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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT

IN

Waupaca COUNTY
WISCONSIN

1938

**"Resolve to perform what you ought to perform,
without fail what you resolve."**

Benjamin Franklin

ANNUAL REPORT

WAUPACA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT

November 1, 1937 to October 30, 1938

WISCONSIN

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WAUPACA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

FOREWARD

Waupaca County is located in Central Wisconsin and contains 3,737 farms with a rural population of 16,297 and a total of 33,513.

About two-thirds of the land is heavy soil. The rest is sandy with a few areas that are rocky.

With a few exceptions, the land is either level or rolling. Therefore, erosion by water is not a serious problem. However, the sandy soils in the southwestern part of the county and a few other scattered areas are subject to wind erosion.

Waupaca County has been affected by drought for the last seven years. This condition has greatly reduced farm incomes and has materially interfered with cropping systems.

Dairying is the chief source of farm income. There are 57,703 cattle in 3,390 herds in the county.

Potatoes are the chief cash crop. There are normally 16,942 acres devoted to growing potatoes.

There are in the neighborhood of 4,500 farm boys and girls who are eligible for club work in this county.

3,266 farmers, which is 87.5 per cent of the farms in the county, co-operated in the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program.

With these facts in mind the Agricultural Program, which included work on the following projects, was planned by the Agricultural Committee of the Waupaca County Board together with a representative of the College of Agriculture:

4-H Club, Livestock Improvement, Soil Improvement, Crop Improvement, Agricultural Conservation, and miscellaneous projects including co-operation with Farm Credit Agencies, Poultry, Home Economics, Farm Management, State Fair Exhibit, Fur Farming, Rural Electrification, and Community Club Activities.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

4-H Club

GOALS

1. 425 Members -- 22 Clubs.
2. Co-operate with County Fair.
3. Development of Leadership.
4. Achievement Day -- Club Camp.

COMPLETED WORK

4-H Program

- 414 club members enrolled in 1938.
- 27 clubs organized.
- 57 voluntary local leaders secured to help with club work.
- 159 meetings held by 4-H clubs.
- 23 demonstrations were developed and took part in the County 4-H Demonstration Contest.
- A County 4-H Dairy Crops and Poultry Judging Contest was held at Manawa, and a team for each was selected to compete in the State Contest at the State Fair.
- A County Clothing and Foods and Nutrition Judging Contest was held with representatives selected to go to the State Fair.
- A County 4-H Picnic was held at Scandinavia with an attendance of 500 persons.
- 18 4-H girls competed in the County Dairy Queen Contest.
- 1,100 4-H exhibits were displayed at the County Fair.
- A County-wide Achievement Day was held at Manawa.

Livestock Improvement

GOALS

1. Continue Bang's Work.
2. Maintain two D.H.I.A.
3. Better Bull Program.
4. Educational Program on Quality Milk.

COMPLETED WORK

Bang's Work

- 814 herds are under Federal Testing Program in the County.
- 600 different herds were tested during the year.
- 12,150 cattle were tested.
- 200 herds are now certified.

Herd Improvement

- Reorganized two Herd Improvement Associations with full

- membership.
- Held an educational meeting on Herd Improvement and Farm Management with I. F. Hall of the College of Agriculture as speaker.
 - Held a dairy picnic at the County Asylum Farm.

Better Bull Program

- In cooperation with the county banks and the Waupaca County Breeders' Association, 50 pure bred sires were placed in county herds under the Better Bull Program.

Livestock Breeders' Association

- This organization cooperated in all programs dealing with the improvement of livestock, including dairy herd improvement associations, Bot Control in horses, dairy meetings and Bang's Testing.
- A representative of the organization took charge of the Waupaca County entry in the Dairy Parade at the State Fair.

Bot Control in Horses.

- 2,500 horses were treated under the Bot Control Program.

Crop Improvement

GOALS

1. Potato Work.
2. Experiments and Plots on Hybrid Corn.
3. Seed Grain Inspection.
4. Alfalfa Promotion.

COMPLETED WORK

Potato Work

- Assisted growers in the spring of 1938 to secure good seed.
- Promoted one Potato Institute which was sponsored by the Wisconsin Potato Growers Association.

Soil Improvement

GOALS

1. Continue Lime Program.
2. Soil Testing Work.
3. Education on Commercial Fertilisers.
4. Shelterbelts, Windbreaks, Snowfences.

COMPLETED WORK

Lime Program

- Two pulverizing machines were continued in operation during most of the summer.
- Approximately 2,500 tons of lime were produced.
- Approximately 10,000 yards of marl were delivered.

Soil Testing

- All soil samples that were submitted to the office were tested for acidity with phosphate and potash tests secured from the Madison laboratory.
- One soil testing station was set up.

Education Work on Commercial Fertilizers

- Discussions were given at Agricultural Conservation meetings on the use of commercial fertilizer together with other publicity that was carried in county newspapers from time to time.

Shelterbelts, Windbreaks and Snowfences

- 87,000 trees were distributed in the spring of 1938 for use in Windbreak and Shelterbelt plantings.
- 31,000 additional Norway Spruce trees were distributed to county land owners from a private nursery at New London.

Agricultural Conservation

- 3,167 farmers co-operated in 1937.
- 3,266 farmers are co-operating in 1938.
- \$155,737.35 net payment on the 1937 program.
- \$190,000.00 estimated payment on the 1938 program.

