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## **Among ourselves: a house organ for the staff of the College of Agriculture. Vol. IX 1923/1932**

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# AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

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Vol. IX. No. 1.

July 19, 1930.

## LIVESTOCK RESEARCH LABORATORY TO BE ERECTED

A livestock research laboratory which will serve all departments concerned with the livestock industry (The Animal Science group made up of Animal Husbandry, Veterinary Science, Agricultural Chemistry, Genetics and Poultry Husbandry) is to be built out of the legislative funds provided for the construction of new university buildings. This action was taken by the Board of Regents at their last meeting, and the State Architect was instructed to proceed at once to draw up the necessary plans.

It is proposed to erect the laboratory on the site of the present pigeon house at the south end of the genetics small animal barn. It will be about 40' x 60', consisting of a full basement plus a story and a half building above. The basement floor will be used for animal metabolism trials with cattle and small animals largely under the supervision of the staff in Agricultural Chemistry. The science of animal nutrition no longer accepts as adequate those feeding trials in which the only measurement is the gain in weight of the animals. There must be an accurate chemical determination of the intake of the animals and a balancing of this quantitatively with the amount excreted.

The main floor of the building will provide facilities for the autopsy and histological study of the various animals being used in nutritional, genetic and disease experiments. Here the animals will be killed and their bones, tissues and vital organs, (both normal and abnormal) given the most careful examination and analysis. Disease lesions will be dissected out and examined microscopically and bacteriologically. Bones will be tested chemically and in physical breaking tests to determine the effects of the experimental rations on the skeleton of the animals. Meat type animals will have their carcasses subjected to careful comparisons of their market grade and value. Home Economics students will have an opportunity to study retail cuts of meat and questions of meat palatability.

In making the allocation of funds for the construction of the animal research laboratory the Regents assigned a total of \$35,000 for the erection of the building and the purchase of the necessary equipment. Governor Kohler has released the funds and the work on the plans will soon be under way.

## REGENTS APPROVE PLANS FOR NEW AGRONOMY UNIT

The detailed plans for the new Agronomy unit are rapidly being completed by the staff in the State Architect's office. At the last meeting of the Board of Regents formal acceptance was made of the preliminary plans, authority was granted for the preparation of the working plans and specifications, and the Business Manager was instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of the building. Governor Kohler has released the \$174,908 requested for the project by the Board of Regents.

The wing is to be 46'x165' with three full stories and a basement. It will connect with the present Horticultural building, and represent the east wing of a quadrangle which is designed to house the "Plant Science" group of activities. At some future date it is hoped to erect another unit at the west of the Horticultural

building which will be identical with the proposed Agronomy structure. The plans call for a small tower at each end of the present Horticultural unit which will serve architecturally to tie the new construction to the central unit.

The Agronomy unit will provide accommodations for the entire Agronomy staff as well as for the State Seed Laboratory. Accommodations will also be available for part of the work of the Department of Plant Pathology now being carried on under very crowded conditions in the second and third floors of the Horticultural building.

#### EIGHTY-TWO LOANS MADE LAST YEAR FROM AGRICULTURAL LOAN FUND

Nine graduate students, 32 seniors, 12 juniors, 10 sophomores, 10 freshmen, and 9 short course students obtained loans from the Agricultural Loan Fund during the past year. J.A. James (Assistant Dean), who is in charge of the loan fund, in his annual report noted that of the eighty-two loans made only eleven were to women. Men seem quicker to borrow money than women, both from our loan fund and from the general university loan fund. The loans averaged \$45.47 per loan.

The Agricultural Loan Fund aggregates about \$1,800. The Home Economics Loan Fund was increased by \$25, due to a donation from the Daughters of Demeter, and now totals \$125, all of which has come from this organization made up of faculty women and the wives of faculty men.

The need for loans was the greatest this past year it has ever been, and some applicants had to be referred to Prof. Julius Olson, who is in charge of the general University Loan Funds, due to a shortage of money in the Agricultural Fund. There is a splendid opportunity for some person of means to render a multiplied service through the years of the future by adding to our Agricultural Loan Fund. Staff members are sometimes asked by friends of the University how they might help the work of the institution. The Agricultural Loan Fund offers a specific opportunity in this regard.

Students borrowing from the loan fund sign a note, and also an agreement recognizing the loan as their first obligation. Very few students fail to pay their loans promptly, and the losses, due to failure to pay, have been small. The money is issued to the students by the Secretary of the Board of Regents upon the written order of Mr. James. The Secretary also takes care of the matter of collections. Loans are usually for 60-90 days, never more than six months. No interest is charged if the notes are paid when due.

The greatest single need is for the payment of fees or board and room. Students frequently have money coming to them for work they have done, but which is not available immediately as they need it, especially at the beginning of each semester. The loan fund bridges the gap. Students putting themselves through school also have a problem towards the end of the college year. Their funds fall a little short of carrying them through, and sometimes just a few dollars make the difference between being able to complete the college year, or being forced to drop out and thus lose credit for the work they have done to date in the semester.

One short course student had the funds to complete his studies, but had no money to make the necessary trip to interview the man for whom he hoped to work. The Loan Fund financed his trip and today he is a farm manager in a neighboring state. Special trips create demands for unexpected loans. Accidents occur, such as with one student who had his coat stolen during the winter, and had to buy another, so borrowed money from the Loan Fund until he could get money from home.

#### SUMMER SESSION ENROLLMENT SHOWS GAIN

Summer Session in the College of Agriculture has an enrollment slightly larger than that of a year ago. Both Home Economics and Agriculture show an increase. A year ago there were 375 separate class registrations in home economics, whereas this summer there are 382. The agricultural registrations total 197 in addition to

graduate work not done on a class basis. The number of class registrations is not identical with the number of individual students actually enrolled, for some students, if not most of them, are registered in more than one course.

#### RURAL LEADERSHIP SCHOOL HOLDS NINTH SUCCESSFUL SESSION

The ninth Annual Rural Leadership Summer School closed Friday, July 11, with the granting of certificates to eleven persons who had completed three summers of work at the school, and who had demonstrated their ability to put into practical use the instruction given them here through the completion of a community project in their local parish or community.

