Director of Cooperative Marketing in the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, and received appointment to the position last Thursday. He will take up his new duties soon after the first of the year.

However much his associates regret his loss to the Extension Service, Pete takes with him the best wishes of all in his move to a position which it is believed will offer a wider opportunity for service to the state.

TOWN AND COUNTRY COOPERATE IN DOOR COUNTY

County Agent Rusy held in Door County a "Farmers' Week", December 2-6. On Wednesday and Thursday Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones conducted a women's section. The men's meetings averaged about 200 farmers each day. Eighty-three women attended the women's meeting. Various local organizations, such as the Lions Club, the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, etc., took turns in serving the free lunch for all people attending this Farmer's Week, which was voted a real success. Town and country meetings of this kind are capable of accomplishing much good.

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SCIENCE TRIES TO AID DAIRY COWS TO UTILIZE NEEDED LIME

Science has not yet found a method which permits a high producing dairy cow to maintain a positive lime balance, except when she has access to unlimited fresh green grass. Dairy cows producing over 40 pounds of milk daily ordinarily are unable, except when on pasture, to assimilate sufficient of the calcium or lime in their ration to meet the calcium requirements for their large milk production, no matter how much calcium is fed to them; and they are forced to draw on the lime that is stored in their skeletons. This negative lime balance of high producing dairy cows is believed an important factor limiting the flow of milk and affecting the health and vitality of such cows.

Vitamin D, recognized as the nutritional factor responsible for lime assimilation and deposition in the animal skeleton, seems to be less effective in this regard when fed to dairy cows than with most other animals. Recent experiments by E.B. Hart, H. Steenbock, O.L. Kline and Flora Hanning (Agricultural Chemistry) and G.C. Humphrey and G. Bohstedt (Animal Husbandry) have shown that supplementing the dairy cow's ration with highly potent carriers of vitamin D, (such as cod liver oil, alfalfa hay cured under most favorable conditions as to sunlight, and roughages irradiated with ultra violet light), fails to increase calcium assimilation by high producing cows to the extent that they are enabled to attain a positive lime balance. Direct irradiation of cows with a powerful ultra violet light did not show any benefit.

With the knowledge that yeast can be irradiated with ultra violet light, and made twenty times as potent in its vitamin D content as cod liver oil, three grade Holsteins milking 40 to 50 pounds per day were this past winter fed 200 grams daily of irradiated yeast. There was no improvement in calcium assimilation.

Failure of this large quantity of vitamin D to improve lime assimilation apparently indicates that the ability of fresh green grass to promote lime assimilation in the cow is due to some other factor than its vitamin D content. Just what this factor may be is now being studied.

Feeding Irradiated Yeast Increases Vitamin D In Milk. Four to eight times as much vitamin D as in normal milk was carried by the milk produced in the above experiment in which the cows were fed 200 grams daily of irradiated yeast. This surprising discovery is all the more remarkable when it is borne in mind that all previous attempts to increase appreciably the vitamin D content of milk by fortifying cow's rations with substances, such as cod liver oil and irradiated roughages, known to be potent carriers of vitamin D, had failed. It is also remarkable that the vitamin D from the yeast was absorbed by the cow, and got into her blood stream, and thence into her milk, but it was not able to aid her in the assimilation of the lime in her ration.

The enrichment of milk in vitamin D should have practical importance. Invalids and persons suffering from a lack of vitamin D, (rickets) have need for a milk that is especially potent in vitamin D. This matter is being further studied, particularly to learn if lower levels than 200 grams daily of the irradiated yeast will still make possible the increase of the vitamin D content of the milk.

DIGEST OF WORLD'S LITERATURE
ON PHOSPHATE FERTILIZERS TO BE MADE BY INDUSTRIAL FELLOW

The Superphosphate Institute (an organization made up of the important American producers of superphosphate) has offered the University an Industrial Fellowship fund to permit the making of a digest and bibliography of the world's scientific literature on the relation of phosphorus to soils, fertilizers and plant growth. It is the belief that much duplication of effort now takes place in research due to a lack of knowledge regarding experimental results already secured in other experiment stations in the United States and abroad. The proposed digest and bibliography will not only make unnecessary such duplication in the future, but will also bring into sharp relief the unsolved problems that are most in need of study.

For the coming year the Industrial Research fund will consist of \$5,000, which is to be used in part to pay the salary of an especially qualified Fellow who will be in general charge of the translating and digesting work. The remainder of the fund will make possible additional translating assistance, provide stenographic help, and enable the purchase of books and periodicals not in our library. The Industrial Fellowship has been assigned by the Regents to the Department of Soils, and the work will be under the general supervision of Emil Truog.

Dr. Ernst Morgenroth, Berlin, Germany, has been appointed Industrial Fellow under the Superphosphate Institute Fund. Born and raised in Germany, Dr. Morgenroth received an intensive training in chemistry and soils at the Albertus University, Konigsberg, where he secured his doctor's degree a year ago. He has held an assistantship under Professor Roemer of Halle. Reading, writing and speaking French, German and English, he is equipped to do the major part of the necessary translating work that is going to be required.

GREENSKEEPERS TO BE GIVEN SPECIAL COURSE

One after another the members of our staff have succumbed to the attractions of golf. It has remained for the Department of Horticulture to commit the institution to the game.

Managers of golf courses and greenskeepers on February 10 to 14 are to have an opportunity to attend a special course here at the College designed to aid them use the findings of science in the solution of the problems concerned with golf course management.

During recent years the game of golf has tremendously increased in popularity. In Wisconsin we now have several times the number of golf courses that we had ten years ago. Many thousands of acres of former farm lands are now in golf courses.

The management of these golf courses involves many problems, and it is necessary for practices to be worked out which are adapted to our peculiar Wisconsin conditions, particularly as influenced by variations in the soil and climate.

Various departments in the College will cooperate in giving the instructional work. J.G. Moore (Horticulture) is in general charge of the course. Two specialists from the U.S. Golf Association, as well as other authorities on various phases of greens management, will assist with the teaching.

J. G. DICKSON SENT TO RUSSIA BY U.S.D.A. TO INVESTIGATE CEREAL DISEASES

To enable more complete information to be secured for the U.S. Department of Agriculture on certain cereal crop diseases, especially barley scab, J.G. Dickson (Plant Pathology) has been granted leave of absence by the Regents from February to November this year. Russia will be made the main objective of this trip.

He will also make a survey of the European methods used in handling cereal grains imported from the United States, and the effects of these methods on the spread of scab in such grain.

REGENTS MAKE TWO NEW APPOINTMENTS TO EXTENSION STAFF

Miss Eunice A. Horn has been appointed home demonstration agent-at-large to assist Mrs. N.K. Jones in home economics extension work. Miss Horn graduated in home economics from this University this past year and served as county club leader for Vernon County during the past summer.

Harold Hovde has been appointed Columbia county agricultural agent, effective January 1. Mr. Hovde is the first county agent to serve in this County. Graduating from our Long Course in 1921 Mr. Hovde has had eight years of experience as agricultural instructor in the high schools at Algoma and Fort Atkinson. This past year he has been employed as local editor of the Jefferson County Union, Fort Atkinson.

THEODORE MACKLIN GRANTED LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO AID FEDERAL FARM BOARD

Complying with the request of the Federal Farm Board the Regents have granted leave of absence to Theodore Macklin (Agricultural Economics) from January to June 1930 inclusive, to permit him to render special service to the Farm Board in connection with the nationwide endeavor to strengthen the support and influence of farmer's cooperative marketing associations. It is understood that Mr. Macklin's first efforts will be in connection with the coordination of the marketing agencies serving the Florida citrus industry.

J. M. WALZ RESIGNS AFTER SERVING 15 YEARS AS COUNTY AGENT

J.M. Walz, for over 15 years Douglas County Agricultural Agent, and Wisconsin's oldest county agent in length of service, resigned December 31 to accept appointment as superintendent of the Douglas County Home, Asylum and Sanitarium. Mr. Walz has long been an influential leader in the agriculture of northern Wisconsin, and has done much to shape the farming developments that have taken place in this region. The Douglas county farm has for years conducted cooperative projects with the University, and hence it is anticipated that Mr. Walz is not severing his relationship to the University, but is simply changing the character of this cooperative effort having as its purpose the improvement of the farming industry of northern Wisconsin. Jack has long served unofficially as "Dean" of the County Agents. The best wishes of the staff go with him.

WISCONSIN WELL REPRESENTED AT BACTERIOLOGICAL MEETING

Interesting reports have come to us of the Christmas meetings of the various scientific societies. Noteworthy among these was the meeting at Ames of the American Bacteriological Society. No less than 19 representatives of our department of Agricultural Bacteriology were present. At a supper arranged for all Wisconsin people, past and present, 47 people were present out of a total attendance of approximately 200 at the Society Meeting.

LEADER IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION PASSES AWAY

Wisconsin and the nation has lost one of its pioneers in agricultural education through the death on December 14 of D.D. Mayne of the University of Minnesota. The funeral was held at Platteville on December 20. For many years he has been connected with our sister institution as Director of the School of Agriculture which has done so much for the agricultural development of that state.

It is fitting that reference be made here to Professor Mayne's demise as he was Wisconsin born, reared and educated. Born in southwestern Wisconsin, reared on a farm and educated at the Platteville Normal School and the University of Wisconsin he began his teaching career in small schools, later as high school principal at Elkhorn, Fort Atkinson and Janesville, and ended it as professor of agricultural

education in the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Mayne was a man of sterling worth, outstanding ability, character and leadership. He was a real constructive force in the early days of agricultural teaching - and one of the leaders in the organization of the American Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Teaching. He was the author of several books on agriculture for the use of elementary and secondary schools and the "main spring" of the Minnesota School of Agriculture which has trained thousands of young men and women for rural leadership in that state.

SMITH-HUGHES SCHOOLS SHOW INCREASED AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

The staff will be interested in the following quotation from a statement recently issued by L.M. Sasman, State Supervisor of vocational agriculture.

"A total of 3,106 pupils are enrolled in vocational agriculture in Wisconsin this year. Of this number 2,476 are farm boys, 606 are town boys, and 84 are girls. The percentage of farm boys is increasing every year. We have 252 more farm boys this year than we had last. Our aim should be to have no one enrolled in vocational agriculture except such pupils as are actually interested in securing a comprehensive knowledge of farming and are anxious to have practice as well as study in order to secure such knowledge.

"The average enrollment this year is 354, with an average enrollment of 27.4 farm boys.