Rural Electrification Administration (R.E.A.)

- The Waupaca R. E. A. Project was approved during the year with an allotment of \$150,000.00 for the construction of 131 miles of line.

Miscellaneous

Grasshopper and Outworm Control

- Assistance was given town chairmen in setting up the necessary organization to make grasshopper bait available.
- 12 township grasshopper bait mixing stations were organized.

- Arrangements were made with the Department of Agriculture and Markets to secure supplies of poison that were needed.

Seed Loans

- Applications for seed loans were received at the county agent's office.

Farm Institutes

- 4 farm institutes held at Weyauwega, Clintonville, Marion and New London attracted an attendance of 2,750 people as a total for the seven days.

Personal Service

- 12,618 office calls were made.
- 3,097 personal letters written.
- 222 different circular letters sent out.
- 43,813 total circular letters sent out.
- 280 meetings held and attended.
- 103 news articles published.
- 3,884 telephone calls.

4-H CLUB

- 414 members--27 clubs.
- 57 leaders.
- 1100 exhibits made at County Fair.
- 500 attended Scandinavia One-Day Camp.
- 325 attended Achievement Day.

The 1938 4-H year has been one of our best. The type of work that the club members have done and the interest shown has been exceptional. Twenty different projects were carried by 4-H members making a total of 634 projects in the County.

During the year several meetings were held with representatives of the State 4-H Department. A number of judging contests were held and everyone enjoyed the one-day camp that was held at Scandinavia in July.

Representatives of our County 4-H organization competed in the State Fair in the Dairy, Grain, Poultry, Foods and Nutrition, Food Preservation and Clothing Judging Contests. In addition, Deloris Splitt, a member of the Marble 4-H Club, Union, represented the County in the State Dairy Queen Contest. Thirty-one 4-H demonstrations were given in our County Contest.

The Junior Department at the Waupaca County Fair was reorganized this year to include all boys and girls who wish to exhibit. The total premiums won by exhibitors in the Junior Department was \$948.93.

One of the best 4-H Achievement Days that Waupaca County has had was held at Manawa on October 29. Over 325 4-H members and parents attended. Achievement pins were awarded to 286 club members and 60 leaders were recognized for their services to club work.

Fifty-seven voluntary leaders helped carry on the 4-H program during the past year. There are great possibilities of increasing our 4-H enrollment and in improving our 4-H program. However, further expansion will no doubt be limited to the leadership that can be secured.

4-H Club

Dairy Judging Tour - 4-H club boys take an active interest in judging dairy cattle.



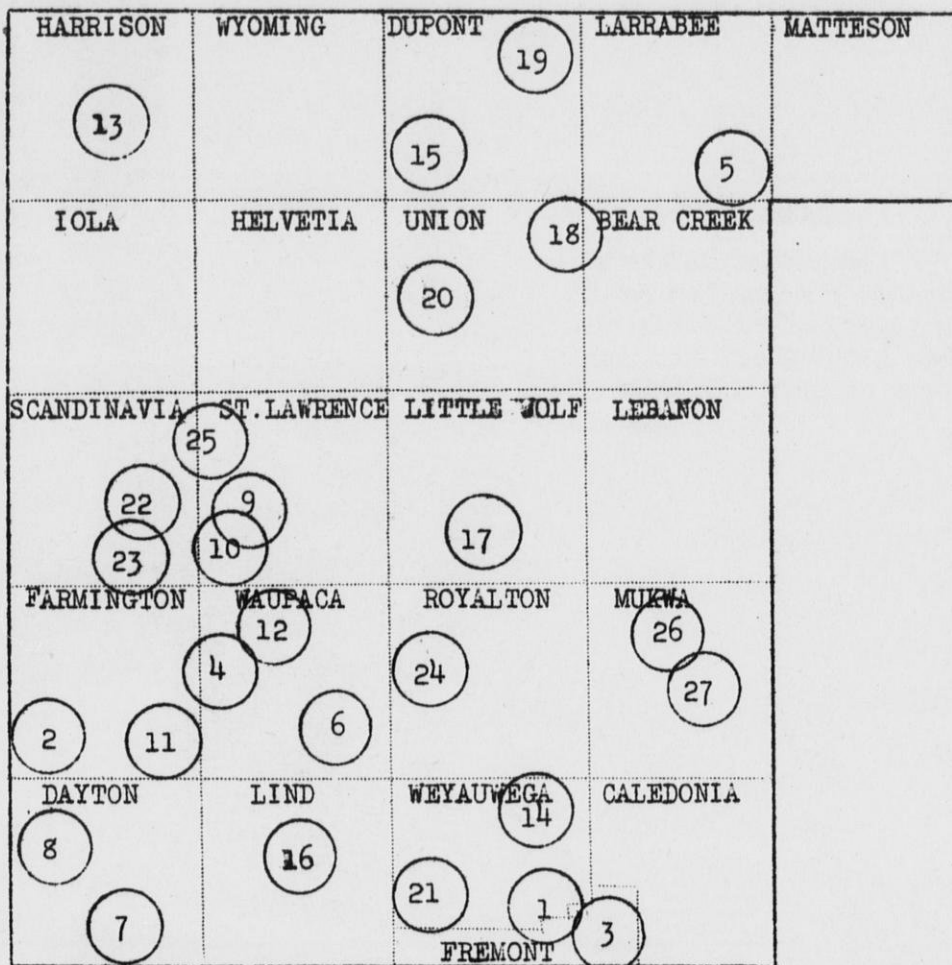
Dairy Queen Contest - One of the many activities in which 4-H members engage.



