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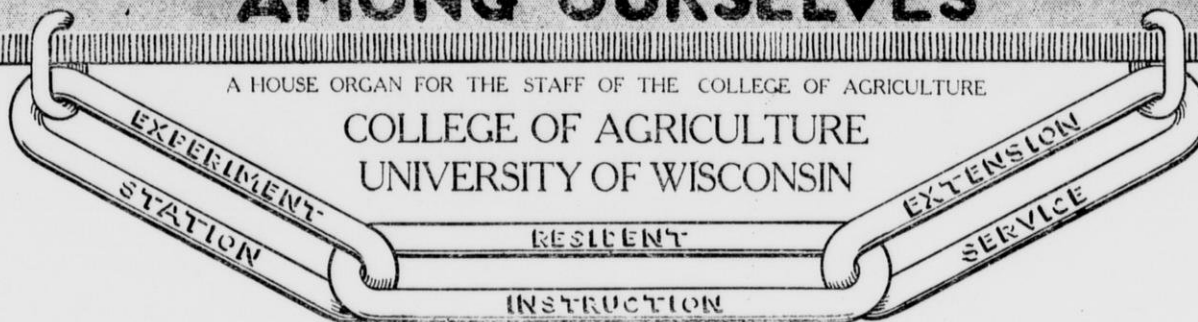
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AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN



Vol. V, No. 1

October 1, 1926

Dear Staff Members:

"Wisconsin looks good to one who has been away for an entire year. After seeing how the other fellow lives one appreciates more than ever the privileges and opportunities which America offers over the lands which I have been in for the past twelve months. We have heard much of permanent agriculture in the Orient, but this is not nearly so impressive in fact as it may be in theory, when one sees it at close range. There the emphasis is almost wholly on material things and very little regard is had for the human factor. In fact, human life and man power comprises the cheapest commodity in many of the countries I visited.

All of these lands look to America as the world's great Mecca of prosperity, and the more one travels the more one comes to feel the truth of this philosophy. Anyone who does not appreciate the fact that he is an American, can add much to his peace of mind by spending a year in the Orient.

I had perhaps the most interesting and instructive year of my life in seeing so many widely different types of civilization, but I assure you it seems good to be back. From the standpoint of educational development, there is little in any of these oriental lands that compares with the quality of work in our University. To be sure there are many institutions, both public and private, in the process of development in these countries, but all of them can still learn much from us in this country."

Yours very truly,
H. L. Russell.

It is gratifying to note that THE ENROLLMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE HAS BEEN MAINTAINED on last year's level through the work that has been done on this subject during the past year. At the present time the enrollment in the College is exactly the same as it was during the first semester of last year.

The enrollment to date is as follows as compared with a year ago:

	<u>1926</u>	<u>1925</u>
Long Course	224	220
Middle Course	18	15
Home Economics	287	294
Special Students	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Total Enrollment	532	532

It will be noted that there is a slight gain in the number of agricultural students and a slight decrease in the number in home economics, but the grand total is no different from that of a year ago.

The members of the Agricultural College Staff and the many friends of Prof. L.R. Jones join in extending their deepest sympathy in the DEATH OF MRS. JONES, who very suddenly passed away on September 22 at her home in Madison. The funeral was held on September 24, and the body interred at Brandon, Wis., on September 25.

JOHN S. KLINKA, veteran Wisconsin County Agent, who had been ill for several months passed away at a hospital in Minneapolis on September 16. The funeral was held at Hammond, Wis., and the body interred at his birthplace West Bend, Wis. Mr. Klinka was the oldest county agent in the service at the time of his death. He took up the work in Polk County in 1914 and served there until 1924, when he went to Trempealeau County where he remained until March, at which time he took up the work in St. Croix County. His death was caused by an infection of the lungs said by a committee of physicians to have been an infection of bacterium abortus to which he was probably exposed in his work with live stock.

FRANK GIFFORD who was employed as Extension Specialist in Horticulture from May 1920 to June 1923, passed away on September 15. Mr. Gifford was well known throughout Wisconsin and many of the friends of this institution throughout the state will miss him greatly.

THE ANNUAL WISCONSIN EXTENSION WORKER'S CONFERENCE will be held in Madison during the week of October 25. It will occupy four days, October 26-29. The program is now being arranged by the office of Extension Director, Hatch, and by a Committee of County Agents. Extension methods will probably be given considerable space on the program and a session of the County Agents Association and an Extension worker's banquet on October 28 will be featured.

Arrangements have been made for a block of seats in the football stadium so that those County Agents who have made reservations can sit together for the Minnesota-Wisconsin game.

THIS YEAR THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN HAD THE LARGEST EXHIBIT AT THE STATE FAIR that the institution has taken to this exposition for a number of years. There were nine booths of which one was given over to agriculture and another to forestry thus giving the College of Agriculture a very good representation. H.W. Stewart of the Department of Soils was in charge of the agricultural booth and F.G. Wilson, Forestry Extension Specialist, prepared and maintained the forestry booth which attracted a good deal of interest. W.H. Ebling was in general charge of the entire University Exhibit.

H.F. Wilson of the Department of Economic Entomology recently returned from a trip to Ohio where he attended a CONFERENCE OF WORKERS CALLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE EUROPEAN CORN BORER which has invaded the United States in several places. According to Mr. Wilson there are two strains of the corn borer in the United States, one having gained entrance in the New England States in 1909 and the other entering Ohio from Ontario a few years ago.

At present the corn borer is spreading at the rate of about 50 miles a year and while many men have been working on the problem of finding some method of controlling this pest none that are successful have so far been found. This pest has developed in Canada to such an extent that large areas have had to give up the cultivation of corn. Obviously, this becomes a major problem for agricultural institutions since the spread of the corn borer in the corn belt would mean an enormous financial loss. Intensive study of the problem by the various agencies seems highly desirable.

Over 300 persons attended the WALK AROUND of the Agricultural and Home Economics students on September 28. This annual party provides an opportunity for the students to become better acquainted and to meet some members of the faculty. The weather this year was rather cold, but a gratifying turnout of enthusiastic students was had in spite of this handicap.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell)

AMONG OURSELVES.

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

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UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

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Vol. V, No. 2

October 15, 1926

In these days when lessening attendance at the agricultural colleges is being noted in many institutions, it is gratifying to observe that the GRADUATE ENROLLMENT IN THE WISCONSIN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE HAS STEADILY INCREASED as is shown by the following figures giving the registration by years for the last decade:

1916-1917	121
1917-1918 (War)	69
1918-1919 (Years)	53
1919-1920	110
1920-1921	127
1921-1922	152
1922-1923	160
1923-1924	142
1924-1925	170
1925-1926	<u>177</u>
Total	1281

In this connection it may be noted that a relatively large number of graduate students complete their higher degrees in agriculture, taking either the Master of Science or the Doctorate in Philosophy. A recent compilation made for another purpose has revealed interesting data which is worth bringing to the attention of staff members.

HIGHER DEGREES GRANTED IN AGRICULTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

<u>Year</u>	<u>Ph.D</u>	<u>M. S.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1922-23	23	50	73
1923-24	13	38	51
1924-25	28	42	70
1925-26	<u>17</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>66</u>
	81	179	260

So far as we have been able to secure the data, this represents a larger output of highly trained scientific workers than any other agricultural college, not only in America, but in the world.

In comparing this output with that of other institutions in the same general class as Wisconsin, it may be noted that in the three years from 1922 to 1925 (figures for 1926 of other universities not available), Cornell granted 102 higher degrees, Minnesota 114, and Wisconsin for those years 194. Of these Minnesota has in 3 years 28 doctorates while Wisconsin and Cornell had each 64.

DURING THE PAST YEAR OVER 94,000 LEGUME CULTURES WERE DISTRIBUTED by the Department of Agricultural Bacteriology. There was a marked increase this year in alfalfa, sweet clover and other clover cultures which together made-up over half of the total output. There was a decline in the number of cultures sold for soy beans and peas.

According to the most recent statistics available the UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF CANNING PEAS THIS YEAR IS 17,709,000 cases as compared with last year's production of 17,816,080 cases. The Wisconsin production this year is reported to be 9,287,000 cases or 52% of the United States total as compared with 10,003,000 cases (56%) for last year. The acreage in Wisconsin for 1926 is given at 100,540 as compared with 111,710 in 1925. The market on this commodity has been depressed during the past year, due largely to the fact that in 1925, much low quality material was packed which also accounted in part for the increased production of that season. The pack this year is said to be of a much higher quality which should be helpful in the markets.

PROF. A.L. WHITING who has been employed in the manufacture and distribution of legume cultures and in research on the problems involved in this work, RECENTLY RESIGNED HIS POSITION with this College to return to Urbana, Ill., where he is to resume the commercial culture work in which he was formerly engaged. The work of distributing cultures will be continued at this College as before and the material will be available to the farmers of the state in the usual manner.

The GROUP PLAN OF EXTENSION METHODS will be featured at the Annual Extension Workers Conference which is to be held at the College during the last week of October.

According to K.L. Hatch an effort will be made to group the different topics around certain units of work so as to obtain more correlation of effort by the different departments upon subjects in which all of them are mutually interested, and also to bring about more complete correlation between services and materials on different projects in order that the work may be made most effective.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL JUNIOR LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION will be held in the Stock Pavilion of the College of Agriculture on October 26, 27 and 28 under the auspices of WISCONSIN LIVE STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION with R.F. Murray, secretary of this organization acting as general superintendent.

Over one hundred exhibitors are entered and a strong show is assured. In addition to the cash premiums offered by the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association a large number of special premiums will be awarded, many of them donated by the different breed associations, Wisconsin packing companies, farm papers and associations of commerce.

In addition to the Junior Livestock Show the STATE HIGH SCHOOL JUDGING CONTEST will be held at the Stock Pavilion on Friday, October 29. This contest has had a remarkable growth during the past two years. District contests have been eliminated and where 65 to 70 high school teams participated in the past, this year about 600 boys are expected.

According to V.E. Kivlin in addition to stock judging there will also be contests in judging poultry and eggs, apples and potatoes, corn and small grains, and also a knot tying and rope splicing contest.

On Tuesday evening, October 26, there will be a Junior Livestock Banquet at the Park Hotel at which K.L. Hatch and J.D. Jones Jr. will speak. The High School Banquet will be held on Friday, October 29, also at the Park Hotel. H.L. Russell will give an address. All members of the Agricultural College faculty and their friends are invited to attend either of these banquets.

According to E.L. Luther the schedule for the FARMERS' INSTITUTES which are to be conducted this year is nearly complete. There will be about 100 two day institutes which will feature dairying, swine, poultry, cooperative marketing and the use of acid phosphates on our soils. The success which attended the holding of the special cooperative marketing institutes last year has led to plans for their continuance. Twelve of these institutes will be held on such commodities as American cheese, foreign cheese, butter, poultry and eggs, and tobacco. Mr. Luther will devote most of his time to the marketing institutes. A.H. Cole has been appointed as assistant to aid in the office work.

In spite of the great service which the T.B. test has rendered in making the milk of our dairy herds safe for use, and in obtaining the confidence of foreign buyers in the tested dairy cattle of Wisconsin, there has always been the PROBLEM REGARDING a small number of the ANIMALS WHICH REACT POSITIVELY TO THE TUBERCULIN TEST, BUT SHOW NO INTERNAL LESIONS of the disease. Often such animals show what are known as skin lesions.

Profs. E.G. Hastings and B.A. Beach have been studying this problem for several years and in examining cases where animals which show no internal lesions, but show skin lesions reacted to the tuberculin test, they have found certain acid-fast bacilli. It appears that a few of these non-lesion reactors are commonly found and while the number is so small as not to be of any great economic importance, efforts have been made to determine the nature of the organism causing these results.

The investigators have found that one organism (*Bacillus phlei*) which is supposedly found on timothy gave positive results. When hogs were treated with it they became sensitive to the tuberculin test. It may be that there are other acid-fast bacilli which cause this phenomenon and which may be partly responsible for the three or four non-lesion reactors which are commonly found per thousand reacting animals.

A FELLOWSHIP FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDYING THE ACTION AND UTILIZATION OF CITRIC ACID AND ITS SALTS IN DAIRY PRODUCTION has been established at this College by the Chas. Pfizer Co. of N.Y. manufacturers of citric acid products. The work will be conducted under the direction of Dr. H.H. Sommer in the Dairy Department and Dr. H.L. Templeton, a graduate of this University who received his Ph.D. degree in Organic Chemistry, has been appointed to fill this fellowship.

The industrial FELLOWSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILK DEALERS ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO which was established at this University three years ago HAS BEEN CONTINUED for the academic year 1926-27. Mr. W.B. Sarles, a graduate of the Long Course in Agriculture, has been appointed to conduct the work.

THE MOST COMPLETE FILE OF BELGIAN BEE JOURNALS IN THE DUTCH LANGUAGE that has ever been assembled WAS RECENTLY ACQUIRED BY THE MILLER MEMORIAL BEE LIBRARY AT THIS COLLEGE. The last acquisition contains practically a complete file of everything that has ever been published on the subject in Holland and Belgium in the Dutch language.