"There are six departments with an enrollment of over 50 farm boys. They are: Richland Center, 68; Janesville, 66; Waukesha, 56; Barron, 51; Milltown, 51; Sevastopol, 51.

"Applications have already been received for 23 evening schools and 15 part-time schools. A few of these schools have already been completed. The largest part-time school in the state is at Neillsville, where John Perkins has 51 farm boys enrolled and 53 attending the fourth meeting. They are studying problems of the feeding of dairy cattle with a high degree of interest."

WISCONSIN FORESTRY WORK RECOGNIZED IN FEDERAL REPORT

The annual report of the U.S. Forestry Service contains two paragraphs of interest to Wisconsin readers. These are as follows:

"County forests may become a more important factor in reforestation than has usually been imagined. The Wisconsin forest tax law, the enactment of which was mentioned in last year's report, is proving a strong incentive to the counties in that State in which tax-delinquent cut-over lands are accumulating to put these lands into county forests, in order to obtain the offered State financial assistance.

"The boys' and girls' 4-H clubs in forestry increased their membership by 864, making a total enrollment of 4,031, and 2,719 completed their projects. This activity among the juniors on the farms is to be found in 27 States, but is of largest importance in New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, and Wisconsin."

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February 17, 1930.

FARM FOLKS WEEK SETS RECORD

Farmers' Week has passed into history as the "biggest ever". A total of over 16,000 people attended the various sections. Unquestionably many of these were twice counted. Rejecting duplicates, it is estimated that 5,000 men and about 1,500 women attended the various sections, exclusive of the city attendance at the horse show at the stock pavilion, and the home talent tournament in the Congregational church. Since these each attracted nearly 3,000 people, it is probable that not far from ten thousand different persons were present at one or more sessions during the week.

The social features of this year's program were particularly prominent. The Holstein banquet drew 350, the Guernsey breeders 200 or more; both the sheep and the swine breeders had 100 each around their tables; the Jersey breeders and the horse breeders about the same number; while on Thursday evening 500 sat down to the big banquet in the Union Memorial.

Department heads in charge of section meetings report packed houses and unusual interest. On the whole it was a good week, with the weatherman doing his share to make the period enjoyable.

Count of those in attendance at the Home Economics programs showed a total of 1495. There were 579 individual women registered, and of these 255 said they lived on a farm.

RURAL DRAMA TOURNAMENT WINS LARGE INTEREST

The Home Talent Tournament has come to be one of the leading features of Farm Folks' Week. Beginning Wednesday the contest drew a large attendance each afternoon and evening.

Dane County won the final contest on Friday evening with the play, "Seeing Things Right", presented by the Stoner Mothers' Club. This play was written and coached by Mrs. Carl Felton. St. Croix County took second place with the play "One Hundred Dollars", presented by the Kinnickinnic Community Club. Racine County took third place with the play "Rats" presented by the Mygatts Corners Community Club. The other three counties that reached the finals were: Winnebago, Milwaukee, and Sauk. In the preliminaries which were run off on Wednesday and Thursday, eleven counties were entered.

Each county, in order to send a representative group to Madison, put on a tournament in their own county. The number of groups in such county tournaments reached all the way from four to forty. It is estimated that at least 125 local groups put on plays with more than a thousand people actually participating. These groups included parent-teacher associations, community clubs, farmers' clubs, granges, farm bureaus, breeders' associations, mothers' clubs, etc.

The whole undertaking was made to finance itself. The balance over and above expenses is being prorated back to the counties on the basis of number in cast, distance traveled, and final rating. No regular awards were made. However, three pictures were given to the first, second, and third groups as appropriate mementos

of the occasion. The three pictures were a series called "The Fairies' Dance" from Shakespeare's *Midsummer Night's Dream*, which are to hang in the meeting place of the respective winning organizations.

SAVING TIME IN THE CLEANING OF MILKING MACHINES

Milking machines have sometimes been criticized because of the amount of labor required to clean them and to keep them in such a condition that the contamination of the milk with bacteria from the different parts will be slight. Many farmers have reported that it has taken as much time to clean the milking machine as was saved in milking therewith.

To study the bacteriological efficiency of certain cleaning devices that were designed to lessen the labor of cleaning milking machines, an industrial fellowship was established at the University in 1927 by the Universal Milking Machine Company (Waukesha, Wisconsin). Eugene Holst and Hannah Dow, industrial fellows, working under the supervision of E.G. Hastings (Agricultural Bacteriology), found that there were on the market at least two types of such cleaning devices that are highly efficient, provided hot water (at least 190° F) is available for flushing and rinsing the milking machine. The machines can be kept in good chemical and bacteriological condition without taking them apart oftener than once per week. The contamination from machines thus treated is so small as to be of no practical significance under usual farm conditions where milk is being produced for ordinary purposes.

On a great many farms an adequate supply of hot water is not available. The use of solutions of various chemicals which might be effective in cleansing and sterilizing the equipment without the necessity of hot water was carefully studied. Certain chlorine solutions proved very effective and gave results virtually as good as the hot water. Because chlorine solutions rapidly lose their potency on standing, it is desirable to discard the solution after being used once, and to use a fresh solution each time the milking machine is cleaned. When the cleaning device is of such a nature that only a small amount of the chlorine solution is required, rather than the large amount demanded in the ordinary method of soaking the milking machine parts in a large container, the cost of the chemical is not great, and it is feasible to use the convenient but somewhat more expensive sources of chlorine.

There is, however, a gradual accumulation of material on the rubber parts of the milking machine when it is taken apart only once a week, whether hot water or chlorine is used. Such accumulations give the machine the appearance of being unclean, and once a week should be removed with a hot solution of caustic soda which dissolves the deposits.

The method suggested above represents a considerable saving in time in the cleansing of milking machines, and yet keeps them in satisfactory condition.

COUNTRY LIFE ASSOCIATION TO HOLD 1930 MEETING AT MADISON

The Board of Directors of the American Country Life Association has voted to come to Madison for their 1930 annual meeting. The dates tentatively agreed upon are October 7 to 10 inclusive.

This organization had its origin in the Country Life Conference held during the administration of President Roosevelt, and has to its credit many years of effort in the advancement of rural life. Ex-governor Frank O. Lowden is the 1930 President of the organization.

The topic of the conference this year will be "Rural Standards of Living" with emphasis on possible means of improving present farm living standards.

Many Wisconsin organizations and groups with interests allied to the Country Life Association are planning to hold meetings here in Madison during the same week so as to permit their members to participate in both programs. The group and sectional meetings will be scheduled for the morning period each day.

The Wisconsin Conference on Social Work is planning to hold its annual meeting here at this time, and their leaders will take an active part in the program of the conference. Other groups also definitely planning to meet here during this same week are: 1. Our Wisconsin county agricultural agents for their annual extension conference. 2. The Smith-Hughes teachers of the state will be here with 1,000 contestants in the high school judging contest. 3. Various adult education, health dramatic and recreational organizations. The Wisconsin-Chicago football game is scheduled for October 11 at Madison.

K.L. Hatch (Agr. Extension) is Chairman of the general committee in charge of arrangements for the conference. J.H. Kolb, E.L. Kirkpatrick and A.J. Wiledin (Agr. Economics) have been delegated major responsibilities in connection with the work of planning the program and of assisting Mr. Hatch in other arrangements for the event.

COUNTY AGENT SERVICE SHOWS STEADY
GROWTH IN LENGTH OF TENURE AND POPULAR SUPPORT

Of the 71 counties in the state, 58 are now organized for county agricultural extension work, according to the review of the past season recently submitted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture by our extension staff. The length of service of the county agents serving has steadily increased. Five men have been in the service from 5 to 7 years, twelve have served from 7 to 10 years, six from 10 to 12 years, and one man has completed his sixteenth year. The average for the entire group is 5 years and 4 months.

The 9 county agents leaving the extension organization in 1929 had completed an average period of service of six years and nine months. Analysis of the fields of work gone into by the entire number of men (83) who have resigned from the service since its inauguration in 1915, yields the following information:

- 18 per cent are engaged in farming.
- 6 " " are engaged as county agents in other states.
- 24 " " are employed by agricultural colleges and state departments.
- 29 " " hold positions in fields concerned with the agricultural industry.
- 18 " " are engaged in non-agricultural or commercial work.
- 5 " " have died or become incapacitated.

Indicative of the value placed on county agent work by the local people of the counties is the amount of financial support given the work by the county authorities. This averaged \$1,114 per county 1915; \$2,321 in 1920; \$2,562 in 1925; and \$3,214 in 1929.

The favorable vote of members of county boards on the matter of appropriations for the maintenance of county agent work has been most gratifying during the recent period when counties have been faced with the necessity of curtailing expense where everpossible. The vote on county agent appropriations by all county board members in the counties where the work is under way (about 1500 county board members vote on the matter annually) reveals the following data:

1925	87.4	per cent voted for the appropriation
1926	90.0	" " " " " "
1927	93.8	" " " " " "
1928	94.0	" " " " " "
1929	94.1	" " " " " "

The average salary (Federal, State and County funds total) paid county agents in 1929 was \$2,847.

EVIDENCE SHOWS L. R. JONES AN EARLY CONVERT TO STATE FORESTRY

L.R. Jones (Plant Pathology) never told his Wisconsin friends of the state forest in Vermont that was named after him, but perusal by one of our staff members of a recent Vermont report disclosed that in 1929 the L.R. Jones State Forest cut 124,500 board feet of spruce and fir.

Upon inquiry we learn that this State Forest at Plainfield, Vermont, was the first to be established by the Green Mountain state, being created in 1912, about two years after Jones left Vermont for Wisconsin. It was in recognition of his efforts to promote forestry, and of his leadership in gaining public support for the project, that the first state forest was given his name.

HONORARY RECOGNITION PLAN WIDELY COPIED

There have been many adaptations of the plan inaugurated by this institution in 1909 of granting honorary recognition to persons rendering distinguished service to agriculture. Several agricultural colleges have adopted our procedure with only slight modification, and we have received inquiries regarding the matter from nearly every nation on the globe.

The "master farmer" and "master homemaker" movement, while quite different in plan, and administered by commercial organizations, is frankly based on the same underlying principle.

A new variation of the custom has recently been inaugurated in Massachusetts. The Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth (Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, Commissioner) on January 9, presented Mrs. Charlotte B. Ware with a gold medal in recognition of her distinguished service to agriculture, particularly in the production of high grade milk, and in the field of international service to American farming, she having been a representative of the United States on several International Agricultural Commissions.