4-H Demonstrations - Group of 4-H members ready to demonstrate how they do some phase of their club work.



LOCATION OF 4-H CLUBS



○ -- 1938 4-H Clubs

<u>Name of Club</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Name of Club</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>
1. Acorn	21	15. Lake Michael	10
2. Barton	13	16. Lind Center	22
3. Beaver Dam	15	17. Manawa Boys	10
4. Be-Ware	12	18. Marble	15
5. Clintonville	29	19. Marion Jolly 4-H'ers	6
6. Constance	12	20. Pathfinder	23
7. Crystal Lake	30	21. Rainbow Guernsey	9
8. Crystal River	17	22. Silver Lake Boys	19
9. Elm Valley Boys	11	23. Silver Lake Girls	8
10. Elm Valley Girls	4	24. White Lake	12
11. Gard's Corners	10	25. Willing Workers	16
12. Granite Quarry	18	26. Wisdom Ridge Boys	11
13. Harrison Center	35	27. Wisdom Ridge Girls	8
14. Keemosaba	21	TOTAL ENROLLMENT----	417

4-H Club



Indian Lore

Chief Yellow Thunder
shows 4-H members attend-
ing the 4-H Conservation
Camp how the Red Man used
to make a living in the
forest.



Fire Protection - 4-H members visit a
Ranger Station

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT

- Bang's Testing Program continued.
- Two Herd Improvement Associations in operation.
- Livestock Breeding School held.
- 50 Herd Sires placed.

Bang's Testing Program

The Bang's Testing Program that has been in operation for several years is still continuing.

The indemnity that is now being paid is less than last year. With this reduction in the amount of indemnity the amount of testing of herds not previously included has fallen off.

It appears that in order to have the Bang's Testing Program resumed, additional indemnity needs to be paid. It has been reported from unofficial sources that after June 30, 1939, Federal indemnity will only be paid to Counties that are cooperating under the area testing plan.

The following table shows progress that has been made in the County in reducing infection in infected herds.

TEST	HERDS			CATTLE		
	Total Herds	Reacting Herds	Per Cent Reacting	Total Cattle	Reacting Cattle	Per Cent Reacting
Initial Test..	384	384	100.0	7,416	1946	26.2
1st Retest Inf. Herds....	353	95	26.9	6,358	254	4.0
2nd Retest Inf. Herds....	269	63	23.0	5,269	188	3.5
3rd Retest Inf. Herds....	207	33	15.9	4,212	96	2.2

At the present time we have 200 certified herds. These are distributed according to the following table.

<u>Township</u>	<u>No. Certified Herds</u>	<u>Township</u>	<u>No. Certified Herds</u>
Bear Creek	8	Lind	10
Caledonia	1	Little Wolf	7
Dayton	30	Matteson	1
Dupont	none	Mukwa	4
Farmington	39	Royalton	6
Fremont	10	St. Lawrence	14
Harrison	13	Scandinavia	21
Helvetia	2	Union	none
Iola	12	Waupaca	39
Larrabee	5	Weyauwega	2
Lebanon	2	Wyoming	1
		TOTAL	200

Herd Improvement Associations

We have two Herd Improvement Associations now in operation with 584 cows on test.

The cost of membership in Herd Improvement Associations is paid by each member. Although the cost is not high, many herd owners indicate that the cost of testing is one of the reasons why they are not at the present time members of such Associations.

It is very probable that an additional Association will be organized in the near future because at the present time both testing groups have more herds than they can conveniently handle.

Livestock Breeding School

Through the cooperation of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association and the College of Agriculture, a Livestock Breeding School was held last winter at Clintonville.

This school consisted of a series of three meetings at which topics of interest to dairymen and livestock raisers were thoroughly discussed.

Better Bull Program

Some progress was made during the past season in assisting herd owners who have good bull calves available to find other herd owners who wish to purchase such calves.

Emphasis was put on placing calves from only good producing stock. It was recommended that the poor calves be vealed rather than used for breeding purposes.

Assistance was given in placing 50 bull calves from good producing cows into County herds. Where financial assistance was needed arrangements were made with the County banks to help. However, in most cases herd owners financed the purchase of the calves that they secured.

Perhaps new methods may be found to help this program so that it might be speeded up and more good bull calves placed.

It is pointed out by many dairymen that poor sires used in many of our County herds are responsible for a much reduced yearly production.

Livestock Breeders Association

The County Livestock Breeders Association, which organization is made up of persons who are interested in promoting the interest of the livestock breeders, has assisted materially in the various programs that have been in operation in the County.

(Livestock Breeders Association, Cont.)

In addition to the promotion of the use of better sires, this organization has assisted in encouraging buyers to come to our County. The officers have assisted buyers in locating the stock that they wished and in addition the members of this Association assisted greatly in carrying on the Bot Control Campaign in horses.

In the Bot Control Campaign, committeemen canvassed 75 school districts to secure the names of horse owners who were interested in having their horses treated with the result that 2500 horses received the Bot and Worm treatment.