This ten day special course is given annually under the direction of J. H. Kolb (Rural Sociology) who is assisted by several members of the University staff and special workers from other governmental agencies, religious groups and community welfare organizations. The total attendance this year was more than 100 men and women, coming from 22 states and representing 9 denominations.

Rural Episcopalian clergymen and women leaders have for a number of years held their national conference at Madison in connection with the leadership school, while the Methodists, Presbyterians, and the Reformed in the United States make it their mid-west conference. Courses are offered which deal with four phases of rural life, namely: problems of the community, the farm and farmstead, the rural home, and personality development and leadership.

The Rural Library Institute, held this year for the first time in connection with the Leadership School has an enrollment of 23. This opened on the same date as the school (June 30), but runs over a longer period, not terminating until July 18. The Library Institute is given in cooperation with the American Library Association, and has for its purpose the giving of aid to rural librarians so as to enable them to increase their service to their communities.

#### FINAL FIELD DAY FOR 1930 HELD LAST SATURDAY AT UNIVERSITY FARMS

It was a hot day, the first good haying day for a week, but there was an excellent attendance of farmers and their families at the July 12 Field Day held at the University Farms. No count was made, but from the number of cars it was evident that there were well over 1,000 persons present.

The arrangements by which, both morning and afternoon, the visitors were piloted by staff members from one project or demonstration to the next, seemed to be well liked by the farmers. While there is a certain appeal to the stimulus of a crowd, it becomes every year more evident that the public presentation of agricultural research is most effectively accomplished when the crowd is divided into smaller groups. The splendid cooperation given the Field Day Committee by the many staff members who volunteered their services as guides made possible this group presentation of our program material.

J.P. Riordan of the Wisconsin Manufacturer's Association proved a happy choice as the speaker of the day. His practical farm background, together with his wide contacts with industrial organizations, made appropriate his selection of the subject, "Lowering the Cost of Production on the Farm".

The women's program was put on by the Home Economics Extension Staff. In the morning there were exhibits and demonstrations in a big tent on the lawn in front of the East Hill farm house, while in the afternoon talks and musical numbers were given from a platform in the shade of the trees.

There will be no more Field Days at Madison this year, but the next two weeks will witness Field Days at all of the Branch Stations. The committee in charge of our Madison Field Days will welcome suggestions from staff members re ways and means of increasing the interest or effectiveness of future Field Days.

### WISCONSIN 4H CLUB PUBLICATIONS WIN NATIONAL HONORS

Wisconsin was given credit at the recent 4H Club National Camp at Washington, D.C., as having the best collection of publications (bulletins, circulars and leaflets) containing subject matter instruction in the various lines of 4H club work. The majority of states were represented in this contest. New York placed second and Michigan third.

The winning Wisconsin publications were written by various members of our staff in cooperation with members of the Boys' and Girls' Club Department. Verne Varney accompanied the four Wisconsin club members who attended the National Camp, and brought back the announcement concerning the recognition given our club publications.

### ANNUAL POTATO TOUR SCHEDULED FOR AUGUST 4 TO 9

Starting at Rice Lake on August 4 the annual Wisconsin Potato Tour will visit Barron, Chippewa, Rusk, Price, Vilas, Oneida, Forest and Langlade counties. As in past years the program will consist largely of visits to outstanding potato fields, and in addition it is planned to hold conferences on matters of state grading, marketing and improved methods of growing. Detailed programs describing the features of the tour can be obtained of J.G. Milward (Horticulture) who is secretary of the State Potato Growers Association.

### THREE SUMMER CLUB AGENTS APPOINTED

Viola M. Gunnison has been appointed summer 4H club leader for Pierce County in place of Mrs. A.E. Schnase who has resigned.

Racine County will have the same summer club leader as a year ago, namely, A.E. McGrath.

Jane Wright, who served as Juneau county summer club leader in 1929, will this year work in Langlade County.

With these appointments there are now 27 counties employing special 4H club leaders.

### HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS OF AGRICULTURE COMING HERE NEXT WEEK

Next week, July 21 to 25, the annual summer conference of teachers of vocational agriculture in the high schools of the state will be held at Madison. Most of the sessions will consist of demonstrations and discussions led by various members of our college staff. The arrangements for the conference are being made by G. P. Hambrecht and L.M. Sasman of the State Board of Vocational Education in cooperation with the staff of our department of Agricultural Education. About 100 high school teachers of agriculture are expected to attend the conference.

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Vol. IX. No. 2.

August 16, 1930.

## STAFF CHANGES APPROVED BY REGENTS AT AUGUST MEETING

### Resignations

A. A. Granovsky, (assistant professor of Economic Entomology) resigns September 1 to join the staff of the Minnesota College of Agriculture.

Sadie A. McNulty, (clothing specialist in Home Economics Extension) resigned at the close of the summer session to accept a commercial position.

Mildred Gumm, Chicago Medical Milk Commission Industrial Fellow (Agr. Bacteriology) resigned August 1 to accept an appointment as bacteriologist with the State Department of Agriculture and Markets. In her new work she will be stationed in the state control laboratory now being equipped on the basement floor of Agricultural Hall.

Earl F. Burk (instructor in Horticulture) has resigned to accept an appointment as assistant professor of Horticulture at Oklahoma A. & M. College.

### Promotions

K.L. Hatch, Assistant Director of Agricultural Extension, made Associate Director of Agricultural Extension.

Noble Clark, Assistant to the Dean, made Assistant Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

### New Appointments

Ruth A. Peck, appointed clothing specialist in Home Economics Extension, vice Sadie McNulty. Miss Peck is a graduate of Stevens Point Normal and of our own course in Home Economics. She has had several years of successful experience teaching home economics in high school - the last three years at Sparta. She was farm reared and has had wide contact with rural women.

R.H. Austin, assistant professor of Soils, in charge of the analytical work of the State Soils Laboratory. C.J. Chapman, who has been in general charge of the State Soils Laboratory has been transferred to the soils extension position, vice Griff Richards, and Mr. Austin on September 1 will assume the State Soils Laboratory responsibilities relinquished by Mr. Chapman. Graduating from the University of Arkansas in 1918 Mr. Austin took his M.S. in 1925 and his Ph.D. in 1927 at Michigan State College. He has served on the staff of the soils departments of Arkansas, Michigan State and Tennessee.