MUSEUM REQUESTS EQUIPMENT ILLUSTRATING EARLY AGRICULTURAL METHODS

"The Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, is now in the course of construction at a cost of over \$5,000,000. It will have about 400,000 sq. ft. of exhibition space and will compare favorably, we hope, with the best technical museums in Europe. Unless unforeseen obstacles are encountered we intend to open the Museum in 1932. It is the purpose of the Museum to trace the technical ascent of man; in other words, to show the evolution of science, engineering, and the major industries from their primitive beginnings to the present time. In furtherance of this object some of our leading universities, engineering laboratories, and manufacturing companies have donated relics of great historic value and technical interest!!

"We need such things as very early plows, particularly a Jethro Wood plow; hand tools and harrows for preparation of a seed bed; hoes and planters; early drills and seeders; cultivating tools; harvesting machinery, particularly sickles, scythes, cradles, twine and wire knotters; a Hussey reaper or pictures of it; early cutter bars; hand or horse rakes; flails and flail machines; some dairy equipment; horticultural tools; fencing materials; early cotton gins; a small respiration calorimeter or model; digestion apparatus; early ranching equipment; and sheep-shearing equipment."

The above excerpt from a letter by Waldemar Kaempffert, director of the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry, may call to mind Wisconsin sources of the kinds of equipment desired by the Museum, and if so it is suggested that communication be conducted directly with the Museum.

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March 6, 1930.

PRESIDENT FRANK TO ADDRESS SHORT COURSE GRADUATES

Exactly the same number of short course students will graduate this year as last year and the year before. It is a real coincidence that the senior class has numbered 53 each of the past three years.

The graduation exercises will be held Friday, March 14, at 9:30 A.M. in the auditorium of Agricultural Hall. President Frank has promised to give the Commencement address. Leland Kraus is the speaker selected by the class as their representative on the program. Whitford Huff will sing. All resident staff members who can get away during this hour are urged to attend the exercises. Why not mark your calendar now, and make your plans definitely to attend? It will mean a great deal to the graduates and to their parents who are present if we can have a large representation of the college faculty.

On the evening before, (Thursday, March 13), at 6:30 P.M. the short course students will hold their class day exercises in the old Madison Room of the Memorial Union, at the time of their annual banquet. Staff members giving instruction to short course students will undoubtedly receive invitations to this affair.

GOOD DEMAND FOR STUDENTS TRAINED IN THE SHORT COURSE

There has been a surprisingly good demand for short course students to fill positions as farm managers, herdsmen, cow testers, etc. At this writing 22 students have been definitely placed by V.E. Kivlin (Agricultural Education), Director of the Short Course. Ten more students are now in the process of closing an agreement.

The beginning salaries range from \$60 to \$85 a month with board and room. There are a few married men taking the course and these have all been placed at salaries ranging from \$1,100 to \$1,400 annually with house, fuel and garden included.

As has always been true of our short course men the greater portion are returning to the home farm, either to form a partnership with their parents, or to take over the place on a rental basis.

TREE CLIMBERS SOON TO BE AT WORK AGAIN

Pedestrians on the campus will do well to watch their step, and also to watch the sky above them, next week. The Tree Trimmers Course, given during recent years by the Horticultural Department at the instigation of the Wisconsin Public Utilities Association and the Wisconsin Telephone Association, is scheduled for March 11 to 14, and we can expect to see our campus trees filled with busy men.

Designed primarily for employees of electric light and power companies and telephone companies the course also attracts persons interested in the care and management of ornamental trees. As well as giving specific instruction in the pruning of trees and the treatment of tree diseases, the course will include subject matter dealing with the rights of the public and of property owners as regards roadside trees.

DAIRY TESTING MAKES HEALTHY PROGRESS

After years of persistent effort Wisconsin Dairy Herd Improvement Associations have finally reached and passed the 300 pound mark. The 1929 average production of the 65,637 cows on test in 3,604 herds in 143 D.H.I. Associations was 301.1 pounds of butterfat and 7,747 pounds of milk.

It is interesting to note how this average butterfat production has steadily climbed during the past decade. In 1921 the average was 264.5 lbs.; in 1922, 265.7 lbs.; 1923, 269.7 lbs.; 1924, 273.2 lbs.; 1925, 271.0 lbs.; 1926, 279.0 lbs.; 1927, 291.8 lbs.; 1928, 291.5 lbs.; and 1929, 301.1 lbs.

Constant culling of low producers has been a major factor responsible for the increased average production of Wisconsin cows on test. During 1929 association members sold 11 per cent of their cows for beef. Seven per cent of the animals under test were disposed of for dairy purposes.

Pure bred cows made up exactly 25 per cent of the cattle on test. Barron county has ten D.H.I. associations, the largest number of any county.

About 3.3 per cent of the cows of milking age in the state are now on test in D.H.I. associations according to estimates made by A.J. Cramer (Animal Husbandry) who is supervisor of association testing. The hope is to raise the average production of all dairy cows in the state, now estimated at 210 pounds of butterfat, to the 300 pound level now achieved by the cows in D.H.I. associations.

One-fifth of all the herds in the United States that during 1929 in association testing averaged over 300 pounds of butterfat per cow are located in Wisconsin. There are 1,778 such herds in the state.

Wisconsin leads the nation in number of D.H.I. associations and in number of dairy herds being tested. California, however, is ahead of us in total number of cows being tested (their herd average much larger than ours), and in percentage of the total cows in the state that are under test.

This note regarding cow testing work would not be complete without reference to the large number of Wisconsin cows that are being tested under the mail order system. About 30,000 animals are now under test with this new method, or approximately half as many as in regular D.H.I. associations. The total number of cows being tested under the two systems gives Wisconsin a large lead over California in total number of cows under test, but California still has a generous lead in percentage of all cows in the state that are being tested.

REGENTS MAKE SEVERAL STAFF CHANGES IN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

At their meeting yesterday, (March 5), the Board of Regents approved the following changes in the personnel of our Agricultural College staff:

H.R. Lathrope, formerly Kewaunee County Agricultural Agent appointed Wood County Agent, vice R.A. Peterson who is now serving as director of agricultural cooperation in the State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

L.J. Henry appointed Kewaunee County Agricultural Agent, vice Lathrope. Mr. Henry has been serving as instructor in agriculture at the Sebastopol consolidated school near Sturgeon Bay. Born on a farm near Mt. Hope, this state, Mr. Henry secured his education at the Platteville Normal and at this University.

George F. Massey appointed Marquette County Agricultural Agent. Mr. Massey graduated from our Long Course in 1925, and has since taught agriculture in the Racine County Agricultural School and the Highland High School.

Carl C. Gilman appointed Pepin County Agricultural Agent. Graduating from our Long Course in 1917 Mr. Gilman has for the past several years operated a general farm near Linden (Iowa County).

Temporary club leaders were appointed in two counties as follows: Mrs. Helen Morlo, Jefferson County and Miss Marie Ehmman, Ozaukee County.

Frank Henry resignation as assistant (Agricultural Journalism) was accepted. Mr. Henry is now the farm editor of the Wisconsin State Journal (Madison).

Jerome J. Henry resignation as editorial assistant (Agricultural Journalism) was accepted. Mr. Henry has joined the staff of the National Broadcasting Company, Chicago, to have charge of farm press relations for this important radio broadcasting company.

M.F. Schweers, instructor in Agricultural Engineering, was granted leave of absence for the period February 17 to June 30 to permit him to aid the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois in inaugurating extension demonstrations in farm water supply and sewage disposal similar to the work that has been under way in this state during recent years.

Clarence M. Gwin was appointed assistant in the Department of Economic Entomology to serve at the field station in the Kickapoo Valley where study is to be made of possible control measures in connection with the apple maggot, an insect pest which has in recent years caused serious loss to orchardists in this region. Mr. Gwin graduated from our Long Course in 1929, and has been taking graduate work during the past semester.

Henry L. Ahlgren was appointed part time research assistant in Soils and Agronomy. Mr. Ahlgren is a junior in the College of Agriculture who has made an outstanding scholastic record. He will assist in pasture improvement research that it is planned to carry out in certain southwestern Wisconsin counties.

GREENSKEEPERS COURSE DRAWS ENROLLMENT OF 57

Anticipating a registration of only 25 or 30 those in charge of the Greenskeepers' Short Course held February 10 to 14 were agreeably surprised to enroll 57 managers of golf courses and greenskeepers. Wisconsin furnished 40 of the registrations, Illinois 15, and Minnesota 2.

Cooperating in giving the course were our departments of Horticulture, Agricultural Engineering, Agronomy, Soils and Economic Entomology. Four specialists from outside the state assisted with the instruction.

It is the belief that this course was the first of its kind west of the Alleghenies, and judged by the interest shown the project is well worthy of continuance in future years.

EXTENSION SPECIALISTS TO HOLD FINAL SEMINAR

Extension specialists on our staff are asked by J.B. Hayes, chairman of the committee in charge of the seminars being held for extension specialists, to attend the final seminar, which is scheduled for Monday, March 10, at 12:15, in the Old Madison Room of the Memorial Union. These seminars have for their purpose the study of methods of professional improvement, particularly as regards improvement in public speaking.

WE STAND CORRECTED

Through error we gave in our last issue the 1929 figures for attendance at the women's meetings during our recent Farm and Home Week. The total attendance was 1,495, with 783 individual women registering, of whom 349 gave a rural address.

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March 27, 1930.

REGENTS AND GOVERNOR KOHLER APPROVE NEW BUILDING FOR COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

A new wing to the present Horticultural building, and to be known as the Agronomy unit, has been authorized by the Board of Regents. The Plant Pathology Department as well as Agronomy will have quarters in the building. Governor Kohler has released the funds for the drawing of plans, and State Architect Peabody is now working on the sketches. The preliminary plans call for a three story building with full basement. The funds allocated by the Regents also call for the construction of additional greenhouse units to help meet our much overtaxed requirements for winter time research in plant science. The total funds voted by the Regents for the new building and greenhouse aggregate \$175,000. Through the securing of these additional facilities, it is hoped that relief will be secured for several of our departments that are very badly crowded.

WHITE GRUB CONTROL IS SUBJECT OF NEW RESEARCH PROJECT

To develop means of checking, and if possible of reducing, the serious economic losses caused by white grubs, the Experiment Station has recently perfected plans for a cooperative research project to be carried out by Economic Entomology, Agronomy and Soils.

