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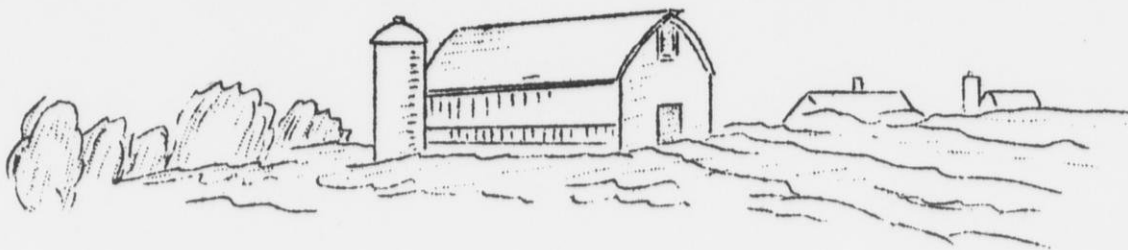
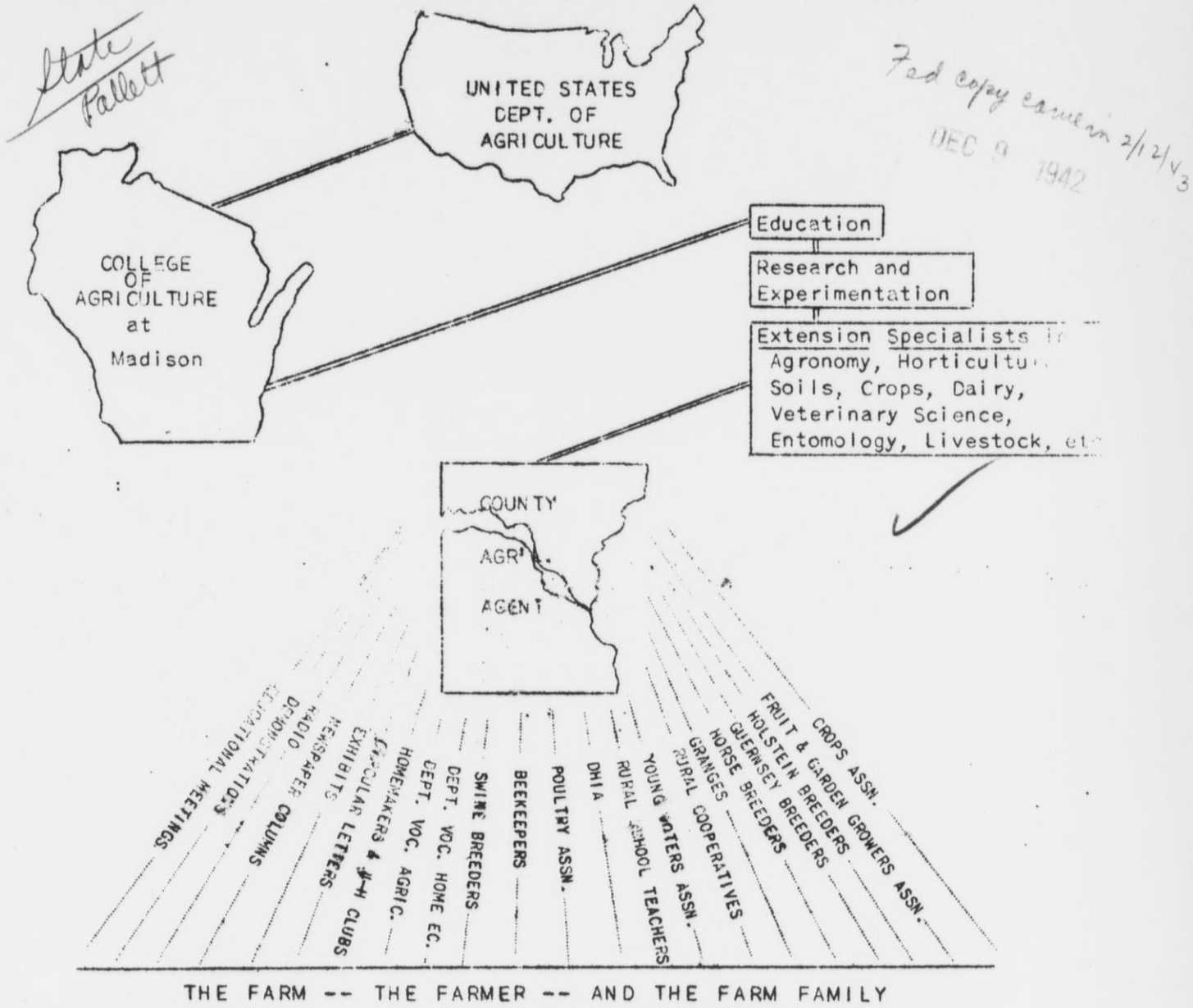
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ORGANIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION



ANNUAL REPORT WINNEBAGO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

by

R. C. Heffernan,
Agricultural Agent

November 1, 1941 to October 31, 1942

THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
WINNEBAGO COUNTY

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

Following is the annual report of the Winnebago County Agricultural Committee. This report entails the activities of the County Agriculture Agent for the period November 1, 1941 to October 31, 1942. The personnel of the Agricultural Committee is as follows:

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

(Note: for a part of the year Van E. Jackson was a member of the committee)

By law it is the responsibility of the Winnebago County Agriculture Committee, cooperating with the Wisconsin College of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Agriculture to plan and direct the activities of the County Agricultural Agent. This is a difficult job because a program must be planned to serve as many of the farm families in the county as possible. Winnebago County has within its boundaries approximately 2700 farm units. The interests of these farm families is varied. To attempt to build a program to meet their needs, requires a great deal of knowledge of the problems on the farms and in the farm homes.

The Winnebago County Agricultural committee to better understand these problems has for the second year asked for the advise and suggestions of the County Program Planning Committee. This procedure is important for two reasons: First, the view points of the agricultural leaders - both men and women within the county - is secured and can be used as a basis for building a county-wide extension program. Second, When the County Agricultural Committee uses suggestions from this committee the program adopted for the county agent becomes a part of the organizations program which these leaders represent. The part that this program planning committee plays is best represented by the following diagram:

COUNTY AGENT

Activities directed by
Agr'l. Committee

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

Invite a Planning Committee to advise
with them on County Agent's Program.

PROGRAM PLANNING COMMITTEE MADE UP
OF ONE MEMBER FROM EACH OF THE RURAL
ORGANIZATIONS IN WINNEBAGO COUNTY

County Homemakers
Four-H Clubs
Vocational Agr'l. & Home Economics
Fruit and Garden Growers
Beekeepers Ass'n.
DHIA Co-op
D.H. I.A. No. 1
Holstein Breeders
Horse Breeders ass'n.
Winnebago County Granges
Rural Cooperatives
Young Voters Association of County
Rural School Teachers' Association
Poultry Association
Dairy Plant Operators Ass'n.
Federal Land Bank Association
Farm Security - TPA
Agriculture & Home Economics Teachers
Crop Breeders Association
Swine Breeders Ass'n
Guernsey Breeders Ass'n.
A.A.A.

Make suggestions on County
Agent's Program of Work

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

Agriculture committee considering these
suggestions - Formulate County Agent's Program

COUNTY AGENT'S PROGRAM

THE COUNTY AGENT'S PROGRAM AS ADOPTED FOR 1942 IS AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Major Problems</u>	<u>Phases of Work</u>	<u>Goals</u>
1. Rural Youth	4-H Clubs	500 members. More project instruction Wiser selection of projects Emphasize calf, garden, food preservation. Attempt to enlarge clubs. More project help for leaders.
2. Soil and Crop Improvement	Weed Control Pasture Improve- ment Commercial Fertilizer Soil Testing	A demonstration farm in every town 8 demonstration farms 12 demonstration farms Provide whole farm service.
3. Dairy Improve- ment	DHIA Artificial In- semination Dairy Management Quality Milk	250 members Education and sign-up Series of meetings Series of follow-up mtgs.
4. Farm and Home Management	Farm & Home Accts. Clothing Construc- tion Home Improvement Nutrition Defense Production	45 farms 550 women Three homemaker's interest groups School lunches through homemakers As needs require
OTHER WORK	Poultry Improvement	Through schools for men and women

Also work with organizations as required.

In reviewing the activities of the County Extension Agent this past year the program as originally adopted was changed considerably because of the numerous war activities.

In developing and working out the County Extension Program, it is well to consider the fact that the County Agent enlists the aid of at least two groups of people.

The first group is the officers and members of the rural organizations within the county. The county agent has found that one of the most satisfactory ways of promoting the various activities of his office is through well-organized groups of farm people. Farm organizations are usually formed around certain agriculture interests and when programs affecting these interests are promoted these organizations are willing to help in every way possible. The county agent estimates that there are approximately 200 Officers and directors of rural organizations that help in a year in carrying out the various activities of the County Agent's Office. Organizations in Winnebago County which cooperate with the County Agent in the carrying out of his activities are represented by the membership of the County Planning Committee.