The Miller Memorial Library, according to H.F. Wilson, is now the largest collection of books and journals relating to apiculture in the world.

An interesting and original experiment is being undertaken by the SEMINAR GROUP IN AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISM at the present time. This group of 14 students will write and edit the November 11 issue of the Wisconsin Farmer. As far as is known this is the first time that a farm paper has ever been put out by a group of students in this way. This class is in charge of Prof. A.W. Hopkins, and the present experiment is being undertaken at the suggestion of E.R. McIntyre, Editor of the Wisconsin Farmer.

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Vol. V. No. 3

November 15, 1926

Favorable weather and a full attendance marked the ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF EXTENSION WORKERS held at the College during the last week in October. A comprehensive program covering a wide range of subject matter was maintained throughout the week.

Dean Russell in the opening number stressed the importance of a more thorough appreciation of the interrelation existing between agriculture and industry. The Dean showed clearly that prosperity on the farm is reflected eventually in an effect upon industrial prosperity. Neither of the groups can long prosper or fail to prosper without materially affecting the others.

K.L. Hatch in an address on Better Farming, Better Business and Better Living, held up as a goal in our extension activities the achievement of a higher standard of life in agriculture. He demonstrated that the farmer today receives less remuneration per unit hour of work on the basis of a week than men in any of the other industries or professions. Shorter hours and higher living standards can do much toward improving agricultural conditions.

The trends in county agent work which were brought out at this meeting indicate that the Extension men now work with groups much more than with individuals as was formerly the rule. On an average the county agents spent 13% less time in the field than they did some years ago and 6 times as many people are reached through demonstrations as by the old methods. The number of group meetings held, the number of press articles prepared and the number of farm organizations put into operation is now very much greater than formerly.

Nearly half of the county agents now on our staff average over 7 years in time of service. In fact, the average for the entire group is upwards of 5 years. J. M. Walz of Douglas County is at present our senior county agent having served for over 12 years. J.M. Coyner and V.E. Brubaker have each over 10 years of service.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL WISCONSIN POTATO SHOW AND CONVENTION OF THE WISCONSIN POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION WILL BE held at ANTIGO, NOVEMBER 16 to 19. This show will represent an exposition of Wisconsin's potato industry. The Association was organized in 1912 and has functioned continuously since that time.

Since many potato growers are also specialists in other crops a complete educational exhibit of corn, seed grains, feeds, clovers and alfalfa which represent the program of crop improvement of upper Wisconsin will be shown in connection with this potato show. John T. Omernik, county agent of Langlade County is in charge of the exhibits.

The ANNUAL DINNER GIVEN BY THE DAUGHTERS OF DEMETER an organization of the women in the Agricultural College and the faculty will be HELD ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, AT THE PARK HOTEL AT 6:30 O'CLOCK.

A meeting of Wisconsin live stock men, farmers, and College staff members was recently held to discuss the new EXPERIMENTAL WORK BEING UNDERTAKEN ON CONTAGIOUS ABORTION in cattle. An appropriation of \$10,000 per year for a five year period has been made available from the Wisconsin Manufacturers Association for this purpose and a careful study of this disease especially from the nutritional standpoint is being undertaken.

A carefully selected group of animals has been divided into two separate herds one of them to be fed a good ration and the other a limited one. Both groups will be artificially infected with the contagious abortion germ and an attempt will be made to ascertain such nutritional effects as may exist in relation to this disease.

One of the important features in connection with this work may be found in the fact that the dairymen of the state spend vast sums of money annually for mineral feeds which are sometimes sold on the claim that they are helpful in controlling the abortion disease. It is probable that these trials will demonstrate whether or not there is any merit to these claims.

The herd to be used for this work is at the South Hill Farm and the experiment will be supervised by Prof. E.B. Hart and F.B. Hadley.

FOUR HUNDRED SEVENTY EIGHT HIGH SCHOOL BOYS TOOK PART IN THE JUDGING CONTEST HELD AT MADISON ON OCTOBER 29 and 30. There were 71 live stock judging teams in which 213 boys participated, 25 corn and grain teams with 75 boys, 27 poultry and egg teams with 81 boys, 16 potato and apple judging teams with 48 boys and in addition 61 boys took part in the rope tying and splicing contest. The highest score, 2425 points was made by a stock judging team from West Salem which gives this team one years possession of the banner awarded by the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders Association. The Belmont team lead in placing the fat stock classes and won a cup and a trip to the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago in December.

The Mondovi team under the leadership of John Bollinger a Wisconsin College of Agriculture graduate, for the second year in succession won in the judging of dairy classes and this team was awarded a cup for its achievement. The Holstein cup went to Osceola from which town comes a team coached by Glenn Lycan, a Wisconsin graduate. Three boys who ranked highest in dairy judging were awarded a trip to the International Live Stock Exposition. The Clintonville team took first place in the judging of Guernseys, Waukesha on Jerseys, Belmont on sheep and Milltown on horses. The Fort Atkinson team lead in the poultry contest.

In corn judging the team from Bruce was first and in the judging of grain Oconto Falls was the winner. In the judging of potatoes the boys from the Ondassagon School in Ashland County ranked first, while the team from Milton took first on potato identification. The Milton team also won first on the judging of apples. In the identification of varieties of apples first rank went to Oconto Falls. Considerable interest prevailed in the rope tying and splicing contest which was won by Robert Babington of Prairie du Sac. There were 61 competitors in this event.

The group of boys in these judging contests represent perhaps the most probable source of high grade agricultural students for this college in the next year or two. One of the developments after the recent contest was a move on the part of the Country Magazine whereby all of the senior in the different teams will be placed upon the subscription list of that magazine to receive the publication for the coming year. In this way it is hoped that the advantages of agricultural training may best be set forth to these prospective students. W.A. Sumner is also placing the boys' names on the mailing list to receive material on agricultural opportunities from time to time.

The RECENT HOG CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN WISCONSIN IS NOW UNDER CONTROL. When asked about the situation Dr. F.B. Hadley made the following statement:

"Every order received for hog cholera serum since the first acute shortage has been promptly and completely filled from the supplies secured by the Department of Veterinary Science. At present enough serum is on hand to meet expected demands, so with the cholera wave on the decline there is every reason to believe that we can cope with any outbreaks of this disease that may occur and rapidly bring them under complete control."

A LIVE STOCK DEMONSTRATION TRAIN sponsored by the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association and representatives of the packers is touring certain dairy sections of Wisconsin. One of the interesting things featured on this train is a collection of dressed calf carcasses showing the quality of the calves killed at different ages.

The age at which calves are slaughtered for market varies considerably in different sections. In areas where the price of milk is relatively high there is a tendency to market calves at a much younger age than in those regions where the price of milk is low. The ascertaining of facts concerning the growth of calves and the best time to market them is a problem which perhaps may advantageously be given some study.

PAUL O. NYHUS formerly a Wisconsin county agent and for the last four years agricultural statistician for the Wisconsin office of the U.S. Crop Reporting Service and the State Department of Agriculture has recently been commissioned to spend two years in the Orient particularly in China where he is to study agricultural conditions especially from the standpoint of the possible development of markets for American agricultural products and also from the standpoint of Oriental production in competition with American farm products.

WYMAN S. SMITH, formerly Assistant to the Dean of this College and last year the Dean's Secretary on the trip to the Orient, is again connected with the University of Wisconsin, this time as an instructor in the English Department.

A FAT STOCK JUDGING TEAM to take part in the intercollegiate judging contest at the International Live Stock Show is being trained at the College at the present time. J.M. Fargo who is in charge of the team will take the boys to the American Royal Show at Kansas City just prior to the Chicago Exposition. The work at the American Royal makes an excellent training trip in preparation for the work at Chicago.

THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN THE DAIRY COURSE at present is 57 which is slightly under the enrollment of last year. Of the 57 students taking the work 21 are taking buttermaking alone, 11 cheesemaking alone, 12 both butter and cheese, 8 butter and ice cream and 5 are taking ice cream work only.

It is to be noted that the men of this group are of very high quality. Thirty one of them have had more than an eighth grade education. Eight are high school graduates, 13 others have had at least some high school work and nine have had some college work in addition to their high school training.

A three weeks course in ice cream making which begins on January 3, 1927 is expected to attract a number of additional students who are interested in this field.

Three new varieties of yellows resistant cabbage are reported by J.C. Walker (Plant Pathology). Work on this subject has been conducted at this Station for many years and at present the U.S.D.A. and the National Kraut Packers Association are cooperating.

The new varieties are: All Head Select, and early selection from the All Head Early variety, Marion Market a roundhead variety selected from Copenhagen Market, and Globe, a selection from the Popular variety Glory of Enkhuizen.

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Vol. V, No. 4

December 16, 1926

In order to give this College an opportunity to get a certain amount of College NEWS TO ITS ALUMNI and keep in touch with them through AN OFFICIAL ORGAN in somewhat the same manner as some other schools are doing, it has been proposed that a page in the WISCONSIN COUNTRY MAGAZINE published by the students of this College, BE DEVOTED TO COLLEGE NEWS OF INTEREST TO OUR ALUMNI.

The idea has been acted upon favorably by the College Welfare Committee and it is proposed that such a page be maintained regularly in the future issues of the County Magazine. In the development of this project it will be highly desirable to have news items from the departments on this alumni page. Such material should be submitted by each department to H.L. Russell or W.A. Sumner.

PROFESSOR E.H. FARRINGTON who is next to the oldest man in service at this College and nationally known as a man of many dairy contributions HAS JUST RESIGNED FROM ACTIVE WORK. THE REGENTS HAVE VOTED TO MAKE HIM PROFESSOR EMERITUS.

Professor Farrington came to us in 1894 as an Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry and since 1900 he has been chairman of the department of which he was the first head. In the 32 years which he has served this institution he has seen a marked development of his field and he himself has originated such important processes as the Alkaline Tablet Test for acidity of dairy products, the High Pressure Oven Test for water in dairy products, the Milk Sediment Test and the Farrington Butter Test for fat content. To have been instrumental in establishing these and many other milestones of dairy progress marks his life work as one of unusual achievement and one which will be permanently recorded in dairy history.

Thousands of young men have been trained in better dairy methods in our dairy school and over half of the Wisconsin dairy manufacturing institutions have men trained in Prof. Farrington's courses.

In addition there has been a great physical growth of the dairy department. From a small beginning this department has grown to a point where over \$150,000.00 worth of milk is annually converted into manufactured products. It is estimated that during Prof. Farrington's period of service over \$2,500,000.00 worth of material has been so handled by his department.

DR. IRA L. BALDWIN formerly of Purdue University who received his Ph.D degree in Bacteriology at this College last summer HAS BEEN APPOINTED AS ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in that Department, effective February 1, 1927 TO TAKE UP THE LEGUME CULTURE WORK formerly conducted by Dr. A.L. Whiting. This appointment will make possible the continuance of research in this field and the distribution of legume cultures in which this College has made notable progress in recent years.

During the past three years over 100,000 legume cultures have been distributed annually by this College and Station to farmers in Wisconsin. Recently there has been a phenomenal growth in the use of alfalfa and sweet clover; nearly one half of the entire number of cultures distributed during the last three years being of this type.

PROF. FRANK KLEINHEINZ, THE UNIVERSITY SHEPHERD, again brought home the bacon from THE INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK EXPOSITION. Altogether he won 29 prizes of which there were 10 firsts, 7 seconds, 2 thirds, 5 fourths, and 3 fifths.

At the 1926 meeting of the ASSOCIATION OF LAND GRANT COLLEGES held at Washington, Wisconsin was represented by Dean H.L. Russell, F.B. Morrison, K.L. Hatch and Miss A.L. Marlatt. In a report on the various meetings made at the last Agricultural Faculty meeting, Dean Russell pointed out that one of the interesting new developments in agricultural colleges is that of FRESHMAN WEEK which was reported upon by Professor Bressler of Pennsylvania State College. This plan was introduced in Maine in 1923 and since that time 27 institutions have adopted it as a means of introducing the freshman class to their academic responsibilities. At Maine, seven days are devoted to this work, three institutions take six days, eight - four days and six three days. Iowa used only one day. President Frank has this matter under advisement for the University of Wisconsin and action with regard to the introduction of this plan may be taken during the current year.

F.B. Morrison reported that according to Dr. E.W. Allen, Chief of the Office of Experiment Stations, 690 PROJECTS were being PROSECUTED UNDER THE PURNELL FUND, 343 of which are in Agricultural Economics, Home Economics and Rural Sociology while there are 347 in production or manufacturing lines. Of the projects in Agricultural Economics 107 were in Marketing, 35 in Farm Management, 45 in general Economics and 3 in Production with the remainder in studies of taxation, credit, land values, etc. Of the 23 in Rural Sociology 18 dealt with rural social organization. Of the other projects 83 were in Live Stock Production, 26 in Dairying, 17 in Veterinary Science, 87 in Soils, Fertilizers, Field Crops, etc., 38 in Horticulture and Forestry, 39 in Plant Diseases, 43 in Entomology and 16 in Agricultural Engineering. All states but one have undertaken work in Agricultural Economics and 39 in Home Economics research.