The ravages of this insect pest have been most severe in the southwestern and west central parts of the state. Permanent pastures have suffered the most, but corn and various other crops have also been seriously affected.

The experimental work to be undertaken will much of it be carried on in field plots under carefully controlled conditions on six farms in the southwestern part of the state; two farms each in Iowa, LaFayette and Grant counties.

Because it will be two years before the flight of the main brood of June bugs the immediate efforts will be concerned with combatting the ravages of the white grubs now in the soil. In 1932, however, emphasis will be given to methods of exterminating the egg laying beetles. One of the most hopeful possibilities in lessening grub damage consists in supplying the pasture grasses with sufficient plant food so as to permit good growth of the grass in spite of the injury caused by the grubs. This building up of the resistance of the grass will be brought about by the addition of various kinds and amounts of commercial fertilizers.

It is also believed that the organic reserves of these perennial grasses, which are stored up in their roots, play an important role in determining the ability of the plants to withstand grub injury. Premature grazing, very heavy grazing and systems of grazing which provide alternate periods of rest with the grazing, may throw light on the problem at issue.

Much that is significant and practical in the way of increasing the productivity of the permanent pastures in this famous blue grass region is likely to come out of the study as well as the possible findings as regards the control of white grubs.

Supervising the project are C.L. Fluke (Economic Entomology), G.B. Mortimer and L.F. Graber (Agronomy) and A.R. Whitson (Soils). The field work will be done by K.L. Koch (Economic Entomology) and Henry L. Ahlgren (Soils and Agronomy).

FIELD DAYS AT MADISON PLANNED FOR JUNE 7 AND JULY 12

Based on last year's experience the college committee on Farm Folks Field Day has decided to hold two Field Days at Madison this summer. Saturday, June 7 and Saturday, July 12, have been tentatively selected as the dates.

In June it is planned to stage the program entirely on the Agricultural College campus, where the visitors will be shown the research under way in our laboratories and barns. The July program, on the other hand, is planned for the University Hill Farms on the Middleton road, and will consist largely of field operations including pasture improvement. Attention will also be given to the livestock research being conducted at the South Hill and East Hill farms.

FEDERAL EXTENSION LEADER TO REPEAT SUMMER SHORT COURSE

The special course for extension workers given by M.C. Wilson (Extension Office, U.S.D.A.), which met with such a favorable response last summer, will be repeated during the 1930 Summer Session.

Agricultural extension work is now recognized as a well defined profession. Experience during the past 20 years has developed methods and principles which have wide adaptation. Mr. Wilson is recognized as the leading American specialist in agricultural extension methods, and we are fortunate to have his aid in putting on this course at Wisconsin. Last year nearly one-half of those in attendance were attracted to this course from outside of the state. County agricultural agents, home demonstration agents, 4H club workers, and Smith-Hughes teachers in particular will find this course valuable in their work.

NEW TRAINING COURSE FOR RURAL CLERGY AND SEMINARIANS APPROVED

To provide intensive training in rural social work the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church has sponsored a ten week special training course for rural clergy and seminarians this summer in conjunction with our Wisconsin summer school. A thousand dollars to cover the expense of giving this special course to ten selected persons has been offered by the Church Council and accepted by the Board of Regents. The course will be interdenominational in character, six of the men from the Episcopal Church and four from other Christian bodies.

Under the general supervision of J.H. Kolb (Agricultural Economics) the course will cover one week of orientation prior to the regular summer session when emphasis will be placed on rural problems and rural agencies. During the six weeks summer session three basic courses will be taken, i.e., Mental Hygiene, Social Case Work, and Rural Community Organization. Immediately following the summer session field work will be conducted in some Wisconsin county under the supervision of members of the University staff.

RURAL LIBRARIANS TO BE GIVEN SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE

To help rural librarians serve their home communities most efficiently, a special rural library extension institute under the auspices of the American Library Association will be held this summer as a part of the annual rural leadership school at the University under the direction of J.H. Kolb (Agricultural Economics).

The library extension institute is planned for experienced, professional librarians. Two library courses will be offered to those interested in making the best books readily available to rural communities.

In addition to the courses in the library institute, enrolled students will have an opportunity to participate in the activities of the rural leadership school at the college which draws country leaders from all parts of the United States.

Among the faculty who will teach courses at the library institute are the following: Alice S. Tyler, director of the institute and formerly president of the American Library Association; Harriet C. Long, instructor, chief of the travelling library and the study club department of the Wisconsin Free Library Commission; C.B. Lester, consultant and lecturer, secretary of the Wisconsin Free Library Commission, and Julia W. Merrill, consultant and lecturer, formerly state library extension worker in Ohio and Wisconsin.

CANNERS' SHORT COURSE DREW EXCELLENT ATTENDANCE

Wisconsin canning companies showed their continued interest in our fourth Short Course for Cannerymen, held on the campus March 18-20, by sending 121 registrants, representing 65 organizations. Thirty-three companies sent a single delegate, eighteen companies sent two delegates, seven sent three, five sent four, and one sent six delegates.

Sponsored by the Wisconsin Cannerymen's Association the program and arrangements for the short course were handled cooperatively by H.R. Burr, Secretary of this organization, and R.E. Vaughan (Plant Pathology). Eighteen of our staff members gave lectures or demonstrations. Assistance was also given by the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, the U.S. Department of Agriculture and our University School of Commerce.

MILWAUKEE GREENHOUSE VEGETABLE GROWERS VISIT COLLEGE

Twenty-five greenhouse growers from Milwaukee visited the College on March 20 for the purpose of inspecting the research underway in the Experiment Station, particularly as regards the production of greenhouse tomatoes. The group was led by J.H. Budzien, president of the Milwaukee Greenhouse Growers' Association, who is also vice-president of the National Vegetable Growers' Association.

Much difficulty is experienced in the winter by commercial growers in securing a set of tomatoes. Mr. Burk (Horticulture) discovered that this is due to the fact that American varieties have long pistils in the dull short days of the winter season, and consequently they are self-sterile. By crossing the large fruited American varieties with the English types which set well in the winter, but which have small fruit, some very promising selections have been secured in the fourth generation, which produce the large fruits desired by the American market, and which set heavily during the winter season.

Much interest was expressed, and urgent requests made for the seed as soon as it will become available.

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COLLEGE MOURNS LOSS OF GRIFFITH RICHARDS

The sudden death of Griffith Richards has deprived the University of one of its most conscientious workers. Griff's eager enthusiasm won for him hundreds of friends, and this same personal quality was responsible in no small part for the rapidly growing interest Wisconsin farm folks are taking in the subject of soil management and soil improvement.

To those who have known the personal load our colleague has had to carry the marvel has been that he could at all times maintain such a cheerful presence. He had courage and fidelity of a very high order.

We are left with a deep sense of loss, but cherish the remembrance that he was an able worker, an unselfish cooperator, and a fine Christian gentleman.

Resolutions of respect and condolence in regard to the death of Mr. Richards were adopted by the University faculty at their meeting on April 7, and have been sent to the Richard's family.

R.H. RASMUSSEN TRANSFERRED TO RESIDENT STAFF

After serving ten years as Washburn County Agricultural Agent R.H. Rasmussen has been transferred by the Regents, effective May 1, to the resident college staff where he will serve in the department of Agricultural Journalism, vice Jerome Henry. In his new position Mr. Rasmussen will be engaged in the preparation of agricultural news material for release to the farm papers, country weeklies and dailies published in the state.

REGENTS APPOINT PAUL A. THATCHER AS TREMPLEAU COUNTY AGENT

W.S. Comings, for the past four years Trempealeau County Agricultural Agent, resigned March 20 to engage in the flour and feed business at Whitehall. Succeeding Mr. Comings the Regents have appointed Paul A. Thatcher, who graduated from our Long Course in 1924. Mr. Thatcher has had considerable experience in dairy cattle testing, as well as in commercial work for a large milling concern.

POTASH RESEARCH BUREAU ESTABLISHES NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

The Research Bureau of the N.V. Potash Export My has offered, and the Board of Regents has accepted, the sum of \$650 for an Industrial Research Fund to permit the study during the coming year of the response of various soil types in different regions of the state to potash fertilization, particularly in regard to the effect on alfalfa growth.

When accepting the fund the Regents assigned the fellowship to the Department of Soils. A.R. Whitson will supervise the project. Olaf Larson, a long course student majoring in Soils, has been appointed Industrial Scholar under the fund.

The research will consist largely of determinations of yields of alfalfa from carefully laid out experimental plots in some 18 or 20 counties in the state. Data will also be secured on the chemical changes taking place in the soil subsequent to the application of the fertilizers.

NEW SOILS EXTENSION METHOD PROVES EFFECTIVE

"If soils need treatment, why not test them first?" This was the question asked by G.F. Baumeister, Shawano County Agricultural Agent. To carry out this idea he organized the county with a good active committee in each township, and laid careful plans for a week to be devoted to intensive study of local soils problems. Advance publicity consisted in attractive form letters, news articles in the county papers, prizes, etc.

A "Soils Service Station" was set up for a day in each of the 24 townships in the county, where soil samples were tested for farmers who brought them in. Tests were made for lime and phosphorus. The findings were discussed with each farmer, and definite recommendations for soil treatment made. Instances were found where farmers had bought lime who did not need it.

The records indicate that soils from over 400 farms were tested during the four days, March 25-28, when the campaign was in progress. Cooperating with Baumeister in the work were the following county agents from nearby counties: Kavanaugh (Brown), Rusy (Door), Sell (Outagamie) Etheridge (Oconto). From the college there was Chapman (Soils) and Arundson (Extension Administration).

A similar campaign was to be put on in Door County the week following the Shawano project, but no reports are as yet available regarding it. The method seems to possess much merit, and is likely to receive careful consideration by other county agents who are faced with similar problems.