By doing this work on a group basis a substantial reduction in the price of having horses treated was secured.

In addition, the Livestock Breeders Association was instrumental in promoting an entry in the State Fair Dairy Parade, the organization of our Herd Improvement Associations, and in staging our County Dairy Picnic.

CROP IMPROVEMENT

- Potato growers secured seed from disease-free-areas.
- Potatoes were diverted for livestock feed.
- Five farm institutes, including one Potato Institute, were held.
- Grasshopper control.
- Seed and fertilizer dealers formed County organization.

Potatoes

Through publicity and farm meetings a large number of Waupaca County potato growers were encouraged to secure potato seed from disease-free-areas. Potatoes grown from disease free seed stock showed up unusually well this year while many of the fields grown from locally grown seed showed many missing hills.

However, there did not appear to be what is called very much "secondary infection" of Yellow Dwarf during the past growing season. Potato disease specialists point out that the failure of "Yellow Dwarf" to spread this year was probably due to the absence of what is called the "brown leafhopper".

If their findings are true it might be possible that with favorable growing conditions Yellow Dwarf will disappear from this area. However, if seasons of high temperature reoccur it is very probable that "Yellow Dwarf" will continue to make its appearance. Because of other diseases and degeneration of old potato stocks, it is advisable that seed from certified stock be secured.

Potato Improvement



Potato Tour - Andrew Stanislawski, Waupaca County, Wisconsin, explains to the visitors how he raises over 500 bushels of potatoes to the acre.



Mr. Stanislawski shows just how many potatoes it takes per acre to secure a 500 bushel yield.



An overhead irrigation system in operation in a potato field.

(Potatoes, Cont.)

A Potato Tour at which approximately 300 potato growers attended was held during the season. Two successful potato grower's farms were visited where those who made the Tour received first-hand information on how high yields were obtained. Other farms on which there were special things of interest were visited.

It might be possible on many farms to grow a seed plot where a small amount of certified seed could be planted and all the resulting potatoes kept for seed. In this way nearly all potato seed on each farm could be renewed each year with but very little cost.

Grasshopper Control

Due to the large number of eggs that were laid in the fall of 1937, and a favorable hatching season last spring, a large number of grasshoppers appeared early in the season and threatened to cause great crop damage.

Twelve township grasshopper mixing stations were set up in the County in which approximately 150 tons of grasshopper bait were mixed and made available to farmers in the various townships without cost. The townships in which the mixing stations were in operation furnished the necessary labor and also the materials that were used with the exception of the poison which was supplied from Federal funds through the State Entomology Department. A small quantity of poison was distributed to a few individuals in townships where infestations did not warrant a mixing station.

In areas in which there was a good coverage of grasshopper bait infestations were reduced rapidly. However, the grasshopper damage was much less than anticipated due to the rapid growth of grass which supplied the hoppers with plenty of feed and they did not migrate to any great extent.

Continued rains along in the middle of the summer reduced the number of hoppers quite rapidly. With the reduced grasshopper population this fall it is very probable that only a few eggs were laid and the danger from grasshopper injury at least for a few years most likely has passed.

Farm Institutes

Continued interest shown in general farm meetings that were held at Waupaca, Clintonville, Marion, Weyauwega and New London, was evidenced by the fact that there was a total of 2,900 persons attending.

A different type of a farm meeting which gave an opportunity to point out approved farm practices was held last winter at Waupaca in a form of a mock trial. In this meeting a fictitious person was accused of not being a good farmer and he was brought into court because of the poor practices that he was alleged to have carried on.

Potato Improvement
















Potato Tour - Prof. R. E. Vaughan of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture points out how potato plant diseases and insects are controlled.



Potato Tour - Growers show interest in learning more about potato growing problems.

Map Showing
GRASSHOPPER MIXING STATIONS

HARRISON 	WYOMING	DUPONT	LARRABEE 	MATTESON
IOLA 	HELVETIA 	UNION 	BEAR CREEK	
SCANDINAVIA	ST. LAWRENCE	LITTLE WOLF	LEBANON 	
FARMINGTON 	WAUPACA 	ROYALTON	MUKWA 	
DAYTON 	LIND 	WEYAUWEGA	CALEDONIA 	
		FREMONT		

 - Townships in which mixing stations were in operation.

Weeds



Marijuana - The county agent's office has been called upon to identify this plant. Marijuana is being found in many places and in large numbers.

(Farm Institutes, Cont.)

Farm Institutes give County farmers an opportunity to hear special speakers who appear on the program. In this way they obtain the latest information on various farm topics.

Several similar farm meetings are being planned for the coming winter months.

Seed and Fertilizer Dealers Organization

A County meeting of all seed and fertilizer dealers was held during the past year. At this meeting the latest recommended practices of seeding and use of fertilizers were discussed by your County Agent together with speakers from the College of Agriculture.

This meeting helped greatly to promote uniform recommendations for seeding and the use of fertilizers. As a result of the meeting the County seed and fertilizer dealers organized a County Association and it is planned to continue to hold similar meetings each year.

SOIL IMPROVEMENT

- Marl and lime production continues.
- Soil analyses are being made.
- 87,000 trees were distributed for windbreak and shelterbelt
- 31,000 Norway Spruce trees were made available. planting.

Marl and Lime

Perhaps due to the large amounts of lime and marl that were made available in previous years there has been less activity on this project during the past year.