The second large group of workers cooperating in carrying out the County Agent's activities are the agricultural specialists. Winnebago County extension is served by specialists from the College of Agriculture, the U.S. Dept. Of Agr'l., the State Dept. of Agriculture, the Wisconsin Dairymen's Associations, and various other organizations such as breed association groups, and many others.

This last year 51 specialists worked a total of 126 days in Winnebago County. These men are specialists in their field.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Days Spent</u>
Joe Niemer	Dairy Inspector	14
C. L. Kuehner	Orchard Specialist	6
George Humphrey	Animal Husbandry	2
A. O. Collentine	Dairy	2
Milo K. Swanton	Sec'y. of Wis. Council of Agr'l.	1
E. C. Freund	Farm Security Fieldman	24
R. B. Pallett	Extension Specialist	7
Loring Hanson	Concrete Engineering Portland Cement Ass'n.	3
Dave Nusbaum	Dairy Inspector	4
George Werner	Dairy Feeding	2
E. E. Heizer	Animal Husbandry	3
I. F. Hall	Farm Management	3
Louis Zahradka	Tri-County Breeders Ass'n.	1
Dr. Osborne	Tri-County Breeders Ass'n.	1
John Reedel	Fieldman for Jersey Cattle Club	1
Max LaRock	Building Engineer	3
James Gwin	Chief of Bee & Honey Dept. State Dept. of Agr'l.	1
George Briggs	Agronomy	2
R. E. Vaughn	Plant Pathology	2
F. Cummings	Grain Inspector, USDA	1
A. E. Pillar	Entomology	5

E. D. Bingham	Fruit Grower	1
Dr. V. S. Larsen	State Veterinarian	1
Martin Anderson	Rural Sociology	1
Roy T. Harris	Dairy Specialist	1
John Broker	Sec'y. Federal Land Bank	1
Ralph Halliday	Entomology	1
Gladys Stillman	Ext. Nutritionist	1
Harold Hill	State AAA Committee	1
Paul Phillips	Biochemistry	1
Floyd Duffey	Machinery engineer	1
George Britts	Wisconsin Guernsey Breeders	1
Robert Geiger	Fieldman for National Holstein Association	2
R. W. Stumhor	Wisconsin Dairymen's Ass'n.	1
J. Reynolds	Wis. Dept. of Agr'l.	1
O. B. Combs	Garden	3
J. B. Hayes	Poultry Specialist	1
O. C. Buslaff	Home Economics	1
Rufus Runge	Federal Land Bank	1
L. G. Kuenning	Chief of Dairy Dept.	2
E. Boyles	Specialist - Crop-Saver Co.	1
R. J. Schaefer	Dairy - Holstein Ass'n.	1
R. Fisher	Marketing - Dept. of Agr'l.	2
M. A. Schaar	Economist	1
O. R. Zeasman	Soil Conservation	2
H. J. Rahmlow	Sec'y. Wis. Horticulture Society	1
W. E. Clark	Agricultural Extension	1
H. H. Smith	State U.S. Employment Service	1
Merle Richardson	Marketing - State Dept. Agr'l.	1
Jerry Wade	Dairy Inspector	1
Professor Harden	Economist	1

The county agent besides enlisting the aid of rural organizations and specialist previously listed has the complete cooperation of the newspapers and many civic groups.

The county agent's job is to get the latest information on agricultural problems to the farmers of the county. This is done by news releases, radio, circular letters, demonstrational meetings, result demonstrations, additional meetings, individual letters, individual farm visits, office calls, work through organized groups and exhibits. I am going to present some of the high lights of the years activities. In presenting these activities, it will be noted that much of the work of the county agent's office has been directed to the war effort. It is the prediction of the County Agent that war activities will enlist practically 100% of the County Agent's time next year. With that view point in mind part of this report will be given over to the problems presented to Winnebago farmers as a result of the war.

Project	Days Devoted to Project		Meetings held concerning Project	News Articles on Project	Circular letters		Farm Home Visits Made	Radio	Bulletins Distributed
	County Agent	Specialist			No.	Total Mailed			
Livestock Disease	4.0			14	4	194	36		26
Farm Loans	4.3	24.0	1	2			9		115
War Service	24.8	2.0	39	21	7	427	42	1	1574
Dairy	64.1	37.5	50	69	9	3467	217	3	951
Cereal Grains	3.6	4.0	3	8	1	1714	50		215
Soils	12.1	1.0		8			45		253
Fertilizers	3.5		1	3	1	120	23		126
Fruit	15.8	11.7	20	20	16	2328	64	2	1520
4-H	21.8		14	5	1	14	66	16	566
AAA	10.4	1.3	9	2			17		52
Swine	.39			2			17		86
Weeds	5.6	1.0		9			74		366
Poultry	5.1	1.0	1	17			57		137
Bees	.4	1.0	3	1	8	764	6		1000
Beef	.8	1.0					10		19
Horses	10.5	1.0	4	9	3	212	39	1	36
Agri'l. Engineering	8.4	5.5	4	9			90		23