FELLOWS AND SCHOLARS SELECTED FOR COMING YEAR

The college committee on fellows and scholars has made its final selections for 1930-31, and has received word from the selected persons to the effect that they will accept the appointment, since several of the candidates discussed at the last college faculty meeting have indicated their inability to accept appointment. The final list is as follows:

Unassigned Fellowships

Beatrice Geiger, Home Economics
T.H. Butterworth, Agricultural Bacteriology
A.L. Smith, Plant Pathology
C.H. Kick, Animal Husbandry
A.J. Morris, Dairy Husbandry
John Mitchell, Soils

Alternates

H.C. Gauger, Veterinary Science & Bacteriology
M.E. Anderson, Plant Pathology
J.H. Kellerman, Agricultural Chemistry
J.G. Maddox, Agricultural Economics
C.M. Wheeler, Economic Entomology

Unassigned Scholarships

F.E. Hanson, Dairy Husbandry
Wm. A. Porter, Agricultural Economics

PRACTICE COTTAGE AND MAILING ROOM PLAN SPRING MOVING

With the decision of the Regents to erect the new Children's Hospital on the south side of Linden Drive, between Randall and Lorch Streets, the College of Agriculture was faced with the necessity for finding new locations for the Home Economics practice cottage and for the mailing room. A careful canvas of the situation has resulted in the following arrangements which will take care of the work involved. The Practice Cottage. The Practice Cottage will be moved to the vacant lot immediately in front of the main Agricultural building and on the east side of the Henry Quadrangle, facing Linden Drive.

This will keep the work in as close physical contact with the Home Economics building as possible.

Pre-School Nursery. One improvement has been planned which should contribute materially to the convenience of the pre-school nursery maintained in conjunction with the practice cottage. A full basement under the cottage with a southern exposure is to extend under the glassed-in porch. This will be accessible from the ground level, because of the slope of the area, thus providing an additional play-room for the children during inclement weather.

Under the direction of Grace I. Bennett (Home Economics) a small group of children two to four years of age attend the nursery school five days a week. The mothers take turns in helping with the care of the children. Home Economics students in the course, (Diet Problems in Feeding Children) prepare the noonday lunch, the expense of which is borne by the parents. Playground equipment has been purchased largely from funds given by the Dorothy Robert's Memorial Fund, which it is hoped may eventually make possible a child study fellowship in the department. Music is taught the children by students in the School of Music, and dancing and rythm by Physical Education seniors.

The Mailing Room. It has been difficult to find wholly suitable quarters that are now available for the general mailing room. The old college heating plant, adjacent to the dairy building, is being remodeled for this purpose, and arranged so as to fit it to serve as headquarters for the mailing work of the college.

The service driveways adjacent to the building should prove a convenience in connection with the receipt and despatch of bulky printed materials.

COLLEGE LIBRARY EXPANDS INTO NEW WING

After considerable delay the stacks for the new fireproof wing of the Agricultural Library arrived and have been installed. Mr. Hearn this week has several assistants aiding him in transferring books and periodicals to the new shelves. It is a most welcome relief from the badly congested situation which has obtained in the library during recent years. In particular the new quarters will prove beneficial because of the special shelving provided for the bound volumes of large farm journals like Hoard's Dairyman, The Breeders Gazette, etc. The old stacks had no shelves adapted to the storage of these big books. The Miller Memorial Library (Agriculture) will also be housed in the new wing.

AMONG OURSELVES

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Vol. VIII. No. 14.

April 28, 1930.

NEW BUDGET PROVIDES SEVERAL IMPORTANT STAFF CHANGES

Promotions of Staff

Eleven promotions in rank were made by the Regents at their meeting on April 23 when the budgets for the new fiscal year were adopted.

Miss Hazel Manning in Clothing and Textiles (Home Economics) and T.L. Bewick in Boys' & Girls' club work (Agr. Extension) were advanced to the rank of full professors.

Four promotions were made from Assistant to Associate Professorships:

O.R. Zeasman	Agr. Engineering and Soils
C.L. Fluke	Economic Entomology
Noble Clark	Assistant to Dean (Administration)
W.A. Rowlands	Assistant State Leader (Agr. Extension)

Five Instructors were advanced to rank of Assistant Professors:

Mrs. Ruth Randolph	Related Arts (Home Economics)
C. Kuehner	Horticulture
A.R. Albert	Soils (also in charge of Hancock Station)
Miss Stella Patton	Foods & Administration (Home Economics)
Miss Elizabeth Salter	Girls' Clubs (Agr. Extension)

Resignations 1930-1931

Theodore Macklin, Prof. Agr. Economics, resigned to enter employ of the Federal Farm Board.

Agatha Raisbeck, Instructor, Agr. Journalism. Miss Raisbeck goes to the Curtis Publishing Co. (Ladies Home Journal).

Louise Millhouse, Instructor (Food and Administration, Home Economics). Miss Millhouse is to be married.

Laura Holmes, Instructor, (Related Arts, Home Economics). Miss Holmes is to be married.

J.M. Hamilton, Instructor, Plant Pathology, who has joined the staff of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva.

Edith Crowe, Instructor (Food and Administration, Home Economics).

New Appointments Authorized in Budget.

Only a portion of the several staff changes that occur in the course of time can be incorporated in the budgets when they are acted upon by the Regents in the spring. At the meeting of the Regents just held the following new staff appointments were made:

- Bacteriology:** Miss Elizabeth McCoy, formerly connected with this department returns next year after a year spent at the Rothamsted Experiment Station in England.
- Chemistry:** G.A. Elvehjem, who, during the past year has been studying under a National Research Council fellowship at the University of Cambridge, returns as assistant professor in this department.
- Agr. Economics:** H.H. Bakken returns from a year's leave of absence spent in graduate study at Harvard.

New Appointments 1930-31

- Home Economics:** Frances Roberts, instructor (vice Edith Crowe) (Administration and Foods).
Dorothy Husseman, instructor (vice Louise Millhouse) (Administration and Foods).
Mrs. Dorothea Rickaby Schindler, assistant professor (vice Mrs. Reynolds) (Administration and Foods). Mrs. Reynolds is to have leave of absence to continue her graduate studies.

CORRELATION OF TEACHER TRAINING WITH NEW SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

The organization of a full fledged School of Education in the University, the primary object of which will be to correlate more thoroughly all of the training work required in the preparation of teachers for the needs of the schools of the state has made possible material readjustments in the relation of students in home economics and agriculture teacher training.

Beginning with next fall, all students in this college who expect to qualify for the University Teacher's Certificate will register concurrently in the Agricultural College and the School of Education.

Their degrees when granted will be the same as heretofore, Bachelors of Science. Their teacher training work will however be designated parenthetically (Agriculture and Education) or (Home Economics and Education) as the case may require.

Instructors in this College who are giving full time instruction to teacher training work will be transferred to the new educational school. This will affect two staff members in the Home Economics fields (Miss Ruth Henderson and Miss Katherine Jones) who have heretofore been on half time basis with the Wisconsin High School. None of the instructors in the agricultural field are now giving their entire time to teacher training work; consequently they retain their assignment in this college.

ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY

For about a year the work in Sociology in the University has been undergoing reorganization. Ever since the work in this field has been in progress in the University, it has been combined with that of Economics. Last year the Department of Economics and Sociology in the College of Letters and Science was divided and two separate departments were organized.

A similar division of the work in the College of Agriculture was under advisement last year, but owing to the late consideration of the budget for that year was not put into effect. The Regents have now separated the work in agriculture, making a department of Rural Sociology distinct from the economic work in agriculture, placing J.H. Kolb in charge. The same close relationship between the "Hill" work and Agriculture, and between Rural Sociology and Agricultural Economics, will be followed in these two new departments in the sociological field as has always characterized the joint departments of the two colleges in the broader field of economic and social relations.

REORGANIZATION OF RELATED ARTS

This department will be essentially reorganized this coming year. Mrs. Ruth Randolph, who has been acting as Chairman during the current year has been made Chairman of the department. Owing to the resignation of several members of the present staff, Mrs. Randolph will have the responsibility of readjusting the work and selecting the necessary instructors.

G. W. KEITT MADE CHAIRMAN OF PLANT PATHOLOGY

L.R. Jones, who has been in charge of Plant Pathology ever since the organization of this work in the University retires in June as Chairman of the department. G.W. Keitt, who for a number of years has aided Prof. Jones in the administration of this work, is to assume the executive responsibilities in this field. The continued calls that are being made on Prof. Jones' time to counsel with scientific and governmental organizations has impelled him to ask for relief from the duties of chairman. His assignment to a part time service to the University will enable him better to meet these scientific obligations. It is fortunate indeed that the department is so organized that the major activities can be maintained with so little interruption in continuity.

STUDY SHOWS FARM BOYS AND GIRLS HAVE EDUCATIONAL HANDICAP

Less than 3 farm boys and girls of farmer parentage per 10,000 population on Wisconsin farms are annually entering the University of Wisconsin. In contrast 12 Wisconsin boys and girls whose parents are engaged in all other enterprises (non-farming) per 10,000 population of the state are annually entering the University. In other words less than one-fourth as many farm boys and girls have been able to secure a university education as have the children of laborers, storekeepers, factory workers, professional classes and other city and village groups.

This handicap of the farm boy and girl is relatively greater now than it was a generation ago. In 1900 the farm people of Wisconsin, in proportion to their numbers, were sending one-third as many students to the University as the town and city people of the state. These and other interesting facts dealing with the enrollment of farm bred boys and girls in the University have been uncovered in a statistical study of the records in the registrar's office made by P.E. McNall, J.A. James and Noble Clark.

Nor can it be said that the smaller sectarian colleges in Wisconsin are getting the farm boys and girls that fail to reach the University. Data on the eight leading colleges of the state show that less than 12 per cent of the students attending these institutions are of farmer parentage. In fact more children of laborers than of farmers are enrolled in these colleges. In this connection it should be borne in mind that one-third of Wisconsin's population lives on farms.

Other states are reporting a similar situation as regards the enrollment of students of farmer parentage in institutions of higher education. The great increase in number of students in colleges and universities that has taken place in recent years has come almost entirely from the cities and towns. This condition undoubtedly influences in a very marked way the situation as regards enrollment in our colleges of agriculture, for these colleges naturally must look in the main to the farm for their students.

The study has shown some significant relationships between the total number of farm boys and girls entering the University and the enrollment in the College of Agriculture during the period 1900 to 1928. A brief summary of this will appear in a later issue of this house organ in the College.

NEW AYRSHIRE AND HOLSTEIN SIRES SECURED FOR UNIVERSITY HERD

Two new herd sires of outstanding individuality, and from blood lines which have made excellent performance records, have recently been added to the University dairy herd. Believing that our staff might be interested in these animals we asked G.C. Humphrey (Animal Husbandry) to prepare a short statement regarding each of them, and append it herewith:

"Penshurst Charm, the Ayrshire bull, as the name suggests, was bred at Penshurst Farm, Narberth, Pennsylvania, where herd production records and show yard excellence combine to form the basis for breeding and developing a comparatively large herd.