The quarries at New London and Readfield continued to operate during the past year. In addition, marl was distributed from the various marl stock piles that are scattered throughout the western part of the County.

A new W.P.A. lime and marl project was recently approved for Waupaca County. The provisions of the new project are not as favorable for the production of marl as they are for production of ground limestone, in that only labor is supplied.

One of the difficulties we have in meeting the demand for ground limestone is the fact that the time when farmers can conveniently use lime is comparatively short and it is impossible to pulverize sufficient lime during that period to meet the demand. It would be highly desirable if storage facilities could be secured where a large supply of ground limestone could be produced and have it available at the time when farmers wish to haul.

(Marl and Lime, Cont.)

In spite of the large amount of lime and marl that has already been distributed in the County it is expected that there will be a continued demand for years to come.

Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

The interest in securing trees for windbreak and shelterbelt planting continues to increase which is evidenced by the fact that a total of 118,000 trees were distributed last year in comparison to 62,000 the year before.

It appears that it is desirable that farmers, who can use these trees for this type of planting, secure them during the coming season while they are still available through the Wisconsin Conservation Department without cost.

Windbreaks and shelterbelts planted on light soil farms will help materially in years to come to control wind damage and, in addition, they will be of great value in holding the snow and prevent drifts in farm yards and on State, County and town roads.

A well placed living snow fence will help materially to keep many of the town roads open, that are impassable during winter months, at a low cost.

The Wisconsin Highway Department has found that a living snow fence will pay for itself in 10 to 12 years, including the purchase of land, after it is planted and then after that there will be practically no cost in erecting snow fences and the expense of snow removal will be at the minimum.

SOIL CONSERVATION

- 3167 farmers co-operated in 1937.
- 3266 farmers are co-operating in 1938.
- \$155,737.35 net payment on the 1937 program.
- \$190,000.00 estimated payment for the 1938 program.

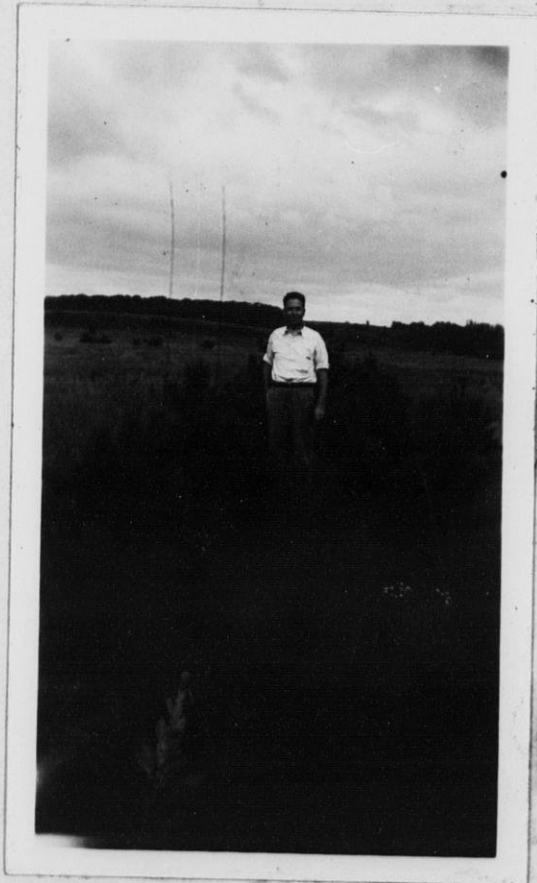
The County Agent's office continued to take an active part in the Agricultural Conservation Program.

Your County Agent has acted as secretary and has assisted with the educational work that was carried on and conducted many other meetings. Since last November 1, the 1937 program was completed and the 1938 program is well underway. It is expected that most of the checks for the 1938 program will be paid out by January 1, 1939.