Lewis Henderson has been appointed assistant in the Administration Office for the 1930-31 academic year. He will be concerned especially with the preparation of material for the annual report of the Experiment Station. Mr. Henderson graduated from Mississippi A. & M. College in 1928, which institution he has since been serving as assistant editor.

FEDERAL BUREAU MAKES NEW APPOINTMENTS  
IN COOPERATIVE PROJECT ON BOVINE ABORTION

Dr. M. R. Irwin of the Rockefeller Institute For Medical Research on August first was appointed leader of the cooperative research project on infectious bovine abortion which has been underway during recent years at this station, and which is supported jointly by the Bureau of Animal Industry (U.S.D.A.) and the University. The title of the project is, "The heritability of resistance to infectious abortion and the possibility of treatment of the disease by chemotherapy". The general supervision of the project is given by the College Committee on Bovine Infectious Abortion. During the past year Dr. B.L. Warwick, Dr. E.B. Osborn and Agustin Rodolfo have been employed on the project.

Dr. Irwin took his B.S. at Iowa State College in 1920, and served 1921-24 as agriculturist with the Thessalonica Institute, Saloniki, Greece. From 1924 to 1928 he was on the staff of the Genetics Department at Iowa State, receiving his Ph.D. in 1928. For the past two years he has been a Fellow in Biological Sciences of the National Research Council, working 1928-29 at the Bussey Institution at Harvard, and this past year at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Dr. Irwin arrived here August first. Mrs. Irwin is a member of the research staff of the Home Economics Department of Iowa State College, but is planning on joining her husband here in Madison early this fall.

Frank R. Bell has been appointed technical assistant in the infectious abortion project - vice A. Rodolfo. Mr. Bell is a 1930 graduate of the College of Veterinary Medicine of Washington State College.

REGENTS ACCEPT NEW INDUSTRIAL FELLOWSHIP

To study the value of commercial sodium hydroxide (lyo) and sodium hypochlorite, both alone and in combination, when used as a disinfectant against the organisms responsible for contagious abortion, and as a means of controlling the spread of intestinal round worms of swine, the Pennsylvania Salt Company has offered the University an industrial fellowship fund of \$4,000 to support such a study during the period September 1, 1930 to June 30, 1932. The Pennsylvania Salt Company is a large scale central organization made up of several important manufacturers of common salt and the various chemical derivatives of salt. The General Laboratories of Madison, who manufacture "BK", are controlled by the Pennsylvania Salt Company.

The fellowship was assigned by the Regents to the Departments of Agricultural Bacteriology and Veterinary Science, and will be under the joint direction of E.G. Hastings and F.B. Hadley.

REGENTS APPROVE ARCHITECT'S PLANS FOR ANIMAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

At their meeting early this month the Board of Regents gave formal approval to the plans and sketches submitted by the State Architect for the proposed animal research laboratory which is to be erected on the site now occupied by the pigeon house of the Department of Genetics. The State Architect was instructed to make detailed working plans for the building on a basis of the sketches submitted, and the University Business Manager was authorized to advertise for bids for the construction of the building as soon as these plans are completed.

HOME ECONOMICS FRESHMAN SCHOLARSHIPS ANNOUNCED

To aid 4-H club girls who are planning wholly or partially to put themselves through our Home Economics course the active and alumnae members of Phi Upsilon Omicron (honorary Home Economics sorority), during recent years have made available special scholarships. For 1930-31 six scholarships of \$50 each are offered.

The scholarships are awarded on a basis of (1). A personal story by the applicant in which are discussed the applicant's achievements in 4-H club work, why she wishes to study home economics and why the scholarship is desired. (2). Personal data and reference reports. (3). High school scholastic record. The committee in charge of the awards consists of J.A. James (Assistant Dean) Misses Hazel Manning and Bernice Dodge (Home Economics).

The awards for 1930-31, as announced by the committee, are as follows: Eleanor Rydberg, Sheel Lake; Helen Haldiman, Monroe; Candace Hurley, Darlington; Vera McDowell, Montello; Agnes Rood, Woodford; and Helen Metcalf, Glenhaven.

COOPERATION REQUESTED IN REPORTING SPONTANEOUS HEATING  
AND IGNITION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

The Bureau of Chemistry and Soils (U.S.D.A.) in cooperation with the National Fire Protection Association is making a study of spontaneous heating and ignition of agricultural products such as hay, grain, manure, etc. They have asked our aid in reporting instances of such spontaneous heating and ignition taking place on our experimental farms. Special report forms for this purpose are on file in the Administration office. Staff members are urged to call for these and fill them out in case instances of heating and ignition occur on any of our experimental farms.

INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND  
ANIMAL INDUSTRY TO BE HELD NEXT MONTH IN WASHINGTON

In accordance with resolutions of the Sixth International Conference of American States at Havana in 1928, Congress authorized the President to invite members of the Pan American Union to send representatives to the Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, Forestry and Animal Industry, to be held in Washington, D.C. September 8 to 20, 1930. In addition to the official or voting delegation from each country the governments are requested to send experts representing research institutions and national associations to the conference to participate in the round-table discussions in a consultative capacity.

Copies of the program for the conference are available in the administration office. Our university has been invited to designate representatives at the conference. No appropriation is available for travel expense to the conference, but if any members of our staff are planning to be in the vicinity of Washington at this period, and would like to attend the conference, we shall be glad to have them advise us in order that arrangements can be made to have them designated as representatives of the University.



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Vol. IX. No. 3.

October 3, 1930.

## WE ARE TO BE HOSTS FOR AN IMPORTANT NATIONAL GATHERING

The most important occasion of the immediate future so far as the Agricultural College is concerned is the annual meeting of American Country Life Association October 7 to 10 at this institution. Governor Frank O. Lowden is President of this organization and one of its outstanding leaders. Among others of national repute who will be at Madison are Miss Grace Abbott of the U.S. Department of Labor; Secretary Wilbur of the U.S. Department of the Interior; J.C. Stone, Vice Chairman of the Federal Farm Board; Senator Capper who will make presentation of the Capper Award to Dr. S.M. Babcock and many others not so widely known.