"The dam of Penshurst Charm at three years old made 9717 pounds of milk, 385 pounds of butter fat. She is a daughter of Kate's Champion of Penshurst. This grandsire up to the present time has 49 Advanced Registry daughters to his credit. The sire of Penshurst Charm is also a grandson of Kate's Champion of Penshurst. Through the courtesy and cooperation of Wm. Nisbet & Sons, Richland Center, Wisconsin, Penshurst Charm was loaned to the University for the next two years.

"Governor Fobes Cornflower, a three-year-old son of Governor Fobes and of Princess Bumble Bee Cornflower, has been secured to head the University Holstein herd. Each of his five nearest dams has a 365-day record exceeding 1000 pounds of butter, the average production being 24,795.4 pounds of milk, 1131.47 pounds of butter. His dam has two records exceeding 1000 pounds of butter in 365 days, the better one being 24,648 pounds of milk and 1181.23 pounds of butter, made at the age of five years. She also has a 7-day record made at the age of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years of 33.33 pounds of butter.

"Governor Fobes Cornflower weighs 2300 pounds, is a choice representative of the breed, and has a fine lot of daughters which are being developed by Ole Omdalen, Rice Lake, Wisconsin, from whom the University purchased a half interest in the bull. He was bred by John Zoberlin, Plymouth, Wisconsin, and his sire is a 42-lb., 1164-lbs. son of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, one of the greatest sires of show ring winners. He is also a grandson of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th, with 81 Advanced Registry daughters, 13 of which have production records ranging from 1000 to 1327 pounds of butter."

DATES FOR BRANCH STATION FIELD DAYS ARE LISTED

In a recent communication from E.J. Delwiche (Agronomy and Branch Stations) the tentative dates were listed for the Field Days at three of the branch stations. Thinking that various members of our staff, in connection with their plans for the summer, might be interested in these we give them herewith:

Sturgeon Bay	-	July 29
Ashland	-	July 30
Spooner	-	July 31

TWO COUNTIES HIRE SUMMER CLUB AGENTS

Sylvia J. Brudos has been appointed summer club agent for Eau Claire County, effective June 10. Miss Brudos served as club agent in Winnebago County last year.

Florence Reynolds has been appointed summer club leader in Vernon County, effective April 10.

GENETICS STUDY GIVEN AID BY TWO RESEARCH FUNDS

To assist in the cytological study of certain maize strains that are segregating for semi-sterility the National Research Council has offered the University a grant of \$600 for the coming fiscal year to assist R.A. Brink (Genetics) in this

project that has grown out of Mr. Brink's corn investigations. This grant in aid was accepted in behalf of the University by the Regents at their meeting on April 23.

Although this study is at present largely of scientific interest it offers the possibility of significant practical application. It now appears that a strain of corn can be developed which will be entirely sterile when crossed with ordinary corn, but which will reproduce normally when crossed with corn plants of the parent strain. This unique characteristic will make it possible to maintain the purity of a strain of corn even when grown in a locality where wind blown pollen from other strains would ordinarily result in crossing, and thus produce impure progeny.

The Elizabeth Thompson Science Fund has also voted to give financial support to the extent of \$300 to the project, and the Regents at their last meeting officially accepted the gift.

FORESTERS TO DISCUSS LAKE STATES PROBLEMS

The land and forest situation in the Lake states will be the topic at the 55th annual convention of the American Forestry Association at Minneapolis, April 29, 30 and May 1. An excellent program has been arranged covering discussions of lake states problems and their possible solution. Several governmental officials and forestry leaders have agreed to take part in the program. Northern Wisconsin county agents and other persons having an interest in the development of the state's millions of acres of idle cutover land will find attendance at the convention both interesting and profitable.

TREE TRIMMERS COURSE ATTENDED BY 61 MEN

An analysis of the attendance at the recent Tree Trimmers Short Course, which was directed by the staff of the Department of Horticulture, shows an enrollment of 61 men representing 11 electric companies, 5 telephone companies, and 2 municipalities.

In all some 45 different communities were represented. Illinois and Minnesota each sent one student. One power company sent 20 members of its staff, another company sent 8, one 7, and two companies were represented by 4 men.

TWO COUNTIES PUT ON SPECIAL MILK CAMPAIGNS

To stimulate the use of more milk, special county-wide milk programs have recently been put on in Jefferson and Door counties under the direction of Gladys Stillman (Home Economics Extension). Every school in each of the two counties was visited, and the children told what milk would do for them. Various organizations such as the women's clubs, Parent-teachers associations, the Rotary, Kiwanis and other service clubs were also active in the campaign. In Jefferson County practically every milk man is now reporting an increase in milk consumption. Insufficient time has elapsed since the Door County campaign to determine the results.

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May 23, 1930.

ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION TO MAINTAIN CONTROL LABORATORIES AT UNIVERSITY

Experience of the Alumni Research Foundation frequently has shown the desirability of the Foundation conducting preliminary experimental work regarding the application of a given patent to a given use before contractual relationships are made with commercial organizations which request a license to operate under the particular patent.

In some instances the experiments in question involve special problems that are not of general fundamental scientific interest, and consequently do not lend themselves for study under our University system of industrial fellowships.

To enable the Foundation at its own expense to organize, equip, and operate its own laboratories, so as to meet the requirements listed above, an agreement was perfected on April 23 between the Board of Regents and the Foundation which provides for the renting by the Foundation of certain laboratory and office space in existing University buildings (particularly at the present time in the Agricultural Chemistry building).

The Foundation will equip and operate the control laboratories without making any draft on the University other than that involved in heating and lighting the space used, and ordinary janitor service. The executive office of the Foundation is also to be located in one of the University buildings.

FAMOUS PRIVATE LIBRARY PURCHASED FOR MILLER MEMORIAL APOICULTURAL LIBRARY

One of the finest privately owned collections of bee books extant has just been purchased by H.F. Wilson (Economic Entomology) for the Miller Memorial Apicultural Library.

Owned by Col. H.J.O. Walker of Budleigh Salterton, Devon, England, and collected during the past 40 years by him, supplementing a previous collection of books gathered together by Alfred Neighbour, a famous English bee-keeper, the collection now aggregates approximately 1250 titles.

Most of the titles represent bound books, many of which are over 300 years old, some being printed as early as 1500-1550. Most of the books are printed in English, but there are also a considerable number in German, French and Italian, with a few titles in Dutch, Spanish and Latin.

With the addition of this Walker collection our Miller Memorial Library will unquestionably have first rank among all apicultural libraries. When the Walker collection arrives from England it will be placed on special display in the Agricultural Library. Inasmuch as many of the publications deal with various phases of early English husbandry and agriculture, staff members generally as well as lovers of old books and early English literature, will find the collection of much interest. A complete index of the Walker collection, printed and bound in book form, is available at the desk of the Agricultural Library.

STATE 4H CLUB CAMP SCHEDULED FOR JUNE 18 TO 24

The 1930 4H Club Week on the University campus will this year be held June 18 to 24. The staff in charge have been successful in again securing the consent of the Department of Dormitories and Commons for the use of the men's dormitories to house the club members, and have provided for the serving of meals at the refectory. This arrangement has had the enthusiastic approval of the boys and girls who enjoy the experience of living and eating in the same quarters as our regular students.

No less than 35 staff members, state officials, and club leaders from various sections of the country are listed in the program of education, entertainment and inspiration that has been prepared for the week. About 1000-1500 clubbers are expected.

MARSHFIELD STATION TO HOLD TWO FIELD DAYS

Because of the large crowds that have in recent years attended the Field Days at the Marshfield Branch Station it has been decided to hold a two day session this year so as better to enable the visitors in small groups to see the experimental work under way at the station. On July 24 visitors will be invited from Marathon and Clark counties, and on July 25 from Wood and Taylor counties.

SOO LINE RUNS INTERESTING EDUCATIONAL TRAIN

A special Alfalfa and Sweet Clover Train recently held meetings in about 25 towns on the Soo and D.S.S. & A. Lines in northern Wisconsin. The train was organized by E.H. Johnson, Claude Ebling and Jens Uhrenholt of the agricultural department of the Soo Line and consisted of a lecture car where colored slides were shown and explained, and an exhibition car containing charts and plant materials showing successful methods of growing these legumes, and explaining their value.

Cooperating with the officials of the Soo Line were several members of our extension staff, particularly Geo. Briggs, E.J. Delwiche, and various county agents. The Agricultural Bacteriology department had a display showing the value of legume inoculation, the Soils department loaned samples of various forms of agricultural lime, and the Agronomy department furnished slides and charts. Over 250 samples of soil were tested for acidity.

EUROPEAN STARLING THREATENS TO BECOME SERIOUS FARM PEST

The European starling gives promise of becoming a serious farm pest, and already is present in numbers in southern Wisconsin, according to Prof. George Wagner (Zoology). Introduced into the United States from England, this prolific bird has rapidly spread westward. Efforts to eradicate or reduce the number of starlings is complicated by the fact that the starling is a rather handsome bird, and that it destroys a considerable number of insects. In the opinion of Wagner, however, Wisconsin has no insect problem that justifies calling the aid of a dubious stranger, and he expresses the belief that farmers of the state in the very near future are likely to voice their indignation at the losses caused by this feathered alien.

In a letter to Professor Wagner from Arnon Henry (son of Dean W.A. Henry), who operates a fruit farm in Connecticut, there appears the following paragraph:

"The starling has caused us a loss of thousands of dollars and has nearly driven us out of the cherry business. Last year the starlings were here in great flocks - hundreds of thousands - and in a week cleaned every cherry from two large orchards, so that we never harvested a pound where we should have had tons."

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LIVESTOCK FIELD DAY DRAWS EXCELLENT ATTENDANCE

Again the weatherman smiled on us on the occasion of our Farm Folks' Field Day held June 7. Heavy rains on Thursday and Friday made field work impossible on Saturday, and the bright sunshine of Saturday morning made the trip to Madison inviting. No complete count of the attendance was made but most of the estimates set the number at about 2,000.

Due to the efforts of the many staff members who volunteered as guides it was possible to divide the visitors into small groups and lead them from one to the other of the 12 chief locations on the college campus where livestock research work now under way was shown and explained. This first hand contact with our experimental projects seems to be greatly enjoyed by our farmer constituents.

The addresses in the stock pavilion and in the dairy barn pavilion, the concert by the U. W. Band immediately following the lunch hour, and President Frank's brief but pithy speech in which he outlined his hopes and plans for livestock research at the University, were all well received. Equally successful was the all day program for the women visitors which was organized by the home economics resident staff.