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Project	Days Devoted to Project		Meetings held concerning Project	News Articles on Project	Circular letters		Farm Home Visits Made	Radio	Bulletins Distributed
	County Agent	Specialist			No.	Total Mailed			
Farm Management	2.8	3.0					37		86
Feeds and Feeding	6.8	1.0	20	19	3	3832	52		1776
Legumes	1.7	1.0	5	9			32		40
Gardens	9.8	4.0	7	10	4	251	58		630
Radio	4.3			3			6		
Insects	2.3	4.0		7			24		
County Fair	9.0	2.0		7	2	56	15	3	
Community Activities	4.4		1				9	3	
Administration	37.6	14.0	28	7	1	9	88	5	
Unclassified	10.0	5.0	19	2	3	111	36	2	360
TOTAL	284.8	126.0	229	263	63	13499	1219	36	9960

MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Days spent in field	196.2
Days spent in off ice	93.4
Miles travelled	20,000
Office calls	1227
Field Interviews	4424
Personal letters	1617
Telephone calls	697

A Line or Two on Some of the Highlights of the County Agent's Years Activities:

Cereal Grains-

149 farmers attended a meeting to discuss better barley and small grains.

Soils-

Maintained complete soil testing service, testing 1540 samples of soil.

30 complete farm analysis reports were made.

Fruit-



County held first apple show- three days- Nov. 7-8-9, 1941, Oshkosh. Excellent exhibit of county fruit- 31 exhibitors. Every variety of fruit produced in county in display. 1000 people visited exhibit.

Spray ring fruit highlight of the county fair fruit show.

County Spray rings No. I and No. II combined to form County Orchard Spraying Cooperative.

Better home fruit storages encouraged. Demonstrations and individual farm visits to interested producers.

Bees-

Beekeepers cooperated with fruit growers and held a 3-day Honey Show November 7-8-9, 1941.

Fourteen exhibitors showed honey and honey products. 1000 people visited display.

Program started in county to increase honey products for war purposes.

Weeds-

2,100 pounds sodium chlorate distributed throughout county for weed control.

A.A.A.-

2488 participated and asked for inspection in Federal Farm Program.

Through soil building practices of farm program, farmers in the county applied 22,500 tons of lime and 1,227,900 pounds of commercial fertilizer.

Agricultural Engineering -

Several cooling tank and milk house demonstrations held. Two sets of adjustable cooling tank forms made available to Winnebago County farmers.

135 farmers attended all day farm building meeting.

Community Activities-

Aided in maintaining approximately 30 rural organizations. Acted as secretary of many of these groups.



Feeds and Feeding

Feeds and feeding meetings held in every township in the county by especially trained local leaders.

Special Feeds and Feeding handbook prepared by County Agent on simple methods of balancing rations.

350 farmers attended Feeds and Feeding schools.

Meetings held with bankers and feed dealers to encourage farmers to buy feed wheat.

County Agent carried special program to encourage farmers to take advantage of government feed wheat- several hundred feed wheat folders distributed.

Gardens-

Victory garden demonstration held for neighborhood Garden Leaders.

Fourteen Victory garden demonstrations conducted for rural school members and 4-H club members.

Special display of victory garden products highlight of county fair.

Four vegetable storage meetings held throughout county for garden and nutrition volunteer war leaders. Nearly 100% of leaders responded and carried information back to their home community.

Legumes-

Winnebago County alfalfa crop is threatened with alfalfa wilt. To check, county has resistant varieties seeded in infected fields for trial- results are favorable.

Radio-

County Agricultural Extension Office started regular weekly broadcast of County Farm and Home program in February over radio station WOSH, Oshkosh. Weekly broadcasts of local, state, and national news each Saturday, 12:45 to 1:00 P.M.

Insects-

Two demonstration meetings on corn borer and its control held. Demonstration on plow adjustment which helps in plowing under trash. 160 farmers attended.

Pasture Improvement-

Demonstration meetings and result information given out on four renovated pastures in County- Ten to twenty times as much feed an acre on renovated pastures as on the unrenovated.



Horses-

Annual Colt Show in October, 1942 set a new high in quality and numbers - 136 head of colts and horses exhibited. Winnebago County has established a reputation as having the best show of its kind in the Middle West.

Dairy-

Dairymen voted to affiliate with the Tri-County Artificial Insemination Ring at Shawano. County board of six directors elected. Today Winnebago County has 44 dairymen receiving this service, with approximately 600 cows signed up.