This conference affords an unusual opportunity for all our college staff to participate in one of the outstanding conventions of the year. The general theme of the conference is indicated by the program title "Standards of Living" and the slogan "Let's Live While We Work". The discussions include such topics as "Standards of Living and Ability to Pay", "Electrical Power in the Home", "Making the Most of Home Resources", "Time for Work and Leisure" and "The Artistic in Country Life". A very considerable number of social welfare and educational groups have arranged for meetings and conferences in Madison this same week, thus adding to the variety and the scope of the conference program.

It is planned to furnish to all extension workers some new incentives for their activities. The annual extension conference this year will be merged with the sessions of the Association. Extension workers from Minnesota will be here in full force and Iowa and other nearby states will send large delegations. Members of the staff should be glad of the opportunity of being hosts on this occasion and should render every possible assistance in making our guests welcome and happy during their stay.

## UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT SHOWS INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR

At a time like the present when economic conditions make it more difficult than usual for students to secure the funds for a college education the enrollment in institutions of higher learning is likely to drop. In the face of this situation the registration this fall in the College of Agriculture, both in Home Economics and Agriculture, shows an increase over the corresponding figures for a year ago. While the increases are small it is most gratifying under the present conditions. The enrollment figures as of September 30 are appended below. It is expected that late registrations will increase these totals slightly. Data for graduate students have not yet been compiled.

Tentative Enrollment Data College of Agriculture

	<u>Sept. 30,</u> <u>1930</u>	<u>Total For</u> <u>First Semester</u> <u>1929</u>
<u>Long Course</u>		
Freshmen	80	84
Sophomores	88	62
Juniors	58	72
Seniors	<u>65</u>	<u>53</u>
	291	271
<u>Middle Course</u>		
Freshmen	4	5
Sophomores	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
	6	8
<u>Home Economics</u>		
Freshmen	75	65
Sophomores	88	82
Juniors	79	67
Seniors	<u>64</u>	<u>86</u>
	306	300
Total Undergraduates	603	579

REGENTS MAKE NEW STAFF APPOINTMENTS

The Board of Regents have approved the following staff changes in the College of Agriculture:

Edward M. Searls appointed assistant professor of Economic Entomology, vice A.A. Granovsky, resigned. Mr. Searls graduated from our Long Course in 1926, received his M.S. here in 1928, and has virtually completed the requirements for a Ph.D. For the past 9 years he has been in the employ of the Bureau of Entomology (U.S.D.A.) being stationed at Madison and working on pea aphid and onion maggot research projects.

Carl F. Wehrwein, appointed research assistant in Agricultural Economics, vice J.A. Commons, resigned. Mr. Wehrwein will be employed on the highway taxation study that has been in progress during the past two years. Graduating from our Long Course in 1915, and securing his Ph.D. here this past June Mr. Wehrwein has had considerable field experience as a Wisconsin county agent and as a research worker in land economics with the Institute for Research in Land Economics and Public Utilities.

John P. Kennedy appointed research assistant in Agricultural Economics assigned to the cost of production project in farm management, vice O.A. Follette, resigned. Mr. Kennedy has inaugurated a new cost route in LaCrosse county, and will gather the cost data from representative farms selected in this county. He graduated from our Long Course this past June.

Dr. Ernest C. McCulloch appointed Industrial Fellow under the Pennsylvania Salt Company fellowship in Veterinary Science and Agricultural Bacteriology. Dr. McCulloch received the degree of D.V.M. at Kansas State Agricultural College in 1924 and A.M. at Illinois in 1928. For the past two years he has been Professor of Bacteriology and Pathology at Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Luella S. Mortensen (Mrs. W.P.) has been appointed nutrition specialist in Home Economics Extension vice Myrtle Osborn, resigned. Mrs. Mortensen is a graduate

of Kansas State College, and has done extension work in Home Economics in Kansas and Wyoming. She also held a temporary appointment with our University two years ago.

Miss Geneva Amundson, who during the past two summers has held a temporary appointment with our Club Department, has now been made Assistant State Club Leader, effective for the 1930-31 fiscal year. She graduated from our Home Economics course this past June.

Miss Milada Prochaska, a Home Economics senior whose home is at Friendship, has been designated as the recipient for 1930-31 of the Omicron Mu (Honorary Home Economics sorority) scholarship.

### AGRIC - HOME EC. GET-TOGETHER HAS GOOD TURNOUT

With John Lilly, sophomore, as master of ceremonies, the annual Agric - Home Ec. Get-Together was held Wednesday at 4:30 in the grove north of Dean Russell's residence. Over 200 were present, with a good representation of the staff. Miss Marlatt, E.R. Jones and Assistant Dean James spoke on behalf of the faculty.

After playing various games under the direction of Verne Varney, "winners" were roasted over the open fires, and a picnic lunch served.

A feature of the program was the announcement of the Freshman and Sophomore Honors for the 1929-30 academic year. The list follows:

#### HONORS - 1929-30

##### FRESHMAN HONORS

##### Agriculture

1. Hendrickson, Vernon C.
2. Kindschi, Donald
3. Fuelleman, Robert F.
4. Lee, Frank V.
5. Ahlgren, Theodore C.

##### Home Economics

1. Linck, Marie A.
2. Schwoegler, June K.  
(Eof, Josephine K.)
3. (Reynolds, Edith Jane)
5. McDowell, Marjorie

##### SOPHOMORE HONORS

##### Agriculture

Honors	Larson, Olaf, F.
	Lilly, John
	Quackenbush, Forrest
	Schroeder, Erwin

##### Home Economics

<u>High Honors</u>	Henscy, Kathryn E.
	Johnson, Doris

Honors	Miller, Jean
	Olson, Marjorie G.

### A THOUSAND HIGH SCHOOL BOYS TO VISIT CAMPUS NEXT WEEK

The annual judging contest for students enrolled in agriculture in the high schools of the state is to be held at the College on October 10 and 11. About 1000 boys have already forwarded their entries in the various contests which will be run off in much the same manner as in previous years. The 94 Smith-Hughes schools now organized in the state are sending the majority of the contestants.