It was also reported that in the studies on reducing cost of production on farms it was found that certain corn growers in the corn belt are growing corn with a labor expenditure of only $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours of man labor per acre compared with the corn belt average of 16 to 19 hours. Certain men in the West are producing 5,000 bushels of wheat per man. Fairly good paper board has been made from corn stover, and furfural which can be substituted for gasoline to operate motors has been made from oat hulls, though the cost of it is yet much greater than that of gasoline.

Dean Curtiss of Iowa sounded an optimistic note with reference to student enrollment in agricultural colleges. He believes that these institutions are due for marked increases in the future. Iowa has been very successful in maintaining its freshman enrollment, it being larger now than at the time of the pre-war maximum and nearly as large as in the years just following the war. Dean Curtiss believes that the strongest asset of any institution, lies in the giving of high grade work and he feels that the curriculum of an agricultural college should be so broadly organized that students could be trained for all legitimate agricultural lines.

K.L. Hatch reported that in the Extension field the PROBLEM receiving the greatest amount of attention was that OF THE RADIO. With the increasing number of stations which are developing it is becoming more and more difficult for institutions to broadcast and it was pointed out that it was especially difficult in the vicinity of Chicago where 32 broadcasting stations are now maintained. The feeling was expressed that there is likelihood of the radio industry being wholly commercialized and that it is unlikely that educational institutions can ever obtain exclusive use of the air.

According to Miss Marlatt the main DISCUSSIONS IN HOME ECONOMICS were upon the objectives of teaching Home Economics, the requirements for degrees in Home Economics, methods in evaluating the courses in Home Economics, and on adjusting the teaching of Home Economics to changing social economic and ethical standards. Speakers from various states discussed these problems and also reported on the progress of research now going on in Home Economics.

In an unofficial committee meeting preceding the general session, Home Economics groups discussed the organization and administration of research, graduate school problems, salaries, teaching loads and child care and training. The committee on teaching agriculture, mechanic arts and home economics plans a review of methods of judging quality of teaching during the ensuing year and perhaps to begin a study of the use of achievement tests to measure efficiency in teaching.

The Regents made provision at their last meeting for the establishment of WILD LIFE REFUGES ON THE UNIVERSITY FARMS. Mr. E.J. Young, a prominent lumberman of the city who now owns the Picnic Point farm, has agreed to join his property with that belonging to the University. This will enable several miles of shore line to be protected. University Bay and the surrounding bog lands afford an ideal harbor of refuge for migrating wild fowl. Efforts will be made to plant duck foods in this location in order to attract bird life.

Recently the entire shores of Lake Wingra and adjacent marsh lands have been placed under the rules of the State Conservation Commission in the establishment of a similar refuge.

James G. Dickson has added to his duties the occupation of game feeder and already has a flock of mallards that he has domesticated in the old Indian "Trail Spring" near his home. He reports that the quail are already on hand "desiring to be fed with the crumbs that fell from the rich man's table". (I mean from the duck's not Jim's table).

Dickson has already agreed to start us off with a colony of mallards. We hope that L.J. Cole will look with favor on the crossing of the Dickson's albino strains on the regular mallard type. We may have a good chance to study Mendelian ratios in this way.

GRUNOW OLESON who recently received his Master's degree in Agricultural Journalism has been APPOINTED AGRICULTURAL EDITOR AT MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. In addition four other agricultural offices are now headed by Wisconsin men as follows:

C.E. Trout, Agricultural Editor, Okla. A. and M.
Tracy Johnson, Agricultural Editor, North Dakota
Chas. Byrne, Prof. Rural Jour. and Ptg., South Dakota
E.H. Rohrbeck, Agricultural Editor, Penn. State College
Maynard Brown, a Wisconsin grad, is Associate Professor in Agricultural Journalism at Kansas State College.

It has just been learned that THE DOOR COUNTY BOARD HAS RECONSIDERED ITS PREVIOUS ACTION AND VOTED TO RETAIN THE SERVICES OF THE COUNTY AGENT, E.G. BAILEY, in that county. It appears that some time ago the Board voted to discontinue the services of Mr. Bailey, but the farmers and fruit growers of the county were so stirred up over the matter that a reconsideration of the question was brought about and the previous decision reversed.

G.M. Briggs, Agronomy, reports that this fall a festival in the form of a BIG BAKED APPLE DAY took place at Bayfield. This was an effort to concentrate on advertising locally and marketing the Wisconsin apple crop in this region. Exhibits in Ashland, Superior and Duluth by County Agent, V.E. Brubaker, of Bayfield County were a feature of this undertaking. The feat is a result of the Farmers' Community Club getting together in a business way and outlining a program of work with the county agent.

Two plowing matches in Taylor and Price Counties have also been reported. These were conducted by county agents, Rahmlow and Shaffer and are considered as an effective means in Extension work in the northern counties.

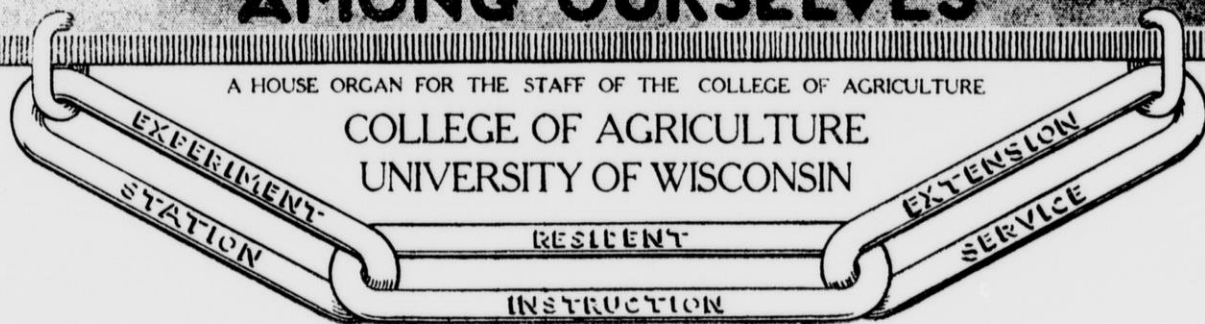
J. B. Hayes of the Poultry Department, reports that DURING THE LAST FOUR OR FIVE YEARS THERE HAS BEEN A GRADUAL INCREASE IN THE POULTRY INTERESTS OF THE NORTHERN WISCONSIN COUNTIES, and that a certain number of production poultry shows have been established. The judging of these shows is based on a combination of both exhibition and production qualities and while the birds must conform in a reasonable degree to the standard type, color and qualifications, the emphasis is always placed upon production.

The counties which have successfully conducted such shows are Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Washburn, Pierce and Marinette. The county agent is usually instrumental in the cooperative work which makes them possible. The various poultry clubs existing in the counties are commonly federated into a county organization and it is in this way that the shows are fostered. From 250 to 500 birds have been exhibited at the different shows.

AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN



Vol. V. No. 5

January 20, 1927

Some one has said that death and taxes are two things from which man cannot escape. From the recent studies made by Bushrod Allin and B.H. Hibbard, it seems fairly obvious (from the records as found in the Dane County Clerk's Office) that the FARMER IS HIT HARDER BY TAXES SINCE THE WAR THAN EVER BEFORE. During 1924 Dane County farmers paid nearly three times as large a per cent of their net incomes as did city and village people. When taxes take nearly one-fifth of a man's income, it is beginning to look like conditions which obtained in England right after the war. From 1918 to 1924 the Dane County farmer's taxes rose from 5.3% to 20.5% of their net income while the tax on city people went up from 5.3% to 7.7%.

The main reason for this unwanted discrepancy between city and country tax rate is found in the failure of farm incomes to increase in proportion to urban incomes. The general property tax is relatively inelastic. It does not rise and fall with a variation in income as does the income tax. It is to be hoped that this initial study may be supplemented with additional data from other representative agricultural counties of the state. The accumulation of such facts is of utmost importance in laying a proper foundation for constructive consideration.

WALTER EBLING resigned as Assistant to the Dean effective January 1, to ACCEPT THE POSITION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN AT THE CAPITOL, vice Paul Nyhus. This important statistical post which is operated cooperatively with the U.S. Department of Agriculture will give an enlarged opportunity to Mr. Ebling. The College loses an effective worker but it is fortunate that he does not leave the service of the State.

Mr. GLENN LYCAN, Smith-Hughes teacher of Agriculture at Osceola, Wisconsin, HAS BEEN SELECTED as the new ST. CROIX COUNTY AGENT to take the place left vacant through the death of John S. Klinka. Mr. Lycan will assume his new duties on Feb. 1.

Mr. Lycan graduated in 1915 from our Long Course, specializing in Animal Husbandry and Farm Crops. He has been especially active in extension work, organizing several testing associations and calf clubs in connection with his agricultural teaching.

At the request of the Wisconsin Utilities Association (public service corporation) that we offer a week's work for telephone and electric light linemen in matters pertaining to the pruning of trees in connection with their work, the FIRST SHORT COURSE IN "TREE TRIMMING FOR LINE FOREMEN" WILL BE CONDUCTED by our Department of Horticulture from February 8-12 inclusive. Lectures will be given by Judge Rosenberry, Jens Jensen, the landscape artist, as well as by our own staff members in horticulture, journalism and plant pathology.

Already a sufficient number have registered to insure that this work will be given. This is another illustration of the service work which the College is continually called upon to perform for the benefit of the state.

The Radio Committee of the College of Agriculture has been cooperating with the University committee on a series of FARM AND HOME RADIO PROGRAMS OVER WHA, to be given during the entire month of January on Mondays at 7:30 P.M. In addition to the talks already given, C.J. Chapman of the State Soils Laboratory will talk on January 24th on "Get a University Soil Sample Sack", and Miss Lita Bane of the Home Economics Department, also President of the National Home Economics Association on "Brains Save Brawn in the Kitchen".

On January 31, George Briggs will talk on "Let Jones Pay the Freight on Alfalfa" and Miss Bernice Dodge of the Home Economics Department on "Some Ways to Cut the Cost of Food". Under the title of "Facts for Farm Folks" A.W. Hopkins, will give on each of these occasions, as has been done during the preceding Monday nights in January, announcements of particular interest to the farmer and homemaker.

This experiment is being tried out to determine the value of broadcasting agricultural information in this way. It will be a matter of considerable assistance in the formulation of future policies to hear from members of the staff, the reactions from the field with reference to this new educational effort.

REID MURRAY RESIGNS HIS POSITION AS SECRETARY OF THE WISCONSIN LIVE STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION and extension specialist in Animal Husbandry to be effective February 1. Reid will still be interested in dairy cows with the new connection which he is making through the Stock Yards in Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION HAVE SELECTED ARLIE MUCKS, County Agent in Barron County TO TAKE MR. MURRAY'S POSITION. The Regents at their meeting this week elected Mr. Mucks to fill the vacancy in the cooperative position between the Association and the College, which has been in force for a number of years.

The LA FAYETTE COUNTY Board HAS VOTED TO INSTALL A COUNTY AGENT, appropriating the necessary funds for a two-year period. This exhausts the quota of 54 counties which is permissible under the present statute.

For the first time the WISCONSIN "LITTLE INTERNATIONAL" WILL BE HELD DURING the sessions of THE FARMERS' COURSE, the exhibition being given the afternoon and evening of February 2, at the Stock Pavilion. The afternoon show will consist in the judging of the University stock and herd fitted and showed by the students of the College. Governor Fred Zimmerman will make the opening address of the evening at which time the horse show and other special features will be given.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been COMPLETED BY THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY WITH REFERENCE to the operation of their EXPERIMENTAL FARM near Madison (the old Allis farm across Lake Monona). A.W. Lathrop has been APPOINTED INDUSTRIAL FELLOW IN Animal Husbandry to take immediate charge of the research work which will be under the direction of F.B. Morrison.

BETWEEN 25 and 30 MEMBERS OF OUR STAFF ATTENDED SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS held DURING THE CHRISTMAS RECESS. Most of the science societies held their winter sessions at Philadelphia; the Home Economics people meeting at St. Louis as did also the American Economic Association. The veterinarians met at Chicago. Papers were presented by representatives of Plant Pathology, Horticulture, Genetics, Entomology, Bacteriology, Veterinary Science, Home Economics and Agricultural Economics.

Bacteriology had the largest delegation (ten in number). Wisconsin also has the largest representation of any institution west of Philadelphia. Of the 96 papers given in Bacteriology W.H. Wright reports that one-sixth were given by the Wisconsin staff or men who have been at Wisconsin.

A CONFERENCE of experiment station directors of the corn belt states, representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and others was held at Washington on January 6 TO CONSIDER THE CORN BORER SITUATION. Mr. Morrison, representing this Station, reports that details were presented concerning the research work carried on thus far by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Ohio Station. The European Corn Borer has just been found in northeastern Illinois. It is also quite near the Michigan shore of Lake Michigan. This pest, the most serious that has ever threatened our corn crop, has spread steadily the past few years from Ontario across Lake Erie to Ohio and then to parts of Michigan and Indiana.