Soil Improvement



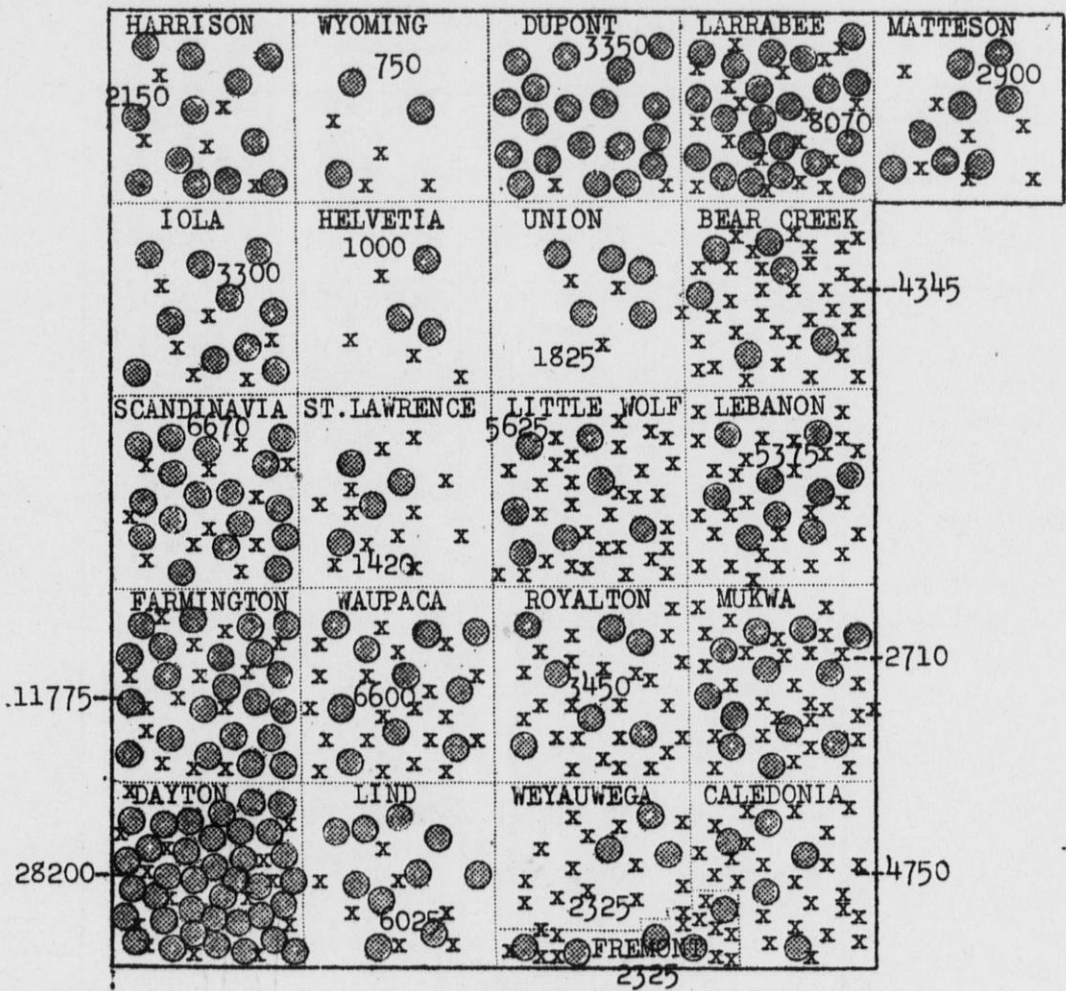
Shelterbelt - Norway Pine and Norway Spruce trees in a few years afford protection against damaging winds and drifting sand.



Shelterbelt - 4-year old Norway Pine now ready to begin protecting the field in which it is planted.

Map Showing

DISTRIBUTION OF EVERGREEN TREES



- -- persons who secured Norway Spruce trees from the New London nursery.
- x -- persons who received trees for Windbreak and Shelterbelt planting.
- numbers inserted in each township indicate the total trees planted.

Payments Made Each Township
under
1938 AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM
and
FARMS MEASURED FOR 1938

HARRISON 138 \$4,968.44	WYOMING 67 \$2,462.24	DUPONT 143 \$6,494.31	LARRABEE 205 \$11,293.53	MATTESON 190 \$7,758.42
IOLA 168 \$6,435.51	HELVETIA 117 \$5,329.98	UNION 163 \$9,167.46	BEAR CREEK 150 \$8,834.95	<p style="text-align: center;">○ -- Indicates number of farms measured for 1938</p> <p>The other number gives the 1937 pay- ment in each township, totaling \$155,737.35.</p>
SCANDINAVIA 152 \$8,689.22	ST. LAWRENCE 172 \$6,493.38	LITTLE WOLF 188 \$8,617.79	LEBANON 148 \$6,662.37	
FARMINGTON 157 \$9,670.08	WAUPACA 191 \$9,284.25	ROYALTON 138 \$4,914.08	MUKWA 125 \$6,732.44	
DAYTON 129 \$9,196.26	LIND 162 \$9,203.18	WEYAUWEGA 63 \$2,884.10	CALEDONIA 122 \$6,869.68	
		FREMONT 79 \$3,775.68		

Other Data

100 meetings held.
9,398 persons attended.
30,518 circular letters sent out.
1,957 personal letters sent out.
\$190,000.00 is the estimated net payment on the 1938 program.

(Soil Conservation, Contd.)

As in previous years, the Agricultural Conservation Program was in charge of the County Committee, composed of three persons, elected by the Board of Directors which body was made up of chairmen of township committees from each township in the County. The clerical assistants were all hired by the Association without direct cost to the County. In addition, all officers of the Agricultural Conservation Association were paid out of Federal funds allocated to this County.

No doubt if this program continues it will be changed to better fit the needs of our County farms. There is a great probability that more attention will be paid to promoting Soil Conservation practices than in production control.

Potato Diversion Program

In order to prevent the lower grades of potatoes from entering the regular channels of trade, and also to assist farmers who were unable to sell such potatoes because of the marketing agreement which prevented such potatoes being sold, the Potato Diversion Program was put into effect.

Farmers who wished to divert potatoes made their applications at the County Agent's office and your County Agent directed the persons who made the farm inspections.

Three hundred fifty-two farmers cooperated in this program and diverted 38,190 bushels of potatoes for which they were paid \$5,728.45.

A number of requests have already been received this year to have another Potato Diversion Program. Several meetings with Federal authorities have already been held. At this time the outcome of our requests is not known.

Federal Purchases of Potatoes for Relief

On Monday, October 3, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation began the purchase of potatoes in Waupaca County which potatoes will be distributed for relief purposes in other states and in other counties of Wisconsin.