Staff members are invited and urged to attend the banquet which is to be held on Friday night at the gymnasium annex. The contacts which can be made at this event are much worth while, both from the standpoint of the boys and our own institution. Tickets can be obtained of Ivan G. Foy (Agricultural Education).

### PROMINENT ALUMNUS OF COLLEGE DIES

A telegram from Columbia, Missouri last week contained the news that Extension Director A.J. Moyer had passed away the day before. This came as a shock to those of us who knew Mr. Moyer as a student in this college nearly thirty years ago and his subsequent career as newspaper man until he joined the staff of the agricultural college in Missouri, in 1910. Here he served as assistant to the dean and was made head of the Extension Service when it was organized in 1914.

Under his able leadership and wise guidance, the entire extension staff at Columbia has been built up to one of the strongest and most effective in the middle west.

Director Moyer's life reflected credit upon his alma mater -- The University of Wisconsin, -- and his service as a teacher, leader, counselor, guide, friend and Christian gentleman has been an inspiration to all who know him.

Born in Milwaukee County in 1878 Mr. Moyer graduated from our Long Course in 1902. For several years he was on the staff of the Milwaukee Sentinel, previous to assuming teaching responsibilities at Missouri.

### L. R. JONES HONORED BY CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY

During the recent International Botanical Congress at Cambridge, England, where he served as President of the Section on Mycology and Plant Pathology, L.R. Jones (Plant Pathology) was granted the degree of Doctor of Science by Cambridge University. Of the six members of the congress to receive this distinguished honor he was the only American.

Professor and Mrs. Jones have returned from their European Journey which took them into Russia, Turkey, Bulgaria, Jugo-Slavia, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Germany, Sweden, Holland, and England. While abroad Jones executed several scientific missions, which were concerned in part with forestry problems in Sweden and cereal pathology in Russia, the latter in consultation with J.G. Dickson, (Plant Pathology) who has spent some months on this work in association with Russian scientists. A very happy aspect of the journey was the opportunity to see some of his former foreign students. A very gracious by-product of the trip was the presentation to the Department of Plant Pathology by Mrs. Jones of an excellent colored lithograph of Linnaeus, which she obtained in his native Sweden.

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Vol. IX. No. 4.

October 20, 1930.

## COUNTRY LIFE CONFERENCE DRAWS LARGE ATTENDANCE

"The best we have ever had!" was the verdict of the sponsors of the annual meeting of the American Country Life Association, which closed here a week ago. The topic, "Standards of Living", had a wide scope and a strong popular appeal.

The states of Minnesota and Wisconsin turned their entire extension organizations loose to "browse 'round" at this conference, and six or seven other states were well represented by extension workers. The wide range of discussion covered many things outside the field of extension work, but a few concrete problems came vividly into the foreground and were pronounced fundamental in the agricultural extension program.

Can extension projects in rural electrification be carried out and how? Can the farmer afford to use and pay for "high line" service, and, if he does, what will it bring to him and his family in the way of comfort and convenience that they do not now enjoy?

Will the coming of electricity to the farm provide more leisure and more opportunity for enjoyment than is now available to them? How will this affect extension teaching?

Can farmers get the full benefit of social, educational, and economic institutions so long as their local roads are impassable to modern motor traffic?

Can the farm be made so comfortable and so attractive that it will become a place to retire to instead of getting away from, in the evening of the farmer's life?

Can the farmer pay for all these things? Will his desire to possess them lead him to find a way to pay for them in the reorganization of his business and the improvement of his practices?

These are some of the vital problems discussed by the conference which may be woven into an extension program very appropriately right now.

Over 2,000 people from all over America attended and participated in this conference. Among them were seen the faces of Ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois; Liberty Hyde Bailey of Cornell; George Russell (A.E.) of Ireland; Secretary Wilbur of the Federal Department of the Interior; Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas; Dean Coffey of Minnesota; and many others of prominence in the affairs of Rural America. The meetings of a score of other educational and welfare organizations which were held simultaneously with the conference did much to make the week noteworthy.

## GRADUATE ENROLLMENT SHOWS SLIGHT GAIN

Data secured from the graduate office on October 15 indicated an enrollment of 190 graduate students in the College of Agriculture compared with 182 at the end of first semester of last year. Of those registered this year 23 are taking home economics and 176 agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS HOLD BIG CONTEST

The fifteenth annual state high school agricultural judging contest held a week ago Friday and Saturday was highly successful. The Stock Judging Contest as usual had the greatest number of contestants. Ninety-three teams took part, there being three members on each team. The Cochrane High School team won first in judging of all classes of livestock, while the Westfield High School team won first in dairy classes, and Mondovi first in judging beef classes. The following gives the contests and the number of teams taking part:

	<u>Teams</u>	<u>Individuals</u>
Stock Judging	93	279
Poultry and Eggs	35	105
Grains and Corn	63	189
Dairy Products	11	33
Farm Mechanics		81
Potato and Apple	24	72
Meat Judging	19	71
Singing Contest	7	48
Speaking Contest		6

A new feature of the meeting was the State Contest in Public Speaking for boys in the agricultural courses and was held under the auspices of the Future Farmers of America. District contests had been held and the six boys winning the district contests spoke here on agricultural topics of their own selection and were then questioned by the judges. The winner, Orval Iverson from the River Falls High School, spoke on Saturday, October 11 in St. Louis where he placed fourth in competition with representatives of 11 mid-western states.

Over 1100 boys and their teachers sat down Friday evening to a banquet in the Gymnasium Annex. A number of alternates and teachers were included in the group. K.L. Hatch acted as toastmaster, George P. Hambrecht of the State Board of Vocational Education and "Stub" Allison of the Athletic Department spoke and several musical numbers were rendered by the winning teams in the Singing Contest.

On Saturday morning tours of the College of Agriculture led by 2 College of Agriculture seniors were arranged for the boys and also for visiting dads. At 10:30 the announcements of the winners in all contests were made and at 2:00 that afternoon the 1100 boys and their teachers attended the football game, returning home after spending two days in Madison, every minute of which had been packed full of activity and interest.