Congress is fully alive to the gravity of the situation. An emergency appropriation of ten million dollars to make possible an intensive fight has recently passed the House of Representatives. It is hoped through energetic and immediate action that it may be possible to hold the disease in check, until an adequate method of control can be developed.

The plan under this appropriation will be to wage this spring a drastic campaign against the borer in a strip 50 to 100 miles wide on the outskirts of the present infested territory. Farmers will be required to use proper control measures and they will be compensated for the extra expense they are forced to incur, in addition to the normal cost of the ordinary methods of growing the corn crop.

According to the reports at Washington, the best possibility of controlling the borer is thru the plowing under very thoroughly of all corn stalks, corn stubble, and corn cobs, either in the fall or the spring. Some of the borers will be buried so deep they cannot emerge, but many will come to the surface. Here they will perish unless they find debris to take refuge in.

Except in very heavily infested areas, practically all the borers are found in corn, although they are capable of attacking 200 species of plants. Therefore growing corn under control measures offers hope of checking the pest, though probably not of exterminating it.

The Ohio Station, in cooperation with farm machinery manufacturers has devised an attachment for corn binders which makes possible the cutting of the corn within 2 to 3 inches of the ground. This leaves less borers in the field than otherwise. Also a "stubble beater" has been developed. When this is run over the field, it chops and tears into shreds the corn stubble and stalks, killing practically all the borers. As thus far developed, the machine works best on corn stubble, instead of standing corn stalks.

Damage from the pest will be the worst in sections where the practice is to leave the standing stalks in the field, as under typical corn belt conditions. Where the crop is ensiled, the pest will probably not cause so great damage.

The Ohio Station and the United States Department of Agriculture are likewise carrying on extensive cultural experiments. They find that late planted corn suffers less from the borer, though the late planting itself tends to reduce the yield.

Work is to be continued on the introduction from Europe of parasites of the corn borer in the hope that some parasite may be found which will aid materially in holding the pest in check under conditions in this country. Unless it is possible to check the borer, it will unquestionably reach Wisconsin in a few years. However, this state will probably suffer less than most others from the borer, since such a large part of our corn crop, including the stalks, is fed to stock.

We shall have Director Christie of Indiana who is Chairman of the National Committee on our Farmers' Course program this year. His talk together with the film and exhibit of material will make it possible for all in attendance to get a first hand grasp of this important matter.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell)

AMONG OURSELVES

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Vol. V, No. 6

February 5, 1927

Jove was with us throughout "Farmers' Week". Ideal weather and fair roads prevailed, and combined with a strong program to give us the "best ever" in the way of attendance and interest. All sessions from the "Kick off" to the last "Touch Down" made in the Dane County Home Talent Tournament were crowded. A jam was reached on the last day and evening when hundreds waited in the class rooms and corridors for members of their families who were fortunate enough to get inside of the auditorium for the exercises. This Home Talent Tournament was a new venture and its popularity exceeded all expectations of its promoters. That the rural community has the capacity to entertain itself was proven by the excellence of the songs and plays presented. The wise extension worker will be quick to take advantage of the opportunity which this type of recreational treatment affords to further rural improvement.

The wisdom of holding the students "Little International" at the time of the Farmers' Course was amply demonstrated by the record attendance during both the afternoon and evening.

The new feature of operating a small portable saw mill for woodlot utilization showed the possibility of a crop that is too frequently neglected.

The attendance was the largest ever recorded in the history of Farmers' Week -- 1518 signed cards at "Ag" Hall, and 763 at the Women's headquarters in the chemistry building. This does not include the "Horse Show" or "Home Talent" attendance or the many hundreds who did not register. We estimate that not less than 6,000 different people were in attendance at the various exercises during the week. Eleven states (26 people from Illinois) and three foreign countries (Canada, Bolivia and Germany) were represented on the registration cards. REGISTRATIONS WERE MADE FROM EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE.

The "Silver Jubilee" celebration of the founding of the Wisconsin Experiment Association brought back many of the old students.

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE HONORARY RECOGNITION at the College of Agriculture WAS ESTABLISHED A GRADUATE OF THIS COLLEGE HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED, William H. Hanchett of Sparta who completed the short course in 1898 being chosen. Four other Wisconsin farmers were added this year to the Honor Roll. Two of these, Jens Jenson and R.B. Melvin have rendered especial service in cooperative endeavor as has also been the case with Mr. Hanchett. Edward L. Divan of Green County has been especially prominent in boys' and girls' club work. Stoughton W. Faville of Jefferson County has been prominent in dairy circles.

In all, since the inauguration of this type of recognition, nearly 70 men and women have been selected representing ten different states and thirty-one counties of this state.

The South Dakota Agricultural College has just announced that they have adopted the Wisconsin plan of giving honorary recognition at the time of their farmers' course.

At the request of the Wisconsin Cannery Association, the THIRD ANNUAL SHORT COURSE will be held at the College from February 23 to 26. This year in addition to lectures and demonstrations given under the auspices of Agronomy, Agricultural Bacteriology, Entomology, Engineering, Plant Pathology, Soils and Home Economics, a new feature will be introduced, including a discussion of the Principles of Cooperative Marketing by the Department of Agricultural Economics. L.F. Warrick, Assistant State Sanitary Engineer, will also present the relation of the State Board of Health to the industry. R.E. Vaughan (Plant Pathology) will have general charge of arrangements. Special laboratory work in peas and corn, inoculation of legumes, method of handling soils and fertilizers will be given at the afternoon sessions.

This past year over THIRTY of the CANNERIES in the state HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN CANNING SWEET CORN as well as peas. E.D. Holden has been testing out the growing of the best varieties in various parts of the state so that the Experiment Station will be in a position to advise canners as to the suitability of the best sections for cropping purposes before the investment of large sums are made for necessary machinery.

The extension of the industry to the handling of beans has also gone on rapidly in late years. Already Wisconsin ranks second in the nation as a canner of this product. The Plant Pathology Department has found that the yellow colored pods are more subject to bacterial diseases than the green varieties.

The departments of Horticulture and Agricultural Journalism in this College, and Business Administration in the School of Commerce will present the results of the research work which have been developed under the Barney Link Industrial Fellowship Fund to the membership of the Wisconsin Poster Association at their annual state convention on February 15-17. The meetings of the association will be held at the College for a portion of the sessions to give an opportunity to demonstrate the results secured.

PRESIDENT F.D. FARRELL of the Kansas Agricultural College WILL ADDRESS THE GRADUATING CLASS OF THE SHORT COURSE, on March 18 speaking on the subject of "The Foundations of Rural Progress".

Twenty eight more students entered this course for the second term which began soon after the first of January.

OUT OF 500 STUDENTS OCCUPYING THE NEW MENS' DORMITORIES, Adams and Tripp Halls 25 ARE AGRICULTURAL students and 85 are engineers and medics. Five graduate students also live in these dormitories. This intimate mingling of students from all colleges should prove to be one of the most desirable assets of the new residential system.

The new student refectory connected with the dormitories was used during the Farmers' Course for the Short Course Alumni reunion banquet. Over 350 old students were accommodated on this occasion in these new quarters.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H. L. Russell)

Februar, Radio Programs for Farm Folks

Broadcasted from Station WHA, University of Wisconsin.

Monday, February 7, 7:15 P.M. "Taxes Versus Farm Income", B. H. Hibbard, Agricultural Economics department, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, John Swenehart, Agricultural Engineering department, College of Agriculture.

"From Quirks of Dame Fashion", Miss Hazel Manning, Clothing and Textiles Department, Course in Home Economics, College of Agriculture.

February 14, 8:00 P.M. (Note that the program this evening begins 8:00 P.M. instead of 7:15). "Agricultural Surpluses and Farm Relief", B. H. Hibbard, Agricultural Economics department, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, John Swenehart, Agricultural Engineering department, College of Agriculture.

"Better Shoes - Good Fitting Shoes for Every Member of the Family", Miss Gladys Meloche, Home Economics Extension, College of Agriculture.

February 21, 7:15 P.M. "Answers to Some Big Questions", B. H. Hibbard, Agricultural Economics department, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, John Swenehart, Agricultural Engineering department, College of Agriculture.

"A Forecast of Spring Fashion", Miss Bess Tyrrell, Clothing and Textiles department, Course in Home Economics, College of Agriculture.

February 28, 7:15 P.M. "Can Wisconsin Farmers Prosper with Present Income?" P. E. McNall, Agricultural Economics department, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, John Swenehart, Agricultural Engineering department, College of Agriculture.

"Little Things Count in your Spring Dress", Miss Marion Juair, Clothing and Textiles department, Course in Home Economics, College of Agriculture.

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Vol. V, No. 7

March 2, 1927

THE THIRD SHORT COURSE FOR WISCONSIN CANNERS was held at the College from February 23-26 inclusive. This course was very well attended, there being 138 registration cards signed by canners and canning trade representatives from all parts of the state.

A new feature in this course was given by Theo. Macklin on Thursday morning, on the desirability of using modern business methods in the sale of canned products or the cooperative sales plan proposed. With over 3,000 packers and jobbers labels used alone in the pea canning industry of the state it is obvious that some kind of a unified sales program should be developed.

The canned corn scoring and judging demonstration conducted by Messrs. Baldwin and Fred was of particular interest. A committee of the canners was appointed to study the possibility of introducing laboratory tests into factory technique. They expressed the hope that the Experiment Station might be able to cooperate with them.

The departments of Economic Entomology, Bacteriology, Soils and Agronomy had several interesting exhibits.

The canners were highly appreciative of the efforts of the College to bring to their attention matters of importance in the development of their business. Considering the depressed condition of the industry at the present moment, the attendance and interest was regarded by Secretary Nicholoy as exceedingly satisfactory.

FORTY-SIX REPRESENTATIVES of the various service bureaus of the different PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES of the state ATTENDED THE 3-DAY COURSE given this month on TREE TRIMMING WORK. Electric light and telephone companies are coming to appreciate the rights of the public in the matter of roadside plantings. Their effort to see that their representatives know specifically how to handle these problems is an index of the growing consciousness on the part of such corporations to cooperate in the retention of such intangible values as obtains in this case.

At the conclusion of this course, the entire group signed a petition for the continuance and expansion of this work the coming year and asked that the opportunities of the work be extended to park boards and commissioners.

The PORTABLE SAW MILL EQUIPMENT which F.G. Wilson had in operation during the Farmers' Course was HELD OVER TO PUT ON A DEMONSTRATION TO THE WISCONSIN BROTHERHOOD OF THRESHERMEN this past week. Thirty-eight saw mill men were present at this demonstration. A goodly number of threshermen follow the plan of operating portable saw mills during the winter months.

For demonstration purposes several loads of black walnut logs were secured from a farm near Belleville. One tree forty-four years old contained one hundred thirty board feet, the butt log being fourteen feet long with a twelve inch top. Another tree fifty-seven years old contained two hundred fifty-five board feet with a fourteen foot butt log having a sixteen inch top. It would have been more profitable to let these trees

stand since they were growing rapidly. With larger logs there is less waste and higher quality. Prices paid for walnut logs loaded on cars range from \$30 to \$240 per thousand, so the desirability of growing large logs having a maximum of heart wood is evident.

Walnut requires a good type of soil, but can be grown in fence corners or in fields too small or irregular in shape for cultivation.

Nuts should be collected from rapidly growing, symmetrical trees, stored over winter, pitted in moist sand and planted about two inches deep the following spring.

In previous years the proposal to install a COUNTY AGENT IN DANE COUNTY has been voted down several times by the County Board. For several years past the county bankers association has voted aid to enable boys and girls work to be started, if the county board would organize under the regular law.

The appointment of Milton H. Button as county agent was therefore more or less of an experiment.

The RECENT ACTION OF THE DANE COUNTY BOARD in unanimously VOTING TO CONTINUE THIS WORK for a new period WITHOUT ANY OUTSIDE HELP indicates a radical change in sentiment on the part of the governing board and is a well deserved tribute to the success of Mr. Button in his work.

Mr. Elbert G. Bailey who has served as COUNTY AGENT IN DOOR COUNTY since 1920, RESIGNED effective February 1st, to enter the commercial field.

Mr. B. F. Rusy, WILL SUCCEED MR. BAILEY, effective April 1st. For the past nine years Mr. Rusy has been teaching Smith Hughes Agriculture in the high schools at Ellsworth and Waukesha, Wisconsin. He has had considerable experience in the organization of cow testing association work, boys and girls club work and in conducting farmers' meetings.

Another NEW COUNTY AGENT will enter the state's service when R. B. HURLEY ASSUMES HIS DUTIES IN LAFAYETTE COUNTY on March 15th. Mr. Hurley graduated from Milton College in 1909. He has had wide experience in extension activities, having organized Farmers' Short Courses, High School Fairs, etc. and more recently has been managing a 200 acre dairy farm with success.

THE APPOINTMENT OF A NEW COUNTY AGENT IN CRAWFORD COUNTY COMPLETES the QUOTA of 54 authorized under the state law for this fiscal year, assuming that the vacancy in Barron County caused by the resignation of Arlie Mucks will soon be filled.