Plans are now being formulated for the second and last Field Day for this year. This is scheduled for Saturday, July 12, and will be held at the University Hill Farms. Farm crop experimental work will be emphasized in the program, together with an account of the past year's progress with the contagious abortion herd on the South Hill Farm.

TEN SCHOOL GROUPS SEND 3800 VISITORS TO UNIVERSITY

To provide a worth while educational trip for rural school graduates, teachers and parents; to stimulate interest in further education; and to acquaint these people and the graduates with the College of Agriculture and the University, school groups from ten counties came to Madison during the past two weeks. The tours were organized by the respective County Superintendents of Schools and the County Agricultural Agents. Robt. Amundson (Extension Administration) was in general charge of the Madison arrangements.

The visitors came on special trains, arriving shortly before noon and departing for home again about 5 P.M. Street cars took the groups from the railway station to Vilas Park where the Zoo was the feature attraction. From the park they walked to the Stock Pavilion where their school graduation exercises were held. Talks were given by Gov. Kohler, John Callahan, Dean Russell, Registrar Holt and others. Visits were made to the Upper Campus, the Memorial Union and the Capitol.

A total of 3,800 children, teachers and parents made up the ten groups. Rural graduates came from Door, Brown, Sheboygan, Kewaunee, Crawford, Winnebago, Shawano and LaFayette Counties. The cities of Green Bay and Racine sent the graduates of their city schools. The service of the college in arranging for the tours and in furnishing guides seemed to be appreciated by the visitors. Very few of those present had ever seen the University or the Capitol, and most of the children had never been on a train before.

STAFF CHANGES MADE AT REGENT MEETING HELD JUNE 2.

New Appointments

W.P. Mortenson, assistant professor of agricultural economics, effective September 1, 1930. Mr. Mortenson will divide his time between research and teaching in the field of agricultural prices and statistics. During the 1928-29 academic year Mr. Mortenson was on our staff as an extension worker in farm marketing. The past year he has served as assistant professor of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural College. He completes this summer his residence requirements for a Ph.D. degree at the University of Minnesota.

S.A. Witzel, instructor in agricultural engineering. Iowa reared; graduated in civil engineering from Ames in 1926; then engaged by Great Northern Railway Company in tunnel construction work, Mr. Witzel later spent a period as instructor in engineering at the Texas A. & M. College. During the present year he has held a hydraulic research fellowship in the Wisconsin College of Engineering from which he will receive his M.S. in civil engineering at Commencement.

Miss Waida Gerhardt, instructor in agricultural journalism, (vice Raisbeck). Graduating from our Home Economics course in 1928 Miss Gerhardt now returns to us from the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, where she has been employed as a dietitian. In her new position she will help plan homemaker's radio programs, write home economics press material, and do other editorial work.

H.A. Murray, for the past four years Adams county agricultural agent, transferred to Washburn County where he will serve in a similar capacity (vice Rasmussen).

Adolph C. Bartness, appointed Adams county agricultural agent, (vice Murray). Mr. Bartness is a graduate of the Milwaukee County School of Agriculture, and finishes this year's long course. Farm born and reared in northern Wisconsin, with an extended experience as a cow tester Bartness has a background that should aid him in his new work.

Resignation

F.G. Wilson, assistant professor of forestry, resigned as of May 15 to assume the supervision of the fire control work of the State Conservation Commission.

SUMMER LEADERS FOR 4H CLUBS APPOINTED

In addition to the summer club leaders listed in previous issues of this house organ, the following appointments have been made for the 1930 season: Ray L. Pavlak, Douglas County; Mrs. Kathryn Crumbacker, Rock County; Luella F. Smith, Green County; Mrs. Velma S. King, Chippewa County; Mrs. Florence Shannon, St. Croix County; Lillian F. Walters, Clark County; Myrtle I. Egstad, Barron County; Mrs. L.D. Hopkins, Brown County; Mrs. Rachel M. Gullickson, LaCrosse County; Mrs. E.F. Spurrell, Polk County; Clive Van Vuren, Sheboygan County; Leonard A. Madison, Jackson County; Grace Rountree, Washburn County; Helen Briggs, Winnebago County; Mildred A. Scheel, Bayfield County; E. Janatha Peterson, Kewaunee County; Marion Martin, Trempealeau County; Viola L. Antholt, Green Lake County, and Ruth Dodge, Dunn County. With those previously listed there are now 25 counties that will employ 4H club leaders this summer.

SAUERKRAUT MANUFACTURE TO BE STUDIED UNDER NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP GRANT

To determine the commercial possibilities of certain research findings made during recent years in our Purnell Project #5, (Improving the quality of Sauerkraut) the American Can Company has offered the University \$3,500 to provide an industrial fellowship for the 1930-31 fiscal year.

The sauerkraut research has been conducted cooperatively in the departments of Agricultural Chemistry and Agricultural Bacteriology, and has been directed by W.H. Peterson and E.B. Fred. The industrial fellowship has been set up on this same

inter-departmental basis.

The results secured in the Purnell study have indicated that at least two important possibilities in the improvement of the quality of sauerkraut are worthy of commercial trial. These are (1) washing the cabbage thoroughly in clear running water before being shredded, and (2) inoculating the freshly cut cabbage with pure cultures of lactic acid organisms so as to make possible a more uniform type of fermentation. One of the most serious problems faced in the commercial kraut industry is the big variation in quality between vats of seemingly identical cabbage packed and fermented in an identical manner.

Using the funds made available by the industrial fellowship grant, it is now proposed to employ an experienced scientific worker to superintend the packing of large amounts of cabbage under commercial conditions in one or more of the kraut plants of the state. Several tons of cabbage will also be made into kraut here at the University under carefully controlled conditions.

ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR
AVIAN SEX RESEARCH GIVEN BY THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Committee on Sex Research of the National Research Council has renewed for 1930-31 the research grant made during the past two years for the purpose of conducting research in avian spermatogenesis and associated problems of sex. This study is particularly concerned with the sex ratio of certain types of hybrid pigeons, and the cytological work is carried out under the direction of L.J. Cole (Genetics) by Dr. T.S. Painter of the University of Texas who spends his summer at this University.

In addition to the continuation of this project the National Research Council has also provided funds for the salary of a research fellow to study the physiology of "pigeon's milk". The total financial support of the Council to the two lines of work will be \$1,500 for the 1930-31 fiscal year.

REGENTS MAKE NEW RULING RE FEES TO BE PAID BY GRADUATE FELLOWS AND SCHOLARS

Staff members concerned with graduate teaching will please note a new ruling adopted by the Executive Committee of the Regents on June 2, 1930:

"That graduate fellows and scholars and honorary fellows and scholars, when not required to pay incidental fees, be required to pay the regular infirmary and union fee."

FIELD DAYS SCHEDULED FOR HANCOCK AND CODDINGTON

A. R. Albert (Soils), who is in charge of the Hancock Branch Station and the Coddington sub-station, has informed us that Farm Folks' Field Day will be held August 6 at Hancock, and on August 13 at Coddington.

GRADUATE STUDENT ENROLLMENT SHOWS STEADY INCREASE

Data recently released by the University Statistician show a total of 1,209 graduate students enrolled in the University during the 1929-30 academic year. Of these 204, or approximately 17 per cent, are in the College of Agriculture.

In the list below the graduate students in the College of Agriculture are classified according to the department in which they are majoring.

Agr. Bacteriology	25
Agr. Chemistry	28
Agr. Education	1
Agr. Economics	36
Agr. Engineering	3
Agr. Journalism	2

Agronomy	4
Animal Husbandry	14
Dairy Husbandry	4
Economic Entomology	9
Genetics	15
Home Economics	19
Horticulture	2
Plant Pathology	26
Poultry Husbandry	2
Soils	10
Veterinary Science	4
Total	<u>204</u>

FARM BOYS & GIRLS SHOW LOW ENROLLMENT IN WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOLS

In recent issues of Among Ourselves attention has been called to the relatively small number of farm boys and girls, as compared to city and town bred youth, who are entering the University and other institutions of higher education. Undoubtedly the most important factor responsible for this situation is the failure of farm boys and girls to secure a high school education which would make possible their university entrance.

In this state the law requires each July a census of all persons between the ages of 4 and 20 whether they are in school or not. The listing is made by a representative of the district school board, and the allotment of state aid to the various school districts in the state is based on this annual census.

In recent years graduate students in agricultural education under the supervision of J.A. James have made a careful study of these school census reports in four typical Wisconsin counties. Exactly 29,749 persons from 4 to 20 years were counted in the four counties.

Enrolled in high school there were 1,433 boys and 1,732 girls. Only 6.64 per cent of the farm boys 4 to 20 years of age were in high school, but for village boys the percentage was 17.90. In other words the high schools in these four counties have 2.7 times as many village boys as farm boys per unit of school population. While there were 767 farm boys in high school in these four counties there were 2,611 farm boys of high school age who were not in high school or any other kind of school.

The condition with farm girls is not quite as bad, but girls have 2.1 times more likelihood of attending high school if they live in a village than if they live on a farm.

In the light of the above situation it is not hard to understand the relatively small ratio of university students who come from the farms of the state. Incidentally similar surveys made in other states show that Wisconsin farm boys and girls are faring no worse than the farm youth in other states. In fact most states show even less high school attendance by farm boys and girls.

The peculiar interest these data have for those of us connected with the College of Agriculture comes from the dependence of this college on the farm as the source of most of our students. In recent years approximately 62 per cent of our freshmen in agriculture have come from the farm. With the freshmen girls in home economics those from the farm have averaged about 22 per cent.

"BREEDING TOBACCO FOR RESISTANCE TO 'TRILEAVIA ROOT ROT'"

Under the above title there has recently been issued by the United States Department of Agriculture as Technical Bulletin 175 an account of the cooperative tobacco breeding project that has been carried on during the past 15 years at this institution. James Johnson (Horticulture), who also carries the title of Agent, Bureau of Plant Industry, U.S.D.A., is the author, and the work reported on was carried out under his direction. Persons interested in securing a copy of the publication can obtain the same of Mr. Johnson who has been supplied with several hundred copies by the Federal Department.

AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

EXPERIMENT
STATION

RESIDENT

INSTRUCTION

EXTENSION
SERVICE

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COMMENCEMENT STATISTICS

The following table gives significant data re students completing courses this June in the College of Agriculture, together with comparisons for 1928 and 1929:

	<u>1928</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>
Long Course in Agriculture	35	45	49
Middle Course in Agriculture	5	3	3
Home Economics Course	69	63	80

In addition to the foregoing there have been graduated during the past year, since the 1929 Commencement, 5 in the Long Course in Agriculture, and 5 in the Home Economics Course.

82 HIGHER DEGREES GRANTED IN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The past year has witnessed a continued increase in the number of Doctors of Philosophy granted to majors in agriculture, as shown by an analysis of the Commencement Register. The total number of such majors was 24 in 1930, 22 in 1929, and 16 in 1928. In addition four other doctorates this year were granted to persons working jointly with departments in other colleges of the University. There were thus 28 receiving the Ph.D. degree for work in agriculture out of a total of 101 Ph.D. degrees given at Commencement.

Of the 69 Masters of Science granted by the University this year 34 were based on majors in the College of Agriculture (1 in Home Economics, 33 in Agriculture). There also were granted 2 Master of Arts and 1 Master of Philosophy to students majoring in agriculture.

During the University year since the 1929 Commencement there were granted 6 M.S. degrees in Agriculture and 3 M.S. degrees in Home Economics; 8 Ph.D. majors in Agriculture; and 1 Ph.D. minor in Agriculture. In summary the past 12 months have witnessed the granting of 83 higher degrees in the College of Agriculture of which 37 were Doctors of Philosophy. A year ago the total was 76 higher degrees.

THREE-FOURTHS OF HOME EC SENIORS PLACED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT

The business depression has not prevented a strong demand for our Home Economics seniors. Of the 80 receiving their degrees at Commencement, no less than 60 have already been definitely placed. Teaching positions (high school, college, 4H club leader, home demonstration agent) have been taken by 27 of the graduates, fourteen will serve as dietitians, four as bacteriologists, seven will be employed in some kind of commercial work, three are to be nurses, and five will put their training to practical test in their own homes, they having joined the list of summer brides.

DR. BABCOCK WINS FIRST CAPPER AWARD

Dr. S.M. Babcock has been selected as the first recipient of the Capper Award In Agriculture. The official presentation of the award will be made at the time of the Country Life Conference here in Madison, October 7 to 10.

To provide a concrete expression of gratitude to some of the persons who have made contributions of national importance to agriculture, and to assist in stimulating public appreciation of unusually fine service to the farming industry, Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas has provided a fund which will make possible an annual Capper award, which it is anticipated will function in the field of Agriculture much as the Nobel prizes do in the fields of arts, letters and the fundamental sciences.

The committee on awards is made up of F.D. Farrell, President of the Kansas State Agricultural College, John H. Finley, Editor of the New York Times, Carl R. Gray, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, James T. Jardine, Director of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, Frank O. Lowden, President of the American Country Life Association, H.A. Morgan, President of the University of Tennessee, Walter T. Swingle, Agricultural Explorer, United States Department of Agriculture, and F.B. Nichols of the Capper Press.

The annual award consists of \$5,000 in cash and a gold medal.

BALDWIN MADE ACTING CHAIRMAN OF RADIO COMMITTEE

I.L. Baldwin (Agricultural Bacteriology) has been made acting chairman of the College Radio Committee for the summer period during the absence of A.W. Hopkins (Agricultural Journalism) who has been chairman of this committee during recent years.

In order to give support to the state request for an enlarged centralized radio station to be sponsored by the various state departments as well as the University, it is very important that WHA give a good account of its use of the air. While it is sincerely hoped that the new station with its increased power and wider range of reception will soon be approved by the Federal Radio Commission, it is exceedingly important in the meantime that the University maintain a radio service - to the extent that our present mechanical facilities will permit - which will give the best support possible to our request for a more powerful station and a bigger program of service to Wisconsin radio listeners. Mr. Baldwin and his committee need and should be given the wholehearted cooperation of all staff members who are asked to assist in the radio programs.

J. H. KOLB (RURAL SOCIOLOGY) GRANTED PART TIME LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Sponsored by President Hoover, and under the immediate supervision of Prof. W.F. Ogburn of the University of Chicago, a comprehensive study of social changes and trends in the United States is to be made during 1930-31. J.H. Kolb (Rural Sociology) has been asked to assume joint responsibility for a sub-committee on rural social trends. To permit him to do this the Board of Regents has approved a plan whereby Kolb is to go on a one-third time basis with the University for the 5 months period October 15, 1930 to March 15, 1931; the other two-thirds of his time to be spent in the employ of the Survey.

Mr. Kolb will retain responsibility for the graduate students in Rural Sociology, but the undergraduate teaching of the department will be given by Conrad Taeuber, whom the Regents have appointed instructor in Rural Sociology for 1930-31. Mr. Taeuber is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and has completed his residence requirements for a Ph.D. He has spent the past year studying at the University of Heidelberg. His teaching experience was gained at the University of Minnesota and the South Dakota Northern State Teachers College.

FOOD CONTROL LABORATORY TO BE ESTABLISHED BY STATE DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

At the last session of the state legislature the State Department of Agriculture and Markets was instructed to enter the field of food control to a much larger degree than heretofore, and as a result the Department has found it necessary to establish a bacteriological control laboratory where milk and foods can be biologically examined.

Desiring to conduct this work in close relationship with the College of Agriculture the State Department requested, and the Board of Regents at their last meeting approved, that the control laboratory be established in Agricultural Hall in close contact with our department of Agricultural Bacteriology.

It is planned to turn over to the State Department a room in the basement of Agricultural Hall which will be equipped and staffed by the State Department. They also will pay all operating expenses in connection with the laboratory.

REGENTS MAKE SEVERAL NEW APPOINTMENTS

The following new appointments were made by the Board of Regents at the meeting held June 21:

Mildred A. Engelbrecht, instructor in Agricultural Bacteriology. For the past year Miss Engelbrecht has served as industrial fellow under the Chicago Medical Milk Commission fund.

Norma Kimball, Margaret E. Davidson, Alvin W. Hofer, and Richard H. Thexton, appointed assistants in the department of Agricultural Bacteriology.

Geneva Amundson, assistant state club leader for the period June 20 to September 20. Miss Amundson served in a similar capacity a year ago.

Kenneth Gapen, assistant in Agricultural Journalism. Mr. Gapen comes to us from the Kansas Agricultural College.

W.L. Henning, assistant in Animal Husbandry (vice Nelson). Mr. Henning is an assistant professor at Pennsylvania State College who is coming to Wisconsin for graduate work.

Peter R. Wenck and Carl E. Georgi, research fellows under the Frasch Fund (Agricultural Chemistry and Agricultural Bacteriology).

Zina I. Parlette, industrial fellow under Chicago Medical Milk Commission fund (Agricultural Bacteriology).

Maganbhai D. Patel, research assistant, under National Research Council grant for studies in problems of sex (Genetics).

Chas. H. Keipper, industrial fellow, under American Can Company grant for research in the commercial manufacture of sauerkraut (Agricultural Bacteriology and Agricultural Chemistry).

Otto E. Sell, industrial fellow, under the Quaker Oats Company grant for research in the feeding value of oat meal by-products (Animal Husbandry).

WALTER A. DUFFY MADE DOUGLAS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT

Walter A. Duffy, a 1920 graduate of our Long Course, who was county agent in Barron and Rusk counties from 1920 to 1927, and State Commissioner of Agriculture 1927 to 1929, has been appointed Douglas County Agricultural Agent, (vice Walz), effective June 15. Born and brought up in a farming community in Bayfield County (the adjacent county to Douglas) Mr. Duffy has a background of experience that should aid him in serving the agriculture and the people of his county.

POTASH ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHES SECOND INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP AT UNIVERSITY

To make a comprehensive study of the forms of potash or the kinds of potash minerals that exist naturally in soils, or are formed in soils through the addition of potash fertilizers, farm manures and crop residues, the Agricultural and Scientific Bureau of the N.V. Potash Export My, of New York City, has offered the University the sum of \$3,400 for the two year period beginning July 1, 1930. It is also hoped to secure information regarding the availability to the plant of the various potash minerals, and to perfect if possible a chemical test for the determination of the readily available potash, and thus of the potash needs of soil.

In accepting this second industrial fellowship grant from the Potash Bureau the Regents assigned the study to the department of Soils, and placed the work under the immediate direction of Emil Truog.

As industrial fellow under this new fund the Regents have appointed Norman J. Volk. Mr. Volk took his B.S. at Wisconsin in 1921, and his M.S. the year following. During 1922-24 he served as assistant chemist with the Texas Experiment Station. Since 1924 Mr. Volk has been soil chemist with the United Fruit Company.

REGENTS INCREASE SHORT COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS TO 20

So popular has been the plan of granting Regent scholarships to short course students that the number of worthy applicants has far exceeded the 15 scholarships that have been available. To permit more students to have the stimulation and aid of a scholarship those in charge of the short course requested, and the Board of Regents have approved, a revision of the scholarship system.

Beginning this fall there will be available 20 short course scholarships of \$75 each. (Heretofore there have been 15 scholarships of \$100 each). This new plan permits 5 more boys to receive benefit than formerly, and provides each recipient with \$25 for each of the three short course terms. J.A. James or V.E. Kivlin will be glad to have staff members suggest farm boys who should be invited to apply for these scholarships.

"4H CLUB KNOLL" OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED BY REGENTS

During the last two or three years a feature event in connection with the annual 4H Club camp at the University has been the planting of a 4H club tree in the area between Agricultural Hall and the Soils Building. The Norway spruce (a short lived species) now growing in this area are being gradually replaced with more permanent conifers such as white spruce and pine. This year the planting was done on Sunday morning, June 22. A short program helped to dignify the ceremony, which has seemed to have a strong appeal to the boys and girls who thus feel that they have identified themselves and their work with the University and the campus.

To make official the denomination of the grove as an area set aside as a 4H club memorial the Regents at their meeting last week voted to call this small area of the campus "The 4H Club Knoll".

Boys' and girls' club work in Wisconsin has had a rapid growth. Beginning in 1914 the number enrolled has now reached the splendid total of 25,600. Each club member carries on a definite individual business project, and is a member of an organized club with a local leader. In 1929 there were 1,642 such clubs led by 2,109 volunteer leaders, 1,479 of whom were farmers or farmer's wives.

No less than 16 different summer camps for 4H club members are scheduled for various sections of the state this year. The camp at Madison, which was held last week, was primarily for clubbers living south of Adams County. Approximately 600 were in attendance from 37 counties.