Another event held at this time was the annual meeting of the Future Farmers Organization at which a number of outstanding young boys in the agricultural field were elected to the rank of Wisconsin Farmer. V.E. Kivlin (Agr. Education) was again elected as state adviser of this organization.

The Department of Agronomy has inaugurated a service much appreciated by the teachers. Nearly all of the high school teachers carried back with them ten pails, each containing a gallon of one of our pedigreed varieties of grain. Arrangements have also been made to provide ten-ear samples of corn of the leading varieties. The work is being arranged with the high schools by Mr. Fay (Agricultural Education).

EXTENSION SPECIALIST IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE EMPLOYED

To help Wisconsin farm people in the working out of plans for the beautification of rural homes and farmsteads the University has employed a full time extension specialist in landscape architecture. The appointment was made by the Regents at their meeting last week, and the appointee is Norman K. Morris. Mr. Morris is a

recent graduate of Iowa State College and has had special training at the Lake Forest Foundation of Architecture and Landscape Architecture.

LONG COURSE SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS FOR 1930-31 ANNOUNCED BY REGENTS

At the recent meeting of the Board of Regents selection was made of the five Long Course Freshmen to receive the Special Regent Scholarships of \$100 each. The list is as follows:

Parmely Harris, Mineral Point  
Robert Harrower, Bloomington  
Wayne Weissenberg, Stanley  
Jack Longley, Dousman  
Frederick Boyd, Nelson

FARMER'S INSTITUTES HAVE MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR

One of the first methods employed to carry to farm people new information re improved farm practices was the farmer's institute. Wisconsin pioneered the institute movement. That this method of conducting agricultural extension work has the inherent characteristics that make it effective is demonstrated by the thousands of farm people who have come back year after year to attend these institutes and to take part in the discussions which always represent a most important portion of the institute programs.

This past year has been the most successful in the history of institute work carried on in the state. The annual report of E.L. Luther, Superintendent of Farmer's Institutes, recently received at the Administration Office, carries interesting data and description of the past season's institutes.

The marketing institutes are a relatively new venture, but have met with wide public support. During the past year 28 marketing institutes, ranging in duration from one to three days each were held in connection with marketing problems concerned with tobacco, livestock, cheese, fluid milk, and butter. A total of 10,499 persons attended these marketing institutes.

Farmer's institutes of the general type were attended by 103,503 persons during the 1929-31 season. Fourteen major institutes in which efforts were made to have an inclusive program which would appeal to people interested in all phases of the farming industry, (most institutes are limited to one to three specific lines of work), had a total attendance of 24,895, or an average of 1,778 per institute of this type.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE CELEBRATES 25TH ANNIVERSARY

October 14 marked the 25th anniversary of the signing of the convention whereby the International Institute of Agriculture was established in Rome, Italy. This pioneer organization in international cooperation has abundantly justified the hopes of those who were responsible for its establishment, and all of us concerned with the advancement of agricultural science have much reason to appreciate the efforts of the founders of the International Institute.

Mr. David Lubin, an American citizen, had the vision and conception, as well as the enthusiasm and the persuasiveness, which resulted in the formulation of the plans for the Institute and eventually won the support to the project of the governments of the various countries in the world.

Impressive ceremonies were held this week in Rome commemorating the life and achievements of Mr. Lubin. Similar recognition might well be given in this country to this distinguished and unselfish American citizen, who with prophetic vision saw a generation in advance the economic interdependence of nations and their need of collaboration in solving basic agricultural problems.

STATE POTATO SHOW TO BE HELD AT EAU CLAIRE

New exhibit features and a program which includes potato growers and specialists recognized as national leaders in their field are scheduled in connection with the 19th annual Wisconsin Potato Show, which is to be held at Eau Claire, October 28-31. The show is to be housed in the city auditorium building which is admirably adapted to the show's requirements. J.G. Milward (Horticulture) who is in general charge of the arrangements for the affair is expecting a large attendance.

4-H CLUB MEMBERS AT NATIONAL DAIRY EXPOSITION

Thirty-eight Wisconsin club members exhibited calves and were members of judging and demonstration teams at the National Dairy Exposition, St. Louis. They won second place in each of the Holstein and Guernsey group-of-five Classes. In individual classes: Guernsey - 2nd and 4th in Junior and Senior Class; Holstein - 3rd and 7th in Junior and Senior Class; 3rd in yearling; Jersey - 3rd and 9th in Junior and Senior class. The judging team took 16th with 26 teams competing. The Dairy Foods Demonstration took high honors but were disqualified on a technical interpretation of what constitutes a dairy foods project. Elsie Onsrud, Stoughton, was picked as the typical club girl of the nation.



# AMONG OURSELVES

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INSTRUCTION

EXTENSION  
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## WISCONSIN TEAM WINS SIXTH AT NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

The Wisconsin Dairy Cattle Judging Team won the Holstein-Friesian Association Trophy awarded to the team making the highest score in Holstein judging at the Collegiate Students National Contest in judging dairy cattle, held in connection with the National Dairy Exposition, St. Louis, October 11, to 19. Twenty-five teams representing 24 states and Ontario, Canada competed.

The Wisconsin team included F.V. Burcalow, Monroe; Robert J. Hogan, Waunakee; Homer Yelinek, Livingston; and Reinhold G. Holsten, Columbus, alternate.

Wisconsin ranked sixth in total score for all breeds. Mr. Yelinek ranked third among the 75 individuals in Ayrshire judging. Mr. Hogan won ninth place in judging Guernseys and Mr. Burcalow stood 9th in judging Holsteins.

The ten high scoring teams ranked as follows:

- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Iowa     | 6. Wisconsin     |
| 2. Oklahoma | 7. Ohio          |
| 3. Oregon   | 8. Cornell       |
| 4. Missouri | 9. Michigan      |
| 5. Illinois | 10. Pennsylvania |

## DAIRY PRODUCTS JUDGING TEAM GETS OFF TO A GOOD START

This year for the first time a Wisconsin team competed in the intercollegiate dairy products judging contest held in connection with the Dairy Industry Exposition. Seventeen Colleges of Agriculture sent teams. Wisconsin was placed seventh in all products, second in ice cream, and fifth in cheese. Our team was made up of K.G. Weckel, Virgil Stebnitz and Karl Kielsmeier.