T. A. PARKER WAS SELECTED BY THE REGENTS this week FOR THIS POSITION. Mr. Parker has been county agent in Indiana for the past four years where he has specialized particularly in soil, legume and dairy work.

DR. A. C. MERRICK, formerly part-time assistant in the Veterinary Science department, RESIGNED on March 1st and THIS POSITION WILL BE FILLED BY H. J. FIEGE, D.V.M. who has been practicing Veterinary Medicine at Lake City, Minnesota, since graduating from the Michigan State College in June, 1925. Dr. Fiege will assume his work with us on March 1st.

EIGHT NEW MEMBERS REGISTERED FOR THE THIRD TERM OF THE SHORT COURSE which began February 10, making a total of 137 for this year.

MRS. NELLIE KEDZIE JONES has been ASKED TO GIVE a series of NINE TALKS in as many different cities IN FLORIDA on the subject of "The Profession of Home Making".

H. F. Wilson was again ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN HONEY PRODUCERS' LEAGUE at their annual meeting held in New Orleans this past week.

Professor Wilson reports that Wisconsin is regarded as the most progressive state in the union in the matter of organization along beekeeping lines.

A new plan of organization modelled on the one in force in the Wisconsin State Association was adopted.

THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION invites any of our staff members to join in the 60-DAY INVESTIGATIONAL TOUR of seven European countries, which will be conducted this next summer by that organization. This tour starts from New York on July 30, and will include 2,500 miles of rail travel and 550 miles by motor in Germany, Island of Jersey, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France, England and Scotland.

Stops will be made at points of especial agricultural interest, in addition to taking in the usual site seeing features.

The expenses of the trip per person are \$985, which includes all expenses from New York and return. Miss Smith of the Administration office has on file a pamphlet describing the trip.

DURING THE PAST SEVEN YEARS a total of 342 LOANS TOTALING \$16,400 HAVE BEEN MADE TO STUDENTS IN THIS COLLEGE.

The student loan fund of the College of Agriculture now amounts to a little over \$2,270. The average loan is less than \$50 and for about six months time, in this way meeting the temporary needs of the student.

No interest is charged the student provided the loan is paid at or before maturity of the note. The student obligates himself to repay the loan from the first income he receives. This debt of honor is met with gratifying promptness on the part of nearly every borrower. Staff members should refer meritorious cases to Asst. Dean James. It is highly desirable to keep this fund working steadily to help needy and worthy students.

In these days of reduced enrollment in agriculture, it is not often that staff additions are possible. The AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT BROKE ALL RECORDS recently in that four brand new boys were added to the Zeasman, Reed, Jefferson and Hartman families.

Ed. Jones reports that he thinks all returns are in for his department and that this may be considered the final report for the year.

AMONG OURSELVES will hold the lists open for any group that beats this record, the competition to close on June 30th, the end of the present fiscal year.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell)

March Radio Programs for Farm Folks

Broadcasted from Station WHA, University of Wisconsin

Monday, March 7, 7:15 P.M. "Ten Rooms and Slavery", Miss Abby L. Marlatt, Director of Home Economics Courses, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, F.B. Morrison, Assistant Director of Agricultural Experiment Station.

"Essentials for Success in Farmers' and Community Clubs", J.H. Kolb, Agricultural Economics department, College of Agriculture.

Monday, March 14, 7:15 P.M. "The Magic of Color in Interior Decoration", Miss Ellen Hillstrom, Related Arts Department, Home Economics Courses.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, F.B. Morrison, Assistant Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

"Good Programs for Farmers' and Community Clubs, and How to Make Them Go", A. Wileden, Agricultural Economics department, College of Agriculture.

Monday, March 21, 7:15 P.M. "Shopping for Bric a Brac", Miss Olga Wellberg, Related Arts Department, Home Economics Courses.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, F.B. Morrison, Assistant Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

"What Cooperative Marketing is Doing for Butter Producers", Theodore Macklin, Agricultural Economics department, College of Agriculture.

Monday, March 28, 7:15 P.M. "Taking the Drudgery out of House Cleaning", Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, in charge of Home Economics Extension, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, F.B. Morrison, Assistant Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

"What Cooperative Marketing is Doing for Live Stock Producers", M.A. Schaars, Agricultural Economics department, College of Agriculture.

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Vol. V, No. 8

March 17, 1927

THE C. & N. W. RAILWAY HAS ANNOUNCED that they will repeat in 1927 the offer they made last year to AWARD 100 PRIZES to successful contestants in BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS FOR WORK IN REARING LIVE STOCK AND IN HOME ECONOMICS. Fourteen of these prizes have been awarded to Wisconsin, the selection of the winner being left to the State College authorities, with the proviso that winners in this contest must come from counties reached directly by this railway system and such counties must also have a full time county agricultural agent. The prize offered is a round trip ticket from the home of winner to Chicago to be used during the International Live Stock Exposition next fall.

The fourteen counties to which prizes were awarded in 1926 are as follows: Kenosha, Clark, Marathon, Langlade, Marinette, Shawano, Oneida, Portage, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon, Trempealeau, Manitowoc and Milwaukee.

DR. W.H. LIGHTY OF THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DIVISION ADDRESSED THE SHORT COURSE STUDENTS this past week WITH REFERENCE TO THE OPPORTUNITIES WHICH ARE AFFORDED THROUGH CORRESPONDENCE COURSES for students of this group that have not had high school preparation to go forward in completing the equivalent of a high school education. The request came as a result of a letter from one of last year's student who was eager to embrace this opportunity which the University offers to those who are handicapped in their preliminary training. As this student wrote: "Many men in the Short Course are compelled to work for their living at an early age and have to give up all thoughts of further schooling, and this correspondence study is perhaps just what they are looking for." This pertinent suggestion is worth the attention of all staff members. County agents especially are in a position where they might be able to offer this suggestion to some young person who would be given an opportunity in this way to gain a better start in life.

L.J. Haynes, Chief of Publications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture writes that a MATERIAL NUMBER OF YEARBOOKS for the years 1920-1924 HAVE BEEN PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DEPARTMENT by Members of Congress. As this series contains a large amount of very valuable matter that is of especial interest to students and teachers, the Department is desirous of distributing these reports where they can be of the greatest service.

Orders for reports of any of these years or of the entire set may be secured by addressing Mr. Haynes, Director of Information, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Thirty-seven cheese makers enrolled in the special short courses for experienced makers of American, Swiss and brick cheese, in one or two week periods during the month of February, 1927. They came from 18 different states and counties as follows: Iowa 2, Illinois 3, Michigan 2, New York 1 and from 14 Wisconsin Counties.

Plans are in the process of preparation for the REGULAR ANNUAL STATION DAY TO BE HELD this year on COMMENCEMENT DAY, JUNE 20th.

On the two following days, June 21 and 22, the WISCONSIN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION will HOLD THEIR ANNUAL STATE MEETING AT MADISON. ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE to have a half day session of this convention at the Agricultural College. Under the guidance of the American Bankers' Association, a considerable number of the state organizations are developing plans of work with their respective State Agricultural colleges. In six or seven states plans are in progress for the annual conventions to be held at the State Colleges, as in this state. The country banks especially appreciate how much more effective their agricultural work can be where it is affiliated as closely as possible with the work of the Agricultural College.

Some INTERESTING FACTS are gleaned FROM J.F. WOJTA'S ANNUAL RESUME OF COUNTY AGENT ACTIVITIES.

The average number of farm visits made annually by Wisconsin county agents has increased materially in the last decade. In 1916 each agent made 381 visits. The number in 1926 was 587. The average number of office calls per year increased in the same period from 1477 to 1744.

The county agents are using the press much more than ever before. Almost six times as many articles per man were prepared this past year as ten years ago.

Twenty-three of our 52 agents have been in the work for six years or more, the average being over seven and one-half years.

Jack Walz is the Dean of the group in point of continuous service. Walz is now on his 13th year in DOUGLAS County. Coyner of JEFFERSON County and Brubaker of BAYFIELD have remained in service more than 10 years, Rogon of MARATHON for over eight years.

The appreciation of this work throughout the state is best attested by the fact that fourteen counties increased their appropriations for the work the past year, in spite of the hard times in the agricultural districts, making increases varying from \$100 to \$500 per year. Forty-two of the 52 agents were raised and educated in Wisconsin.

THE FUND OF \$300 offered by THE UNIVERSAL MILKING MACHINE COMPANY OF WAUKESHA to defray the expenses of a bacteriological investigation of a certain device which they have originated, for the purpose of testing the value of this in keeping milking machines in a sanitary condition WAS ACCEPTED BY THE REGENTS AT THE MARCH MEETING.

Keeping mechanical milking devices in a thoroughly sanitary condition is no easy matter and the College welcomes the opportunity of testing this device.

The Company also will furnish a four unit Universal Washer Sterilizer and will install a two unit Universal Milking Machine, which will give us three types of milking machines for use in our University dairy herd.

A Bill (128S) was introduced in the Senate providing that only members of the town board representing the rural districts could vote on the county agent and that taxes for the MAINTENANCE OF THE COUNTY AGENT could be levied only against rural property. Vigorous opposition developed to this bill after it was placed on the calendar for passage, which resulted in its WITHDRAWAL and return to the author.

The eighth annual banquet of the University of Wisconsin Saddle and Siroloin Club was held at the Park Hotel, Madison, on the evening of March 3rd with 79 in attendance. Following the usual custom of having an out-of-town speaker for this occasion, Mr. Wayne Dinsmore, formerly professor of Animal Husbandry at the Iowa State College, later secretary of the Percheron Society of America and now national secretary of the Horse Association of America, was here for the event. He spoke on the subject "Our Agriculture".

Mr. H.A. Martin, Richland Center, Wisconsin, an early graduate of the Short Course, and Mr. Geo. M.O'Conner of Auburndale, Wisconsin, a graduate of the Long Course, both members of the Wisconsin legislature, were present and spoke briefly.

The grand champion trophies won by students exhibiting live stock in the recent Wisconsin Little International were presented to the winners by members of the Animal Husbandry staff.

In the congressional jam which occurred as usual just prior to the adjournment of the 70th Congress, CAPPER-KETCHAM BILL FOR THE FURTHER SUPPORT OF EXTENSION WORK, particularly in connection with boys' and girls' club work, FAILED TO RECEIVE final favorable action. It was reported out by the House Committee on Agriculture the last week in February. On the 25th of February the White House approved the appropriation of \$480,000 for the first year and \$500,000 for the second year. The action of the President was later O.K.'d by Mr. Lord, Director of the Budget. The House Committee reported the bill out immediately with the amendment that 80 per cent of all appropriations shall be utilized for the payment of salaries of men and women extension agents in equitable proportion in the counties of the different states.

The House Committee adopted the following, that 80 per cent shall be utilized for the payment of the salaries of extension agents in counties to carry on extension work in agriculture and home economics, principally with boys and girls and women.

The workers in the SEED INSPECTION LABORATORY ARE RESPONSIBLE for TWO PLANS TO SAVE MONEY FOR MANY WISCONSIN FARMERS.

These two plans were put into effect, one by a cooperative arrangement with the Montana State Department of Agriculture, the other through a regulation issued by the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture.

Under the first plan the Montana Department of Agriculture notifies the Wisconsin officials of each carload of Montana grown common alfalfa seed which is shipped to a Wisconsin seedsman. When the car of seed arrives in Wisconsin a state inspector supervises the breaking of the seal on the car door, the unloading, recleaning (when necessary), the resacking and sealing of the seed. The seals are attached to the sacks by the Wisconsin inspector or under his direct supervision. The sealing machine used for the purpose is supplied by the Montana Department of Agriculture. The seed is sacked in 30 and 60 pound sacks, making it possible for farmers to buy in small quantities if they wish. A printed statement is put into each sack notifying the purchaser of the circumstances under which the seed was handled.

Thus, when Montana grown common alfalfa seed is purchased at a premium of from two to four cents per pound over other common seed the purchaser gets what he pays for, and not Utah or Arizona grown seed, the plants from which are not winter hardy in Wisconsin.

The second plan is intended to protect the farmers in their purchases of Grimm alfalfa seed. Just as it is impossible by physical examination to distinguish between Montana and other common alfalfa so is it impossible to distinguish Grimm from other alfalfa seed. When Grimm seed is selling for double the price of common there is a big temptation for the dealer to make substitutions.

The regulation issued by the State Department of Agriculture provides that no alfalfa seed labeled as Grimm shall be sold in the state in packages of 30 pounds or more unless it is sealed and the dealer selling it has in his possession a guarantee of its genuineness supplied by an authorized official of the state from which the seed was shipped and in which it was grown. Arrangements have been made with state officials in each of the Grimm seed growing states. In some cases these officials are employees of the State Experiment Station, in others of the State Department of Agriculture.

The seedsmen of the state are cooperating in this effort to assure the purchasers of Grimm alfalfa seed that they do not pay Grimm prices for common alfalfa seed.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to Dean Russell)

AMONG OURSELVES

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Vol. V, No. 9

March 29, 1927

CORN BORER CAMPAIGN OPENS UP

State legislation having been enacted in the five affected states (N.Y., Pa., Ohio, Mich. and Ind.), providing for quarantine and control authority in cooperation with the federal forces, mobilization against the corn borer has been actively started this past week. The \$10,000,000 federal appropriation has now been supplemented by similar legislation in the interested states.