In January, D.H.I.A. #1 held serviceable bull sale- 12 bulls sold for average of \$139.17

Two mass meetings held in February to explain artificial insemination organization.

In February, D.H.I.A. Coop held dairy bull and heifer sale. Twelve junior bulls and heifers consigned as 4-H prospects. All sold to 4-H club members for projects. Eleven serviceable bulls sold for average of \$123.00

Winnebago County D.H.I.A. Coop membership reaches 267 members testing nearly 6,000 cows monthly.

Five holstein herds in Winnebago County were officially classified for type.

Holstein, Guernsey associations combined and held tour to Pabst Farms. Included inspection of herds and building and crop management.

D.H.I.A. #1 Serviceable bull sale held on October 12, 1942. Bulls sold for a new high average of \$192.50, high bull \$510.00

Quality Milk-

Dairy plant operators organized November 18, 1941. Association, after membership drive, has 28 members. Association organized to promote the production and marketing of quality dairy products in Winnebago County.

1,100 people attended quality milk refresher mass meetings in April. Meetings arranged through cooperation of Dairy Plant Operators association.

Dairy Plant Operators as part of program sponsored Dairy Booth at County Fair. Result 38 plants exhibited dairy products. Largest exhibit of County Dairy products on record. Sold cheese and dairy products in booth. Purpose- acquaint people with quality of dairy products produced in Winnebago County.

Farm Management-

Complete Farm and Home management project. County Agent and Home Agent cooperating with Federal Land Bank, have selected three delinquent low income farm families in Winnebago County for help. Complete farm and home management plans have been developed for each farm unit after a careful and detailed analysis of each unit. The object is to get these farm units into sufficient production so that the debt load can be eventually eliminated. This project is a federal trial project.

4-H



Five boys completed heifer calf projects in cooperation with breeders by selling calves in sale of yearlings for average of \$107.50 - calves raised by boys from calfhood.



Twenty-two booths at County Fair were outstanding features of 1942 County Fair. Each booth told how 4-H members and 4-H Clubs are contributing to the war effort.

Victory garden display at County Fair showed how 4-H Club members were solving the home food supply.

4-H Club Camp at County Fair increased in popularity with boys department filled to capacity each night.

Statistics of the 1942 4-H program in Winnebago County:

- 371 club members
- 80% Achievement
- 30 4-H Clubs
- 43 Adult leaders
- 25 Junior Leaders

4-H Department at County Fair showed the following number of exhibitors in the agricultural classes:

- 83 Dairy calves
- 7 Beef Calves
- 34 Hogs
- 34 Sheep
- 58 Poultry
- 3 Colts
- 28 Crop
- 260 Garden
- 23 4-H Booths
- 19 Cattle Showmanship
- 2 Swine Showmanship
- 7 Sheep Showmanship
- 6 Horse Showmanship



War Effort-

County U.S.D.A. War Board formed - County Agent is secretary of board - members of board are representatives of each federal agency in Winnebago County. County War Board is organized to coordinate activities of all rural farm agencies in war effort.

Activities of the U.S.D.A. War Board:

Held meetings of blacksmiths, welders, farm implement dealers to arrange plans for getting all farmers to order farm machinery repairs early. Farm machinery repair blanks distributed to farmers, other sources of information, newspaper ads, radio.

Acts on Priority ratings for new and repaired agricultural buildings in the County.

Set up farm machinery rationing board.

Set up dairy truck conservation committee for re-routing dairy trucks. Goal - reduce mileage traveled 40%.

Set up committee for registering farm trucks for "Certificate of War Necessity".

Conducted three scrap drives.

Has charge of bonds and stamps sales in rural Winnebago County.

County Labor Committee

Winnebago County Labor Committee formed in May, 1942.

Membership - County Agent chairman with member representatives of A.A.A., County Pension Department, City Relief Department, County Agricultural Committee Chairmen, U. S. Employment Office.

Farm Volunteer War Labor Leaders in each school district made a house to house survey to determine labor needs. Survey completed in July showed county to have more demand for farm labor than any other county in Wisconsin.

130 general workers
500 seasonal workers

Labor Committee attempted to relieve labor situation by --
Registration of available city workers. Contacted civic organizations, etc.
Securing of County Certificate for conscientious objectors.
Securing low income farmers from cut-over areas of northern Wisconsin.
High school students helped harvest peas, beets, and sweet corn.

Results - November 1941 - November 1942

Seasonal

Pea Workers - 532
Sweet Corn Workers - 125
Beet Workers - 146
Single general farm workers - 26
Single dairy farm workers 171
Married Couples - 18
Harvest Hands - 127

Cost of Living and Control of Inflation meeting held:
Meeting held on controlling cost of living. 80 rural and
urban leaders attended. Speakers bureau formed.