In former years the dairy manufacturing interests held their annual exposition in conjunction with the National Dairy Show. Recently there was a division, - the dairy production features continuing to unite at the National Dairy Show, while the manufacturing and engineering interests have gone together to develop the Dairy Industry Exposition, which this year was held at Cleveland. The magnitude of the dairy manufacturing industry and the comprehensiveness of the Exposition are indicated by the valuation of the exhibits which exceeded that of any automobile show ever held in the United States.

## KAVANAUGH AND BEATTIE GIVEN AWARDS

J.N. Kavanaugh, county agent of Brown County and James Beattie of Walworth County have just been notified that they have won medals and awards for developing and executing the winning county soil programs in section V (Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois) in the national contest conducted by the Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association.

Two county soil improvement programs are selected from each district and the agents developing these receive a trip to Washington with expenses paid to attend the annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy where these awards are to be made on November 19.

This is the first time that both of the awards for this section have been won the same year by Wisconsin county agents.

Other county agents who have received similar recognition in former years are C.B. Drewry, Robert Amundson, and J.B. Keenan.

#### IN RE CORRESPONDENCE WORK IN AGRICULTURE

All requests which have come to the College of Agriculture for correspondence courses in agricultural subjects during the past two years have been compiled by Assistant Dean J.A. James. This compilation includes requests forwarded from the various departments of the University, as well as of this college, requests from several newspaper bureaus, and letters received directly from persons interested in taking correspondence courses.

During this two year period there have been 56 requests for correspondence study, - of which 38 came from out of state, some of them coming from foreign countries. Of the eighteen requests from people within the state, eight have come from city homes, while the remaining ten have come from villages or the country. Of the total number of requests 35 of the 56 were from a city, leaving 21 requests in two years from villages and the country. Most of the requests are for general agricultural courses, as well as special requests for poultry, animal husbandry, agricultural chemistry, soils, and agricultural economics courses. A similar study was made a number of years ago with essentially similar results. It is apparent that the bona fide demand from actual farmers for help through this source of instruction is not sufficient to warrant at present the expenditure of energy and money involved to make available general courses in agriculture.

#### TO CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST FARMERS' INSTITUTE

To mark the 45th year since Wisconsin's first farmers' institute was held (and so far as information is available it was the first in the nation) a big celebration will be staged on Monday and Tuesday, November 24-25, at Hudson, the home of the first institute.

The committee arranging the celebration plans to have as many as possible of those in attendance at the first institute present to reenact the original program.

Dean W.C. Coffey, of the Minnesota College of Agriculture, is scheduled to speak on the opening day, Monday, November 24, on "Agricultural Education in the Light of Future Farming Needs." Dean H.L. Russell will discuss, "Agricultural Research and the Future Farming."

Because Congressman James A. Frear was present at the first farm institute, he has had the honor of extending a personal invitation to Arthur M. Hyde, secretary of agriculture, to be present.

In addition to the program for each day, an important evening entertainment program is to be held on the evening of November 24.

#### FORTY-SIX SHEEP MEN ENTER STATE CONTEST

Forty-six Wisconsin sheep breeders, competing in the 1930 Record of Lamb Production contest, completed the year with records showing substantial gains over the 1929 contest.

The purpose of the contest is to give emphasis to the possibility of securing a high average production of lamb weight per ewe for the entire flock. In a way it might be compared with the herd test plan of cow testing.

J. J. Lacey (Animal Husbandry) in charge of the contest, reports that 15 breeders competed in the class with 15 to 25 ewes with the highest record obtained being 139.8 pounds of lamb produced per ewe; 10 breeders in the class with 26 to 50 ewes finished with the highest record at 131.8 pounds; and 11 breeders in the class with 51 to 100 ewes with the highest record at 110.9 pounds of lamb per ewe.

Over three times as many entered the contest in 1930 as did in the previous year, the initial year of this type of contest in Wisconsin.

#### W.W. CLARK UNDERTAKES BROAD SURVEY OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION METHODS

At the request of officials of the United States Department of Agriculture Warren V. Clark (Assistant State Leader of County Agents) is making a four months study of methods of conducting and administering agricultural extension work. This survey is being made under the direction of M. C. Wilson, of the U.S.D.A. Office of Cooperative Extension Work. During the course of the inquiry, Clark will visit about fifteen states.

#### RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SHORT COURSE HAS EXCELLENT ATTENDANCE

Exactly the same number (106) registered for the Rural Electrification Short Course this year as a year ago, which speaks well considering the general economic situation. The three days October 16, 17 and 18 were filled with programs dealing with matters which concern the various aspects of rural utilization of electric power. Farmers, county agents, representatives of organizations selling electrical equipment and members of the staff of utility companies told of their experiences in making available to the rural home and the farm some of the many electrical devices which urban people have for years regarded as necessities. Those registering for the course were for the most part field men for the many utility companies of the state. J.P. Schaezner, Wisconsin Public Utilities Association Industrial Fellow, and F.W. Duffee (Agricultural Engineering) were in general charge of the course.

#### COMMERCIAL STATIONS BROADCAST WHA PROGRAMS

A plan has been worked out and approved by the Board of Regents which enables any and all Wisconsin radio stations to take advantage of any of the broadcasts from the University station.

By this regent ruling each of the 19 radio stations in Wisconsin has been invited to place its microphone in the WHA studio and take simultaneously such of the programs as may be desired. The first station to accept this invitation was WTMJ (The Milwaukee Journal) which, from time to time has broadcast our farm program. Lately, WIBA (The Capital Times) has installed its microphone in the university studio, and is now broadcasting the home programs which are given six days a week from ten to ten forty-five.

Members of our radio committee regard this as a very desirable arrangement in that it conserves the time of University staff members, making it necessary for them to visit only the campus studio in order to reach the listeners of both the commercial and the educational stations.