The federal act provides that these funds shall be used for such clean-up measures as are considered essential beyond the usual farm operations up to May 1st. Efforts will be focussed on a voluntary clean-up campaign in the infested counties. The farmers are to receive \$2 an acre for corn stalks destroyed. They must at once signify their intentions as to whether or not they will carry out the repressive measures on their own farms. If not government forces will carry out the work of collecting the refuse stalks, treating the same with oil and burning. In such cases the cost of the operation will be assessed back on the land as taxes and the owner held liable for prosecution.

On Monday of this week the drive started in 41 counties of 3 states. Sixty car loads of tractors and over 500 trucks have already been purchased. The use of this machinery will be under the direction of the corn borer supervisors.

COLLEGE SENDS A MAN TO THE "FRONT"

At the request of Ohio State University, arrangements have been made to send Russell Reed, (Asst. Agr. Eng.) into the infested corn borer territory to work with Prof. McCuen of that institution on the mechanical methods of the control of the borer. He began work at Lima, Ohio on March 24th.

This first hand contact with control work on the corn borer problem will be valuable experience in case we have to deal with the pest within our own borders.

WISCONSIN ARMING FOR THE CORN BORER FIGHT

Action in the legislature was taken last week consolidating the state's program in preparing to fight the corn borer menace. Bill 49S (introduced by Senate Committee on Agriculture and Labor) was modified by a substitute amendment materially broadening the authority of the State Department of Agriculture relative to the treatment and distribution of any farm crops required to aid in control work.

Hearings were had before the Joint Finance Committee relative to the contingent appropriation of \$100,000 to be used in compensating farmers for extermination work along lines similar to the federal act.

To make it possible for the state to prepare at once plans of work without waiting for the corn borer to arrive, the State Department and the College have asked for \$15,000 and \$10,000 respectively. This consolidated bill has already been reported on favorably by the Senate Committee on Agriculture.

DUFFY CALLED TO HIGH POST

Walter A. Duffy who has been in our County Agent Service since 1920 assumes his new duties as Commissioner of Agriculture on April 1st. The College loses a successful worker in its extension field.

The success which Mr. Duffy has had in his work was no doubt a prominent factor in leading Governor Zimmerman to select him for the wider field of public service involved in the administration of the State Department of Agriculture. Mr. Duffy's appointment will insure a continuation of the close cooperation which has always been maintained between the College and the State Department in all movements for agricultural betterment in the state.

ATTACK ON COUNTY AGENT SYSTEM FAILED

Bill 150A introduced by Assemblyman Hahn of Door County providing for a general referendum vote by counties on the matter of county agents was killed in the Assembly last week. Legislation now exists that provides for "house rule" treatment.

The Attorney General of the State has previously ruled that a referendum on this matter is illegal because county boards could not escape their responsibility imposed by the state legislature by throwing such burden over to the electorate. This position was supported by a Supreme Court Decision - Mead vs. Dane County (Wis. 155). The present Attorney General ruled that the previous decisions held and the assembly action was made in accordance with this ruling.

BETTER MEAT DEMONSTRATION FOR THE CONSUMER

The first "better meat for the consumer" demonstration outside of Madison was given before the League of Women Voters in Oshkosh on March 10th. J.G. Fuller spoke on meat production and the beef carcass. The Retail Marketmen's Association of Oshkosh and Swift and Company cooperated in furnishing carcasses for this demonstration. Over 400 people were in attendance.

AS THE TWIG IS BENT SO THE TREE INCLINES

A decade ago when the "back to the land" movement was at its height a large percentage of the students in the agricultural college came from city homes. It is interesting to note the radical change in origin of students that now obtains. Of the 83 freshmen in agriculture, 52 per cent were farm born and bred and 25 per cent more have had farm experience. Only eight per cent of this year's class came from cities.

Most of the freshmen in Home Economics came from the larger high schools of the state. Over one-half of 70 freshmen women came from high schools, having 300 students or more. Only eight girls of the class were brought up on the farm. Twelve of the girls had, however, been members of the 4-H Club work groups.

SHORT COURSE STUDENTS ALL FIND WORK

Many requests from farmers quickly exhausted last week the quota of short course students who had not already made arrangements with reference to work for the summer. Over 95% of the men will be at work this summer on the home farms or in the employ of other farmers. Wages ran from \$60 - \$100 per month with room and board. Several of this years graduates are engaged for positions in outside states.

April Radio Programs for Farm Folks

Broadcasted from Station WLA, University of Wisconsin.

Monday, April 4, 7:15 P.M. "Electrifying the Home", Miss Wealthy Hale, Home Economics Department, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, A.W. Hopkins, Agricultural Journalism department, College of Agriculture.

"Bacteria, Our Invisible Friends", W.H. Wright, Agricultural Bacteriology Department, College of Agriculture.

"Give the Pigs a Chance", J.M. Fargo, Animal Husbandry Department, College of Agriculture.

Monday, April 11, 7:15 P.M. "Whys and Hows of Vegetable Gardening", J.G. Moore, Horticulture Department, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, A.W. Hopkins, Agricultural Journalism Department, College of Agriculture.

"Bacteria Make or Break Many Wisconsin Industries", W.H. Wright, Agricultural Bacteriology Department, College of Agriculture.

"Upon the Seed Depends the Harvest", A.L. Stone, Agronomy Department, College of Agriculture, and in charge of Seed Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture.

Monday, April 18, 7:15 P.M. "Some Secrets of Making the Garden Bloom", J.G. Moore, Horticulture Department, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, A.W. Hopkins, Agricultural Journalism Department, College of Agriculture.

"Legume Bacteria, the Wonder Workers of the World", I.L. Baldwin, Agricultural Bacteriology Department, College of Agriculture.

"Proper Lubrication Makes Spring Work Run Smoother", F.W. Duffee, Agricultural Engineering Department, College of Agriculture.

Monday, April 25, 7:15 P.M. "Safe and Sane Reducing Diets", Mrs. May Reynolds, Course in Home Economics, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, A.W. Hopkins, Agricultural Journalism Department, College of Agriculture.

"Bacteria, Scavengers and Builders of the Soil", I.L. Baldwin, Agricultural Bacteriology Department, College of Agriculture.

"Be Sure of Your Seed Corn", R.A. Moore, Agronomy Department, College of Agriculture.

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Vol. V, No. 10

April 15, 1927

LEGISLATURE CONSIDERS IMPORTANT LIVE STOCK DISEASES

A legislative hearing was had last week before the Joint Finance Committee on bill 294S (Sen. Com. on Agr.) to appropriate sufficient funds to the Agricultural College to enable a study to be made of two very important matters relating to the live stock industry.

"No Lesion" T.B. Cases. The state is now spending approximately a million dollars a year in its bovine tuberculosis eradication campaign. As tests have been running for several years past, over 20 per cent of the animals that are condemned by the tuberculin tests as now used show no lesions of disease upon post mortem examination. Where the per cent of reacting animals is small (as is generally the case in "retest counties") the ratio of reactors showing no lesions is often high, in some counties exceeding 25 to 30 per cent. With the state spending these large amounts, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board feels that an investment of a few thousand dollars a year in a study of the causes involved in these "no lesion" cases should be made at once.

As brought out at the hearing this matter also has a definite bearing on the price of swine. Under the present rules of the packers a ten cent per hundred weight bonus is paid for hogs coming from "modified accredited counties" (those showing 0.5% of tuberculosis or less).

In a number of counties the present percentage of reactors is only very slightly above this minimum limit. If a small percentage of these no lesion cases could have been excluded, it would have enabled the farmers in these respective counties to have received several thousand dollars more per year on the hogs which were sold in those counties.

Moreover, the city of Chicago has tentatively agreed to accept milk and cream from modified accredited counties without requiring an annual test of the herd supplying the milk. In all other counties annual tests are now required. As the work of tuberculosis eradication progresses, the significance of these no-lesion cases becomes more and more important.

Contagious Mammitis. The same bill (294S) carries a request for a special appropriation for the study of the cause and methods of control relating to contagious mammitis or infectious garget of dairy cattle. In the judgment of many dairymen, this disease is of equal importance with that of infectious abortion and tuberculosis. In view of the probable necessity of long time experiments on this subject, the committee requested that an appropriation be granted for a six-year term.

This bill has already received the approval of the Senate Agricultural Committee and the hearing was had before the Joint Finance Committee on March 30th. No final recommendation of the Committee has yet been handed down.

STATE COUNTY AGENTS SYSTEM WINS OUT ON 9 TO 1 VOTE

Year by year the county agent plan wins favor under the home rule system. Under the Wisconsin law the initiative regarding the establishment or continuance of the county agent must be taken by the County Board itself. Therefore the vote on this matter is of much moment as representing the attitude of the local people themselves. In 54 counties in which votes have been taken this past year, the aggregate vote was 9 times as many for as against. In 25 counties there was not even a dissenting vote. In only four counties was there any marked opposition. In not a single county voting was there an adverse majority vote.

When the general tax situation of the rural counties is taken into consideration, these results appear quite remarkable. Even ⁱⁿ those counties in which a large amount of the taxes was returned as delinquent, the county boards through their action, have indicated that they could not afford to discontinue this work.

FARMER'S FIELD DAY

What's in a name! Sometimes more than we think. The annual gathering of the friends of the agricultural college here at Madison in June has for some years been designated as Station Day, supposedly because the main things that are shown are the results of some of the experimental work that is in progress.

To emphasize the fact that the day is for our friends rather than to show any particular activity of the college, it is proposed to change the name to Farmer's Field Day to represent better the idea that should be uppermost. The program at the College will be followed by the Commencement Parade, a University function that is well worth while to have our guests attend.

This year arrangements will be in charge of a Committee consisting of John Swenchart, Chairman, L.F. Graber, Mrs. May Reynolds, J.H. Kolb and C.J. Chapman. Departmental representatives will be called together soon to perfect plans for this meeting.

As the State meeting of the Wisconsin Bankers' Association is to be held at the Agricultural College on June 22nd, it is desirable to have in mind the possibility that the exhibits which are prepared may serve a double purpose in being utilized for these two separate groups.

PAGEANTRY AIDS IN PUTTING ACROSS EXTENSION IDEAS

Since its first presentation at the 1926 Farmers' Course by the Belleville High School, the pageant entitled the "Coronation of Queen Alfalfa" has been staged in 29 different places in this state. L.F. Graber reports that this mode of presentation has also been widely used in a number of other states as N.H., Vt., N.Y., O., Ky., Ia., Mich. and Ind. Extension workers see in dramatics and pageantry another mode of expression which by virtue of its novelty is worthy of careful consideration.

THE HOG CYCLE

The Brookmire Economic Service reports that only three per cent more pigs were saved last fall than the fall previous. The larger losses from cholera than usual have tended to keep down breeding stock. The prevailing favorable ratio between corn and hog prices undoubtedly will lead to increased production this coming fall, but Brookmire holds that it does not appear now that oversupply is immediate enough to affect seriously prices before the fall of 1927.

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Vol. V, No. 11.

April 22, 1927

LEGISLATURE CONSIDERS EXPANSION OF FARMERS' INSTITUTES IN COOPERATIVE MARKETING LINES

The Joint Finance Committee of the legislature last week considered Bill 277A relating to an increased appropriation for the Farmers' Institutes. The hearing was attended by a large number of representatives of the various cooperative organizations as well as farmers from all parts of the state.

Several officials of the Wisconsin Cheese Producers' Federation, the Equity Live Stock Association, the Wisconsin branch of the American Society of Equity, the Tobacco Pool and creamery interests from different parts of the state all testified to the beneficial effect which these specialized marketing institutes have had in the development of sound principles of cooperative marketing. In addition to the twelve marketing institutes originally provided for an extra institute on tobacco was held at Stoughton at the earnest request of the Tobacco Pool.

Emerson Ela, general manager of the Pool, told the finance committee that had it not been for the results accomplished in connection with these marketing institutes held in the tobacco sections, it would have been impossible for the Pool to have reached the quota to enable its continuance.

For the last 18 years there has been no increase in the funds for the Farmers' Institutes. With the reduced purchasing power of the dollar and the demand for this additional marketing service, it has been necessary to reduce activities in other fields.

CHICAGO MEDICAL MILK COMMISSION CONTINUES INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

Word has just been received from the Chicago Medical Milk Commission indicating their willingness to continue research work on the sanitary significance of streptococci in milk and milk products. For two years this work has been carried on under the direction of W.D. Frost (Agr. Bact.). Formerly we had a grant of \$4,000 per year for these investigations, but this has now been increased to \$4,400 so that the work may be effectively continued.

RESEARCH SAVES "CERTIFIED MILK" HERDS FROM A SHUT OUT ON CHICAGO MARKET

Two years ago on the Chicago City Board of Health threatened to exclude several certified dairies in Wisconsin from the Chicago market because of the presence of certain bacteria (streptococci) in these supplies. This ruling was based on the supposition that all hemolytic (blood dissolving) streptococci were potentially dangerous in that they were regarded as capable of producing septic sore throat (tonsillitis) in man.