Salvage -

County Agent cooperated with office facilities in four
salvage drives in rural Winnebago County.

* * *

County Farm and Home Week -

The outstanding event of the entire year's program was
Winnebago County's first Farm and Home Week program which
was held March 12-13-14 at Winneconne. In planning this
event, the County Extension Office, the Winneconne Busi-
ness Men's Association, County Agricultural and Home
Economics instructors, and all of the other 35 rural
organizations in the county helped. The highlight of the
whole program was the first honor banquet at which time
three farmers from Winnebago County and one woman were
recognized for outstanding contributions for rural living.
A fitting certificate was awarded these folks at the ban-
quet.

The banquet was outstanding in that every rural organization
in Winnebago County was represented. It was described by
many as the outstanding event ever to take place in agri-
culture in Winnebago County. Excellent programs were
arranged during the week. One of the interesting parts of
Farm and Home Week was that the Winneconne News, a weekly
paper, published a special edition of their paper, built
around the Farm and Home Week. This special edition con-
tained the full three-day program and had write-ups and
pictures of every organization. This special edition went
into every home in Winnebago County which totalled about
2700.

* * *



Gentlemen:

I have given you some of the statistics and outstanding events in the county agent's program for the past year. Into all of these activities has come the grim spector of war -- as it must and should. Prosecuting the war is our first job - individually and collectively - until final Victory.

The first and most important decision for each of us is to find the place in the war effort where we can be of the most value and then enter into it with everything we have.

We in agriculture know our job. We know the job that our country, our friends in industry, and the men in the armed forces expect of us. It is the main job of the farmer, and don't forget it. There are other things that the farmer needs to do to help win, such as buy stamps and bonds, hunt out salvage and scrap, keep healthy, and pay his debts. But the first, last, and most important work of the farmer and his family is to produce the maximum of essential foods and fibers for our armed forces, allies, and ourselves. Food production is of equal importance with the production of planes, guns, and ships. To emphasize and to dramatize the importance of the farmers job and the immensity of it, let me give you a picture of what happened just yesterday.

A ship sailed for Ireland - it wasn't a big ship - it wasn't a small one. It was just an average cargo ship -- one of many carrying food to American soldiers and their allies around the world. It carried dried eggs, dried and evaporated milk, cheese, cured pork, lard, flour, and canned vegetables. Perhaps that is not a very exciting cargo to us, but over there, that ship meant that men could go on fighting that our way of life might be preserved. Here is the important point that I am trying to make - that ship was the production of the above mentioned foods for one whole year from 3,800 average American farms.

Ships like that are sailing every day from our shores. They are the life-line to the allied forces throughout the world. The supply of the life-line must be maintained and that job is the job of our farmers and their families.

The extension agent's job in the war has been dedicated to helping farmers meet the demand of the great struggle. To do it, the County Agricultural Agent, the Home Agent, and the Agricultural Committee have been instructed to mobilize the farm families in their county along a similar plan throughout the nation. The pattern for this war organization of agriculture has been worked out by the United States Department of Agriculture and has been followed in every agricultural section throughout the nation. It is an organization set up to get the latest information on agricultural problems directly out to the farmers. It is set up so that if the authorities at Washington need information, information can be collected from the individual farms and funnel back through the County Agent's Office to the Federal Department. It is so organized that in case of any emergency in agriculture the information can be gotten out immediately. The organization to

help carry out agriculture's part in this war effort is known as the Volunteer War Service Neighborhood Leader Plan. This plan was developed in Winnebago County through the cooperation of the County Agent, Home Agent, Agricultural Committee, and the town chairmen, who appointed the township leaders in June.

DUTIES OF VOLUNTEER WAR SERVICE LEADERS

An effective working V.W.S. organization depends upon a clearly understood division of responsibility and duties of the various people working in the program. The following is a suggested classification of the duties of the various leaders and committees.

County Agricultural Committee

1. Advise with regards to the V.W.S. organization in the county.
2. Select the Township Committee members.
3. Replace the township committee members where they no longer do their work.

County Extension Agents

1. Set up the plan in the county, acquaint the people of the county with its purpose and plan of organization; and help it to continue to do its work.
2. Train the township and neighborhood leaders in the tasks that are assigned to them.
3. Service the people working on the programs with the necessary information and materials.
4. Make occasional reports of progress to both township and local leaders.