Potatoes in this program are purchases on what is called the "offer and acceptance" basis. Your County Agent's office is serving as an agency to accept offers which are later forwarded on to the central office at Wausau.

It is hoped that through this program the price of potatoes will be kept from going to extremely low levels. It is not known just at this time how many potatoes will be purchased under this program. The amount will depend on supplies available. However, weather damage and rotting of the potatoes will materially reduce supplies.

Federal Purchases of Cabbage for Relief

On Friday, September 16, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation began purchasing cabbage in Waupaca County for relief purposes.

In order that the Federal government would purchase cabbage under this program it was necessary for Waupaca and other growers to set up an organization through which the Federal government might work.

Waupaca cabbage growers joined with those from Outagamie County and set up the necessary organization. It is expected that this program will continue until all surplus supplies of cabbage are absorbed.

A gross payment of \$5.50 per ton was made making a net payment to the grower of \$4.00 per ton.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

- 140 miles of R.E.A. electric line is to be built.
- \$150,000.00 allotment has been made.
- Waupaca County farms are becoming electrified.
- Costs to consumers have been reduced.

Recently we were notified that an allotment of \$150,000.00 would be made to build a R.E.A. line in Waupaca County.

At the present time engineers are at work drawing up the specifications so that the contract for the construction of the line can be let.

Our R.E.A. project consists of building approximately 140 miles of line which will serve 363 customers. The project will cover areas in Harrison, Wyoming, Dupont, Iola, Helvetia, Union, Scandinavia, St. Lawrence, some parts of Amherst and New Hope townships in Portage County and Grant in Shawano County.

Your County Agent took an active part in holding many educational meetings in order to organize this project. We have been working approximately three years.

Our R.E.A. line will bring electric service to that part of Waupaca County that would not otherwise receive electric service for perhaps many years to come.

With the completion of this project Waupaca County will be very well electrified. The utility companies in the other sections have built many miles of line during the past three years since the activities on the R.E.A. program were started.

(Rural Electrification, Cont.)

In addition, all rural customers served by these lines have been given a substantial reduction in rates since the first R.E.A. meeting was held in our County.

MISCELLANEOUS

Officers Study Marketing Problems

At the request of a number of Waupaca County creameries assistance was given during the past year in securing a survey in an effort to determine what is best for them to do in order to meet the competition from the larger dairy plants.

Due to the high percent of small deliveries to the creameries involved, it is a difficult problem to determine the most advisable plan to meet their needs.

The strongest competition to our local creameries is given by organizations who are able to sell to the Chicago and other large markets. A certain amount of additional equipment is needed by each farmer who delivers to such plants. Very often farms with small deliveries do not find that they can economically invest in more equipment, and therefore, there is a very acute problem of maintaining our creameries on the present basis.

According to the survey that was made approximately 50 percent of the patrons of our County creameries deliver less than 1,000 pounds of butterfat during the year.

Home Economics

Home Economics Extension meetings for farm and village women are being continued. This activity was started four years ago.

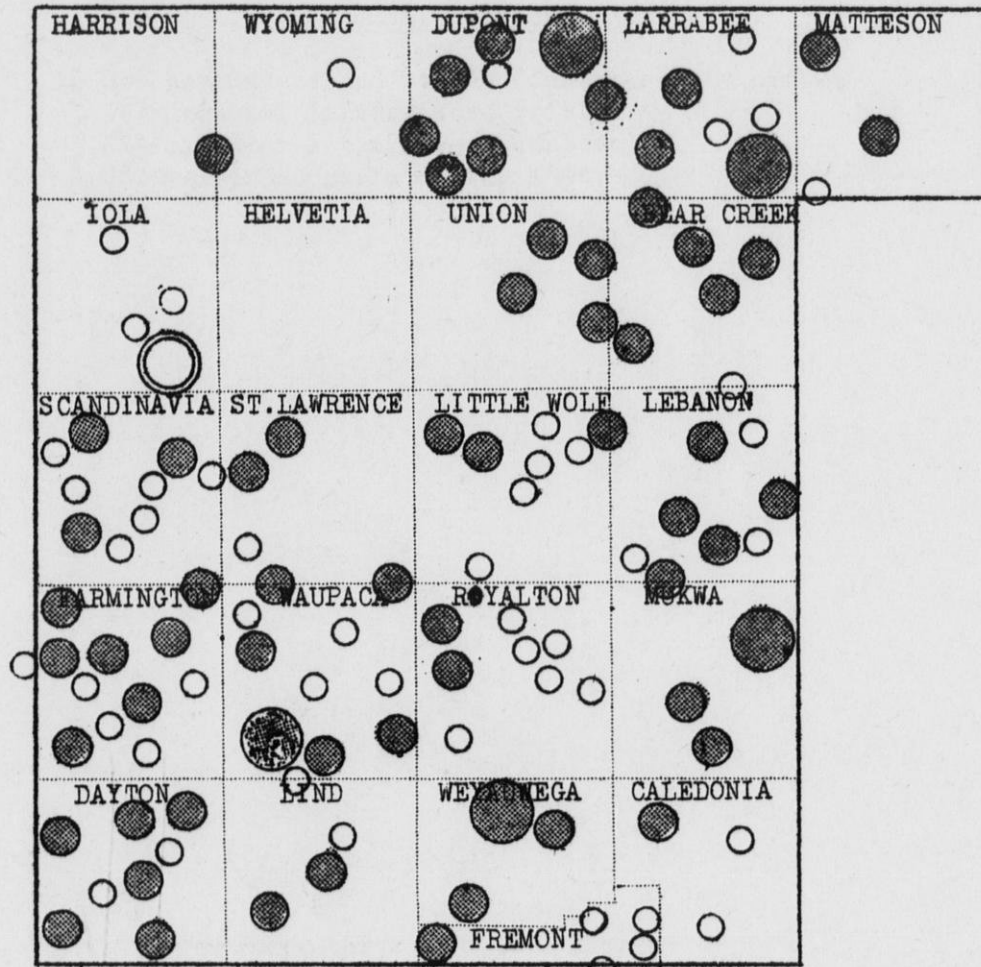
These meetings are conducted by a representative from the Home Economics Department of the College of Agriculture who meets with leaders of women's organizations at regular intervals. The leaders in turn instruct the members of their organization according to the information given them at their group meetings. Miss Elizabeth Birong was the person who came here to conduct this work. The subject was "Clothing".