It seemed incredible that herds subject to close veterinary inspection and known to be apparently free from trouble could be the cause of this disease in man. The importance of this matter led the certified milk producers to subscribe to a fund which would enable a closely controlled scientific study to be made.

Dr. J. Howard Brown of Johns Hopkins University, W.D. Frost and Miss Myrtle Shaw working on this subject under the auspices of the Medical Industrial Fellowship have succeeded in perfecting differential culture methods which have enabled a separation to be made between streptococci of bovine and human origin. In an examination of over 1,200 cows made during the last 18 months by Frost, Thomas and Miss Gumm, only four cows were found in certified milk herds which carried the streptococcus capable of causing human sore throat. Four additional cows have been found in other than certified herds in which this germ of human significance was found in milk.

The more refined methods of differentiation thus developed have added materially to a more accurate understanding of the relation between these blood-dissolving streptococci in the udder capable of producing infectious garget and the germ capable of producing septic sore throat in the human.

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT SPREAD BY TRAINING LEADERS

One of the time-consuming jobs of the extension specialist is to reach the actual worker on the farm where the improved method has to be put into operation, if definite results are to be secured. J.B. Hayes reports successful results carried out by Doctor Beach, Mr. Lackie and himself in cooperation with S.S. Mathisen in Sheboygan County where two day poultry culling schools were held in conjunction with four hatcheries operating at Oostburg. The attempt was made to train a number of men who would go out in their respective neighborhoods and cull the flocks of all farmers willing to join in this work. An excellent attendance was had throughout these sessions in spite of the bad condition of the roads.

NEW FEDERATION WAREHOUSE

The Wisconsin Cheese Producers' Federation has organized another federation warehouse, capitalized at \$12,000 as a result of the farmers' institute on cooperative marketing held at Two Rivers. R.R. Smith, County Agent of Manitowec reports that they expect to be able to handle at least 2,000,000 lbs. of cheese from this center by May of this year.

USE OF AGRICULTURAL LIME EXPANDS RAPIDLY

One of the largest dealers of agricultural lime in the state reported this week that sales of ground limestone for the past nine months already aggregate 56,000 tons, an increase of nearly one-fourth over the same period of last year. This fact is a good index of the continued interest taken in the development of legumes.

AGRICULTURE LOOMS LARGE IN SIGMA XI

Of the 163 faculty members of the University of Wisconsin, 36 or 22 per cent are members of the various departments of the Agricultural College. Of the graduate student membership of 136 in this society, 37 or 27 per cent are enrolled as graduate students in this College.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L. Russell)

May Radio Programs for Farm Folks

Broadcasted from Station WHA, University of Wisconsin

Monday, May 2, 7:30 P.M. "Scrambled Eggs", Miss Gladys Stillman, Home Economics Extension, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, John Swenehart, Agricultural Engineering Department, College of Agriculture.

"The Trend of the Poultry Industry", J. G. Halpin, Poultry Husbandry Department, College of Agriculture.

"What To Do When Clover and Alfalfa Fail", G. B. Mortimer, Agronomy Department, College of Agriculture.

Note that College of Agriculture Program begins at 7:30 P.M. on May 2, instead of 7:15. The Weekly "Song Fest" of the students at the new Men's Dormitory will be broadcasted from 7:00 to 7:30.

Monday, May 9, 7:15 P.M. "What You Should Know About First Aid", Dr. J.C. Elsom, Professor of Physical Education and Physiotherapy, University of Wisconsin.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, John Swenehart, Agricultural Engineering Department, College of Agriculture.

"What Tuberculin Testing Has Done for the Dairy Industry", W. H. Wright, Agricultural Bacteriology Department, College of Agriculture.

"Cutting Labor Costs by Using Big Hitches", J. G. Fuller, Animal Husbandry Department, College of Agriculture.

Monday, May 16, 7:15 P.M. "What We Read", Miss Harriet Long, Wisconsin Free Library Commission.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, John Swenehart, Agricultural Engineering Department, College of Agriculture.

"The 4 H Club Mobile" - 1927 Model", T. L. Bewick, In charge Boys' and Girls' Club Work, College of Agriculture.

"Testing for Bacteria in Milk", W. H. Wright, Agricultural Bacteriology Department, College of Agriculture.

Monday, May 23, 7:15 P.M. "Summer Picnics", Miss Edna Huffman, Home Economics Extension, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, John Swenehart, Agricultural Engineering Department, College of Agriculture.

"Club Girls in Wisconsin", Miss Elizabeth Salter, Boys' and Girls' Club Work, College of Agriculture.

"Why Bacteria Make Us Hate Canned Foods", W. H. Wright, Agricultural Bacteriology Department, College of Agriculture.

Monday, May 30, 7:15 P.M. "Come Out of the Kitchen", Miss Bernice Dodge, Home Economics Division, College of Agriculture.

"Farm News of the Minute", timely news announcements of particular interest to farmers and homemakers, John Swenchart, Agricultural Engineering Department, College of Agriculture.

"From Club Work to College", Miss Eunice Horn, former club member and state champion in canning in 1925.

"What Abraham Lincoln Had to Say About Agriculture", John Swenchart, Agricultural Engineering Department, College of Agriculture.

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Vol. V, No. 12.

May, 6, 1927

LEGISLATURE CONSIDERS SAND AND PEAT SOILS PROBLEMS

At the recent hearing on Bill 418 A, before the Assembly Committee on Agriculture, providing for an increase for the branch station work on the sand and peat soils in the central part of the state (Hancock and Coddington Stations), Assemblyman George O'Connor (U.W. 1923, Long Course in Agriculture) outlined the history of the work on these soil types. Mr. O'Connor showed conclusively how much the people of this section appreciate the work which the College has done at this station.

Many people fail to realize that there are still on these lands over 20,000 farm homes and that while it has doubtless been unfortunate that some of these areas were converted into farms because of the hazards involved, yet the problem cannot be shirked that the existing conditions should be met. The state owes it to this area and its people that a reasonable effort be made to ascertain how such soil types can be most intelligently utilized. With definite knowledge of this sort, the problems of the future of this central belt can be more adequately met. It is to be regretted that such action could not have been taken prior to the opening and settlement of these marsh and sandy regions.

TRUCK CROP INTERESTS RECEIVE LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATION

The truck crop interests of the lake shore section, particularly in Racine County appeared in force this past week to support Bill 332 A (Kemper) for aid to the College in helping to combat the ravages of insect diseases affecting these crops. At the hearing before the finance committee on April 21, the bill was amended to broaden the scope of the investigation to include cabbage and sugar beets, and to embrace plant as well as insect diseases of all of these crops. The Joint Finance Committee has recommended the amended bill for passage. This bill, if it passes, will be the first recognition that has been given to the rapidly expanding truck crop interests that are so important, especially in the lake shore counties.

A LITTLE YEAST LEAVENETH THE WHOLE LUMP

When the yeast of a new and better idea is once implanted in the mind of the American farmer, it is most interesting to note how quickly it spreads from one thought to another. If once the crust of apathy and indifference can be broken through, the germ of better methods finds a fertile, susceptible soil in which it can grow. This is the hope of American agriculture. The difficult job of the Extension Service is to break this crust.

A. J. Cramer reports these most interesting and significant facts in his recent compilation of cow testing work for the past year. Of the 4,420 Wisconsin

farmers who last year tested their herds for milk production, 63% had tested for t.b. during the year; 69% fed balanced rations throughout the year; 45% fed grain while cows were on pasture; 53% fed grain to cows when dry; 64% grew alfalfa; 100% had silos; and 23% used milking machines.

Improvement in herd handling methods might naturally be expected, but it is even more significant to know that 95% of all members took one or more farm papers, 30% had water systems in their homes, and 95% had automobiles. It would have been worth while to know how much farther the farm home had been improved by the adoption of these modern ideas that keep the country home abreast of the city. For after all, unless better farming results in better living, what is the use of it all?

AN ALL-AMERICAN FARM INSTITUTE

The original genuine Americans, the red men of the Chippewa and Menominee Tribes held successful farmers institutes during April at Lac du Flambeau and Keshena. About two hundred Indians were present at each of these institutes to listen to talks, to see "movies" and lantern slides of Indian activities presented by County Agents Helli (Iron County), Bram (Oneida County) and Murphy (Shawano County), J. F. Wojta, Miss Salter and Secretary Mucks.

Some progress from the chase is to be noted when Indian boys and girls take up pig club work as a job for the summer, and the girls organize for canning and sewing classes.

At present there are about 12,000 Indians in the state. Of these about 1,500 families are engaged in farming, the average sized farm cultivation being about 10-15 acres. The most effective appeal to this group, Mr. Wojta reports, is to present to them methods of agricultural improvement in some vivid graphic form. This Indian group must be taught objectively rather than by abstract reasoning.

The Indian Bureau at Washington has repeatedly indicated its appreciation of the work which the College is doing for these original American stocks.

MARATHON COUNTY SHORT COURSE FOR GIRLS

Last week Miss Regina Feeney, Home Demonstration Agent in Marathon County called 47 country girls into Wausau where she held the "Marathon County Seat Short Course".

Specialists from the Home Economics Department assisted in teaching and every girl went home with a new dress that she had finished during the week. The pupils spent two hours each day in the Food Laboratory where they prepared the lunch eaten by pupils and teachers.

The Woman's Club of Wausau entertained the 47 girls at an afternoon tea in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fuchner. The retail merchants gave them a banquet one evening at the Hotel Wausau. The Y.W.C.A. entertained them at an evening party and the Marathon County Normal School on one afternoon gave a program followed by refreshments.

The week was full of work, but enough play time was given to make every girl feel that the week was the happiest of her life. We hope that most of these girls may be able to continue their school work.

(Items for this house organ should be sent to H.L.Russell)

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ARE COSMETICS NECESSARY FOR THE CHEESE MAKERS ART?

Will the use of lip sticks and rouge soon be necessary as a part of the training of a cheese maker? This is a fair question put to E. G. Hastings this past week when a method of controlling "slippery rind" in cheddar cheese was worked out in the Agricultural Bacteriology laboratories.

The Wisconsin Cheese Federation has had a growing demand for aged cheese because connoisseurs of this delicacy appreciate that really good cheese can only be produced where it has been ripened for a number of months. A high flavored product requires time, but age often brings with it other peculiarities. Not the least of these in cheese may be a moldy and blackened exterior.

To produce this "antique" appearance unparaffined cheese are "shelf ripened" for several months. Then when coated thoroughly with mold, they are paraffined to prevent further drying and consequent loss in weight. Here develops the trouble.

Neatly encased in a saturated atmosphere under the wax coat, the more favorable "soil" reaction due to lessened acidity caused by molds makes possible the growth of putrefactive ammonia-forming bacteria that dissolve the cheese proteins into a slimy coating making the cheese quite unpalatable.

With the human family we use cosmetics to keep up a youthful appearance, but Hastings suggests that "antique" cheese can be safely secured by the use of lamp black than biological causes. We are now debating whether we shall have to install a "beauty parlor" attachment to our dairy program.

SIR JOHN RUSSELL OF ROTHAMSTED ENGLAND VISITS COLLEGE

The resident students and faculty of the College have had the unusual privilege this last week of having several lectures from Sir John Russell, the Director of the famous British Agricultural Experiment Station at Rothamsted, England. Rothamsted has long been the Mecca for all agricultural scientists. From it has come some of the most fundamental research in soil and plant science that has been produced. Sir John delighted us all with his genial humor and keen analysis of all things agricultural.

THE MILLER BEE LIBRARY CONTINUES TO EXPAND

From a recent report of H. F. Wilson, as custodian of the Doctor C. C. Miller Memorial Apicultural Library, we note the steady expansion of the book and periodical files in this field. There are now over 4,000 volumes of books and pamphlets in the collection. One hundred and thirty-one serial journals are now received periodically from all parts of the world. Complete files of leading bee journals from France, Luxemburg and Belgium have been received this year. This collection gives us unusual library facilities for historical study in this field.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION CONTINUES INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

Word has just been received from the Commercial Solvents Corporation of Terre Haute, Indiana, that they will continue their grant in support of the Industrial Fellowship at this institution for the first semester of the coming academic year 1927-28. This Industrial Fellowship was established here in February, 1925, and research work on fermentation problems has been carried on under the supervision of Messrs. Fred and Peterson since its inauguration.

The holders of this fellowship have been engaged largely on the chemistry of the butyric acid-forming bacteria. Thirty-five pure cultures of these organisms have been isolated and their characteristics studied. As some of these organisms thrive in acid as well as neutral soils, it is highly probable that they may be found to play an important part in the fixation of nitrogen in soils.

ELEVENTH INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP INAUGURATED

The important work on the assimilation of iron in human and animal nutrition that has been in progress for some time by E. B. Hart and his associates has led E. R. Squibb & Sons (pharmaceutical chemists) to offer the Regents the sum of \$1,500 for the next year to maintain an Industrial Fellowship for the purpose of studying the relation of certain by-products of the wheat grain to vitamin research in the assimilation of iron compounds.