Township V.W.S. Committee

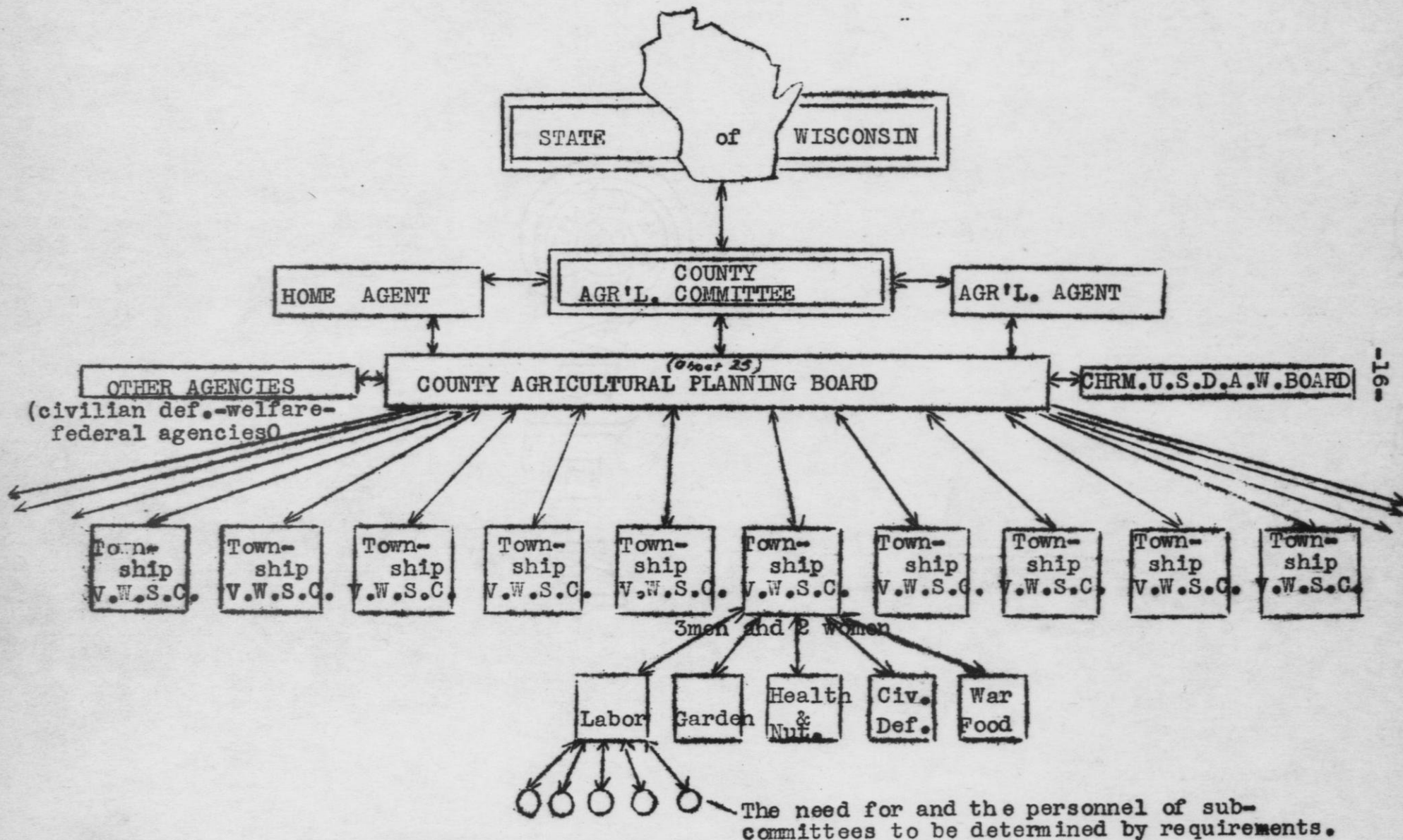
1. Select the neighborhood leaders (when there is a job ready for them to do).
2. Serve as a leader in one field in one neighborhood.
3. Help the neighborhood leaders to do their job, if and when they need help.
4. Replace the neighborhood leaders when they do not do the work assigned to them.
5. Report on the work accomplished to the county extension office. (Include suggestions for work to be done.)
6. Represent the county extension office in its work in the township.

Neighborhood Leaders

1. Arrange for meeting in neighborhood--i.e., calling
2. Pass on definite information and literature at any logical meeting place.
3. Give simple demonstrations when necessary.
4. Have neighborhood meetings in the home to discuss news letters and other pertinent information.
5. Be in a position to refer neighborhood leaders to proper authorities for information they need.
6. Report problems to next higher unit.
7. Pass on information by home visits--grocery stores, creameries, churches, etc.
8. Send in reports.