Through the members of the organizations represented at these meetings approximately 200 farm homes are benefited. It is very probable that this type of work will include a larger area in the County.

State Fair

The County Agent's office again assisted the County Board State Fair Committee in erecting the State Fair exhibit. The subject of the exhibit this year was "Waupaca County Lumber Industry and Its Products".

Map Showing Location
of
HOME ECONOMIC CENTER--FARM INSTITUTES--BOT CONTROL CAMPAIGN
and
HERD IMPROVEMENT MEMBERS



- --- Herd Improvement Members, 1938-39
- --- Farmers Institutes
- --- Communities canvassed in the horse Bot and Worm Control Campaign
- (double-lined) --- Home Economics Center, 1937-38

(State Fair, Cont.)

It is planned to change the subject as often as is advisable so that all Waupaca County resources might be brought to the attention of those who visit the Wisconsin State Fair.

Personal Service

12,618 persons called at the County Agent's office.
3,097 personal letters were written.
43,813 circular letters were sent out.
3,884 telephone calls during 1938.

RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR
FURTHER EXTENSION WORK
IN
WAUPACA COUNTY

4-H Club Work

Club work should be expanded because of the large number of boys and girls in the rural districts in the County. The problem of supervision in this project where the Agricultural Agent's time is divided among many projects is a limiting factor in further expansion of this project. An enrollment of 1,000 club members is very possible if the proper help is supplied for supervision.

Soil Improvement

Agricultural Conservation: As many educational meetings on the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program as is possible should be held so that farmers in the County will have full information concerning the program and will be able to use the program to help them carry on a good soil improvement program on their farms.

Farmer-businessmen meetings on the future agricultural programs should also be encouraged so that people in the towns and villages will understand the need for a sound agricultural program.

Marl and Lime: Continued efforts should be put forth to assist farmers in securing the necessary liming materials at low cost. Even though we have applied an enormous amount of both lime and marl in the last few years, there are large areas that are still too sour to grow alfalfa and clover successfully.

Forestry: Special efforts should be put forth to encourage farmers in the county to take advantage of the trees that are being made available by the Wisconsin Conservation Department for windbreak and shelterbelt plantings.

There is a need for a more intensive forestry planting program. Due to the nature of this project, it seems necessary that in order to have the areas that should be planted re-forested state and/or federal agencies need to give a helping hand in the financing and the supervising of areas that might be reforested.

Livestock Improvement

Bang's Disease: Continued education needs to be carried on in the control of Bang's Disease. The present federal program where-by the entire cost of testing and indemnity is paid out of federal funds affords herd owners an unusual opportunity to rid their herds of this disease.

Bull Program: It appears that one of the best ways to improve herds is to encourage the use of better sires. The difference between the average production of herds in our herd improvement associations and those of the average herd in the county definitely points out what can be done in herd improvement.

Encouragement of better dairy methods is an important factor in herd improvement. Education along these lines should be carried on.

Crop Improvement

Potato Improvement: Waupaca County has a difficult problem, if they wish to continue growing potatoes, to improve the quality of the potatoes grown and to cope with the various diseases that are affecting potatoes.

"Yellow Dwarf" disease which has been quite troublesome in the last few years has somewhat disappeared during the past year. This can possibly be explained by the fact that the Brown Leaf Hopper, which insect has been responsible for the spread of this disease, was practically absent from potato fields during the past season.

Continued efforts should be put forth towards the encouragement of the best methods in handling potatoes so that they will reach the market in the best possible condition.

Alfalfa and Other Legumes: The growing of alfalfa and other legumes needs continued encouragement. These crops are essential in connection with both dairying and potato production.

Grasshopper Control: With a favorable growing season during the past year and the good supply of rainfall, the grasshopper problem has disappeared at least temporarily. However, recent grasshopper egg counts indicate that there are still sufficient eggs being laid to cause crop damage should favorable weather for grasshoppers reappear.

Rural Electrification

Although a project has been approved for the building of 131 miles of electric line, there are still areas in Waupaca County that are not included. Efforts will be made to secure extensions to the present R.E.A. Project so that all possible territory may be included.

Miscellaneous

Community Club Activities, Insect and Rodent Control, Farm Institutes, Tours, Exhibits, Drought Relief, and other miscellaneous projects will present themselves as the work progresses and will need attention.