Miss E. C. Van Donk, who graduates from the Home Economics course in June, has just been appointed by the Regents this week as fellow under this grant to be assigned to the Department of Agricultural Chemistry for the prosecution of these studies.

MID-WEST POULTRY AND DAIRY EXTENSION SPECIALISTS MEET AT COLLEGE

For three days last week about 50 Extension workers interested particularly in poultry and dairy problems from the twelve north central states met at the College for a regional conference in charge of Dr. C. B. Smith and Mr. G. E. Farrell of the U.S.D.A. Special emphasis was attached to the consideration of cow testing and cow culling work, also poultry problems. Delegates from several of the states urged strongly a modification of the present C.T.A. plan in order to speed up this essential feature of determining the actual performance of dairy herds. In connection with the meeting a bus trip was taken to Dodge and Jefferson counties where county agents Amundson and Coyner explained the modified methods of cow testing that they were developing in their counties.

CATTLE FEEDERS DAY AT COLLEGE

The annual Cattle Feeders' meeting this year is to be held at the Stock Pavilion on Saturday this week, May 21. Feeding trials with beef cattle will be completed where calves have been on feed since November, 1926. Interesting results will be seen in the quality of beef produced where Aberdeen Angus sires were used with grade Holstein dams.

A "baby beef" dinner will be given at noon at the Park Hotel.

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May 31, 1927

FACULTY REMBRANCE TREES FOR PROFESSOR FARRINGTON AND DOCTOR ALEXANDER

Two more "Remembrance trees" were added this past week to our campus group of trees planted in honor of our agricultural staff. A white pine, the state tree of Maine, was planted in front of the Dairy Building by Professor E. H. Farrington who was born in the Pine Tree state and who has been a member of this faculty since 1894.

An elm was also planted in front of the Stock Pavilion by Doctor Alexander to signalize his services to this institution with which he has been connected since 1901.

Several years ago this idea of Faculty Remembrance trees was instituted. Trees were planted by Dean Henry and Doctor Babcock. Effort is being made to locate these faculty trees on those parts of the campus where they will be certain to be undisturbed in the coming years.

The following is a copy of the poem written by Doctor Alexander for this tree planting occasion:

"Plant We A Tree"

Now to thy bosom, Mother Earth,
Let us in faith confide
This budding nursling - thine from birth -
Safe in thy care to bide.
Protect it well from drought and dearth,
Rich sustenance provide;
Cause it to wax a tree of worth,
Let no dire harm betide.

We pray that thy fair branches, Tree,
Pointing to Heaven above,
May guide our eyes to look, with thee,
Up to thy source of love.
There may we inspiration find,
Whence come sunshine and light;
There courage seek, for heart and mind,
To work for God and Right.

DECISION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION IN RE JOHN KLINKA CASE

The U. S. Employees' Compensation Commission has just awarded Mrs. John S. Klinka, a widow's compensation pension for

herself and her children until they are 18 years of age. Mrs. Klinka has also been refunded all back payments as well as the full amount of hospital and funeral expenses.

The award was made under the federal Compensation Act which provides compensation to employees injured in the service of the United States, their widows and orphans. In establishing such claim the employee (or his heirs) must prove three things, viz:

(1) That he holds a commission in the form of a definite assignment to duty in the service of the government.

(2) That the claim is based on injury received while attending to his regular duties as a federal employee.

(3) That all or part of his salary is provided from federal sources.

The decision of this claim in favor of Mrs. Klinka will doubtless have a far reaching effect in the matter of the county agent system since it establishes the principles upon which similar claims in the future may be based.

LIFE INSURANCE OFFICIALS TO SPEND A DAY AT COLLEGE

The officials of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee have requested the College to hold a conference on June 7th for the purpose of acquainting their entire loan agent staff with the facilities which agricultural colleges are able to give that will be of aid to their organization in land valuation and appraisal.

Matters relating to the use of soil surveys, land classification, relation of buildings and drainage to land values, influence of freight rates on real estate values, the probable future trends in Agriculture and possible service from the county agent system will be some of the topics discussed by a number of members of our own staff. Professor George Wehrwein of the N. W. University, Evanston, has also promised to be with us on this occasion.

Representatives of the Company from 17 states in the Upper Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri river valleys will be in attendance. President Van Dyke and the finance committee of the home office believe that a meeting of this kind will be extremely helpful in showing their own staff the desirability of a closer connection with the respective state agricultural colleges than has hitherto obtained.

30 "BIG HITCH" DEMONSTRATIONS HELD THIS SPRING

Since March J. G. Fuller and H. A. Brant have held 30 big hitch demonstrations in conjunction with county agents, agricultural high school teachers and others interested in this relatively new extension activity. These meetings have been attended by nearly 1,200 people. The use of 4-6-8 horse hitches has shown the farmers the value of this additional power for farm needs.

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CORN BORER CAMPAIGN NOW IN FULL SWING

In the corn borer clean-up campaign 30,000 square miles is in the war zone. On 2,500,000 acres of corn land in the five infested states, all corn refuse is being thoroughly plowed under. All of this work must be done before June 15 to July 1 the approximate date of emergence of the borer as a moth from its winter's rest.

This is necessary to destroy the borer before it can gain entrance to a susceptible host plant in which damage can be done this year. The government control force report rapid progress in this clean-up work in spite of the delay due to wet weather. It is estimated that over 90% of the infested area will be cleaned up voluntarily by the farmers occupying the land. For this work they will receive an extra-labor fee if done on time. Where farmers neglect or refuse to do this work voluntarily, the government clean up crew goes in and finishes the job, in which case the cost is assessed against the land, constituting a special tax.

Check ups made by borer supervisors in Ohio on the effectiveness of the owners clean up work showed in certain areas a population of 5,140 borers per acre before the clean up, and 339 after plowing. The follow-up inspection of the farmer's work gives the government men the last crack at the borer. Under these repeated assaults the borer is having a hard time. F. W. Duffee who has just recently returned from Ohio says he saw many cases where entire families were in the fields picking up by hand any stalks that remained after raking and burning. One of the bad situations to deal with is the abandoned farm problem where standing corn of last year has been left in the fields. The use of stubble beaters has been fairly effective with short corn stubble; with long stalks, the method is quite ineffective.

Burning machines have been found to be very effective, but the cost of this method is prohibitive, running from \$10.00 to \$15.00 per acre. More work will have to be done on the special type of plows to make them fully satisfactory. The "wipe out" treatment is under way throughout the entire infested area and for a strip about two townships wide in advance of any known infestation. If this clean up work can be effectively done, the advance of the borer should be held in check unless it breaks through the quarantine lines by auto transportation. Here is where the education of the public is vital to the success of the fight.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE GRANTS FUNDS TO MEET THE BORER

This past week the Assembly passed Bill 49 S which covers the work of both the State Department of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture. The bill is now on the Governor's desk for his signature. It provides \$5,000 for each year for the College and \$15,000 for the State Department for the biennium to get ready to meet the borer; likewise, a contingent appropriation of \$100,000 for eradication work to be expended by the Department in the event of the actual invasion of the state. The general statute relating to the control of plant and insect infestations has been strengthened so that the state may be better prepared to act promptly if the pest enters our borders. We hope to have our "observers" on the battle front this summer so as to be ready if we have to declare war later.

PRESIDENT FRANK ADDRESSES COOPERATIVE
CREAMERY ASSOCIATION MEETINGS

The President has accepted the invitation of District Number One (Polk & Burnett counties) of the Land O'Lakes Cooperative Creamery Association to address their annual meeting at St. Croix Falls this month. He has also accepted a similar engagement to appear before the Wisconsin Cooperative Creameries Association at Chippewa Falls on June 9.

INTERNATIONAL SOIL SCIENCE CONGRESS

Six members of our staff (3 from Soils and 3 from Bacteriology) together with 3 advanced students will attend the Washington meeting, June 13 - 22, of the International Soil Science Congress. This is the first meeting of this international organization to be held in America.

CAMP FOR RURAL WOMEN

The first camp for rural women planned for Wisconsin was opened on June first in Milwaukee at the State Fair grounds. It was conducted by the Home Economics Extension Department. Forty-three members of the camp enjoyed the fun, the rest, and the educational demonstrations that were planned. One woman who was lying down in the afternoon said, "No, I am not sick, I am just resting. Never before in my life did I have a chance to lie down and wait for somebody to call me to supper and I am taking advantage of the chance." The camp was a great success. A second one will be opened on June 6th in the same place.

NORTHWESTERN LIFE INSURANCE OFFICIALS MEET
AT COLLEGE

About 40 farm loan agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company met at the College of Agriculture on June 7. Staff members of the college discussed with the insurance representatives many of the factors which influence the value of land and also the methods of appraising land. During the afternoon they made a tour of the University farms. From all reports that have been received the meeting was a very successful one.

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COMMENCEMENT STATISTICS

The following data is of interest as representing the number and distribution of students completing courses this June in the Agricultural College.

Long Course Agriculture	43
Wisconsin students	32
Illinois "	5
Michigan, Ohio, Mo.,	
Okla., N. J. one each	5
Russia	1
Home Economics	62
Wisconsin students	35
Illinois	6
Ind., Mich., Ia. 3 each	9
Tex., Kan., N. Y. and	
Mo. two each	8
Minn., N. J., Md., Mass.	
One each	4
Two year course in Agriculture	.1

Of the 70 Doctors in Philosophy granted at this commencement, 25 were in agricultural subjects. Of these seven were from Wisconsin, three from Illinois, two each from Utah and Kansas, while seven other states of the Union, and also Canada, England, China and Australia were represented.

Of the 72 Masters in Science, seven were in Home Economics and 31 in Agricultural branches. Of the long course graduates all but five or six have definite plans for the coming year. Naturally the teaching profession claims the larger proportion (almost one-half of the class) when college positions are included with high school work. About a dozen men have accepted positions in commercial agriculture, including journalism, feed companies, milk products and other dairy applications. Four have already made plans to go into farming.

CLASS ENROLLMENTS BY DEPARTMENTS

Total class enrollments for the college year in the College of Agriculture according to the report of the University Faculty Secretary just received for the academic year show an increased class enrollment in 10 of the agricultural departments and a decline in 7 with a net increase of 102 class registrations.

Home Economic departments show a decline of 93 when compared with the record for the preceding year.

FARMERS FIELD DAY AT THE COLLEGE

A perfect day during the agricultural program until Jupiter Pluvius smashed the reputation of Julius Olson as a competitor to Eric Miller, and a crowd of our farmer friends that was estimated from 2,500 to 3,000 were the essential elements to insure the success of Field Day at the College last week.

The introduction of recreational features into the program this year proved to be exceedingly popular according to the testimony of numerous farmers and their wives. A mixture of entertainment with the exhibitions regarding the experimental work aided in keeping up interest. One farmer said he always got a lot of good from the field demonstrations, but after all he appreciated the chance to come up to the College and take it easy for the day.

Already some of the staff members have sent in suggestions that might be considered next year. Send any suggestions you may have on this problem to Mr. Swenchart or the administration office.

MARATHON HOLDS GET-TOGETHER FOR WOMEN

Home Demonstration Agent Regina Feeney had 1,200 people present at the annual get-together day at Wausau on the fifteenth of June. The two former Home Demonstration Agents in this county (Miss Brady and Miss Russell) gave talks on the occasion. Over 280 women entered the club contest for the best dress made by each contestant. Miss McLoche was judge and Mrs. Jones awarded the prizes.

4-H CLUB CONFERENCE

Between 250 and 300 4-H Boys and Girls and leaders representing 21 different counties in the state were in attendance for the 18th Annual State 4-H Club Week held in Madison June 15 to 21 inclusive.

The girls were housed in the University High School and the boys in the Engineering Building. The camp with the "best cook" in the state was located in the rear of the Engineering Building.

A regular program of activities was planned with games and athletics sponsored by the University Athletic department. On Saturday a leadership conference was held with many of the county and local as well as junior leaders present. During the week "The 4-H Camp-O-Gram", (a new journalistic enterprise) was issued daily which was replete with repertorial efforts of the young people even to the illustrated "funnies".

QUAKER OATS CO. DOUBLES FUNDS FOR ANTI-RACHITIC RESEARCH

For two years the Quaker Oats Company has maintained an industrial fellowship for the purpose of studying the cereal grains to see if anti-rachitic properties could be conferred upon them by treatment with ultra violet light. The results attained have been so promising that now the company has offered to increase these facilities, allotting \$7,000 for the next fiscal year for the maintenance of these studies under this fund. W. P. Elmslie and B. H. Thomas, who have completed their work for the Ph. D. have been appointed as industrial fellows in Agricultural Chemistry working under the direction of Dr. Steenbock.

TRUCK CROP PEST BILL PASSES

At the earnest solicitation of the truck crop interests of the Lake Shore counties, the legislature has passed Bill 332A appropriating to the College \$5,000 a year for the next biennium for the study of insect and plant diseases of onions, cabbage, sugar beets and other truck crops.