(The Volunteer Leader plan is best explained by the following diagram.)

ORGANIZATION FOR SERVICE
WAR-TIME AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS



The completion of the farm Volunteer War Service Committees in the townships and down into the school district areas, set up the farm areas of Winnebago County on a full time war basis. Each township has its own township committee of five--each the chairman of a division in the war effort. Each of these chairmen have working under them a Volunteer War Leader in each of the school districts. This gives the County approximately 500 Volunteer War Workers ready to carry out any emergency that arises in agriculture. It is the opinion of the County Agricultural Agent that this organization of volunteer rural workers is the basic organization through which most of the necessary years activities will be directed.

* * *

In closing this report I would like to suggest a few of the serious problems that Winnebago County farmers are facing and must solve if they are to do their share in winning the war. These problems that I am going to mention are basic.

1. The organization of the Township Volunteer War Service plan is a challenge to the extension office and to the farm families. It is an organization which has very definite possibilities as a means of giving help to rural areas. It is definitely an organization that makes it possible for the County Agent, the State and Federal governments to contact 100% of our farm families. It can be used by the farmer as a means of notifying the government of their wishes.
2. In past years the farmer has become more and more dependent upon farm machinery to do his work. Due to the diverting of materials into equipment for the armed forces, a supply of new farm machinery and equipment is going to be slashed to the rock bottom. This challenges the farmer to the need of conserving the equipment that he has at present and making it last out for the duration.
3. The problem of farm machinery mentioned in number two is going to bring to the fore-ground as never before the emphasis on farm machinery repair. The farm labor problem is one of the darkest of the entire farm pictures. The Secretary of Agriculture has estimated that already 1,600,000 rural men have left the farm for the armed forces and industry. This of course has left agriculture short handed. The farmer must receive some help with his farm labor if he is to maintain the production goals set up. New plans for solving the farm problem have been offered but few seem to have much merit. This is the main farm problem. Farmers must increasingly use labor saving devices.
4. A program must be adopted by farmers to prevent fires. The farm fire hazard has become a serious problem because farm buildings and farm equipment destroyed by fire can not be replaced. The County Agent's office is charged with the responsibility this next year of carrying out an extensive fire prevention program throughout our rural areas.

5. The turning in of salvage of various kinds from our farms will be a problem for the duration.
6. From all available sources of information more bonds and stamps must be sold to rural people. The merit of the bonds and stamp program is well-known. There is one particular feature that I would like to point out and that is that money in bonds and stamps will be a very needed reserve for everyone in the post-war period. Our farmers will want this reserve in this period. The danger is that our low income farmers at the present time, who will certainly need this reserve in the post-war period, are not buying bonds and stamps.
7. The re-routing of the dairy trucks due to the war effort to conserve trucks, gas, and rubber is partly the farmers problem. The solution of this problem is going to be largely up to the farmer.
8. Feeds and feeding of livestock will be a problem this next year in maintaining production. This was brought about largely by the abnormal season which we have just had. There is practically no crib corn in the county. Barley was a short crop. This means that large amounts of concentrated feeds must be brought into the county to maintain production.
9. It must be remembered that during this war period while farm prices are satisfactory that this is the time to prepare for any post-war low prices. This is the time to lime and to fertilize the soils and build up this resource. This will be an ever increasing source of income. Also dairy herds should be tested so that farmers know which are their low producing cows. These should be the ones to cull out when prices begin to slip.
10. The corn borer, a menace to one of our most important crops, is with us on practically 100% of the farms. Everyone will need to take steps to control this pest and do his share in cooperating in a county-wide program.
11. Farmers must increase their home production. This includes vegetables, fruit, and meats. This will relieve the purchase of goods from stores and release them for industrial workers, the army and Lend-Lease.
12. The farmer and his family have a problem of maintaining health and vigor for the prosecution of their part of the war.
13. It is the farmers job and responsibility along with their city friends to cooperate in every way possible to control the cost of living and curb inflation.
14. The farm management program must be arranged so that debts are retired as quickly as possible.
15. The farmer and all of us must accept cheerfully the change in living habits that the war effort necessitates.

These are difficult times. All of us are going to be

asked to do more with less. The important job is to carry on our individual work so that the war can be won as quickly as possible. This is going to mean that our various programs and activities as we have known them in the past will be changed considerably. In many cases, we are going to have to give up entirely some of the old methods and the old ways we have done our job. Possibly this is going to meet with some misunderstanding among our farmers.

I call upon the County Board individually and collectively to help the County Extension Agent and the County Agricultural Committee with the tremendous program that they have laid out for us. Your suggestions and criticisms will be welcomed at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert C. Heffernan
County Agricultural Agent