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## ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION ANNOUNCES SECOND SERIES OF UNIVERSITY LECTURES

The Alumni Research Foundation has announced the second series of lectures to be sponsored by the Foundation. Dr. Ross A. Gortner, chief of the division of Agricultural Biochemistry at the University of Minnesota is to be in Madison for the week of December 9 to 12.

Two popular lectures have been scheduled. "Bio-Chemistry and the Problem of Organic Evolution" is the subject for Tuesday, December 9, 8 p.m. in the Great Hall of the Memorial Union Building. On Thursday, December 11, at 8 p.m. in the auditorium of the Chemistry Building the subject will be, "The Application of Colloid Chemistry to Biological Problems."

More technical lectures before groups having special interests along certain lines concerned with bio-chemistry will be given on December 10, 11 and 12. Opportunity will also be available to graduate students for informal conferences and discussion with Dr. Gortner during the mornings of the days he is here. A detailed schedule of all the lectures and conferences can be secured of K. F. Link (Agricultural Chemistry), who is in general charge of the arrangements.

The staff and student body of the University gave strong support to the first Foundation lecture series, given a year ago by Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard University. Every available chair in the Great Hall was filled before the lectures began. It is expected that Dr. Gortner, who is acknowledged as an outstanding scientific investigator, and a very interesting speaker, will meet with the same enthusiastic response.

## REGENTS MAKE THREE NEW STAFF APPOINTMENTS

The following changes in the staff of the College of Agriculture have recently been approved by the Board of Regents:

A. Claire Hoffman appointed assistant professor of agricultural economics. Mr. Hoffman will devote his time to the extension phases of the department's program in farm marketing. After completing his undergraduate work at Kansas State College Mr. Hoffman served his native state two years in the capacity of county agricultural agent. He then spent a year at Iowa State College taking graduate work, and has now just completed his residence requirements at Harvard for a Ph.D. in economics. His appointment by the Regents takes effect December 1.

Fred B. Trenk appointed extension forester, vice Fred Wilson resigned. For the past 6 years Mr. Trenk has held the position of extension forester in Maryland. He is a native of Grant County, Wisconsin. He took his forestry work at Iowa State College, and also holds an M.S. degree granted by this same institution. His appointment is effective as of January 1.

Albert O. Follett appointed Polk County Agricultural Agent, vice C.F. Claflin who resigned to join the staff of the division of cooperative marketing in the State Department of Agriculture & Markets. Born and raised on a Sauk county farm Mr. Follett has had an experience which included serving as a cow taster and also as farm route man with cost of production studies. He graduated from the Long Course in 1928. His appointment was effective November 1.

ASHER HOBSON WILL ADDRESS FARM FOLKS WEEK VISITORS

Farm Folks Week visitors this winter will have an opportunity to hear Asher Hobson, who is in general charge of the Federal Farm Board section which deals with foreign markets. His subject will be, "The World's Market for Dairy Products in 1931."

Probably no other person is better able to discuss this important matter of foreign markets for American agricultural products than is Mr. Hobson. For seven years he was the official United States delegate at the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. He has travelled widely and has an intimate first hand acquaintance with agricultural and general economic conditions throughout Europe. Mr. Hobson was a member of our Department of Agricultural Economics during 1914 to 1916.

SHORT COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS ANNOUNCED FOR 1930-31

The committee in charge of awarding the 20 special regent short course scholarships of \$75 each made the following selections from the 32 contestants representing 21 counties who applied for the scholarships. The Board of Regents at their meeting last week gave approval to these selections.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Oscar Rosenow	Waumandee	Keith Sutcliffe	Black Earth
Robert Koehler	West Bloomfield	Bernard Smith	Viola
Hugh Birdsall	Sawyer	Morris Borgen	Dallas
Joseph Stockstad	Oregon	Herman Marty	Monticello
Theamore Vine	Granton	Perry Garner	Chetek
Henry Paffel	Spooner	Willard Halderson	Beloit
Glenn Hacker	Brillion	Horace Larson	Larsen
Roger Roberts	Dalton	Walter Schlicher	Hartland
Harvey Isherwood	Plover	George Gerlach	Sturgeon Bay
Lloyd Karnes	Spring Valley	Robert Frambs	Reedsburg

NEW COURSES FOR EXTENSION WORKERS SCHEDULED  
FOR 1931 SUMMER SESSION

Recognizing the growing demand for advanced training for agricultural and home economics extension workers the U. S. Department of Agriculture has again approved the participation of M. C. Wilson (Extension Office, U.S.D.A.) in the 1931 University of Wisconsin Summer Session. This plan of providing opportunity for study of extension methods was inaugurated at Wisconsin. Other institutions are now following our example, and extension methods courses will probably be offered in a half dozen of the land grant institutions this coming summer.

Mr. Wilson has for years been in charge of the U.S.D.A. studies having to do with the evaluation and comparison in effectiveness of various methods used by agricultural extension workers in attempting to win the adoption of improved farm practices by farm people. In the two courses Mr. Wilson gives during the summer

session by the use of data secured in numerous surveys he shows extension workers how to combine the various extension methods that are available in such a manner as to be most effective and economical when judged in terms of effort and expense. One of the courses will emphasize factors concerned with the administration and supervision of agricultural extension.

A third course dealing with extension matters will be given by W. W. Clark (Agr. Extension). This course will be concerned with the application in the field of the various extension methods now being used by Smith-Lever workers.

In addition to these three courses which deal with specific extension problems there will be an opportunity for extension workers enrolled in the summer session to take other courses which have to do with particular phases of agricultural extension work, such as Agricultural Journalism, Agricultural Economics, Speech, Psychology, etc. As in past years it is expected that a number of extension workers from other states, as well as a goodly representation from our own Wisconsin extension group, will be enrolled for this special opportunity which permits self improvement for those engaged in the extension field.

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## HOW MUCH CALCIUM IS NEEDED IN THE RATION?

Of all the vitamins that have been isolated and studied by nutrition workers vitamin D, the factor responsible for lime assimilation and the deposition of calcium (lime) in the bones, has attracted the most widespread interest because it is the vitamin most likely to be lacking in the ration of farm animals and in the diet of humans. For years fundamental studies of the nature of vitamin D and the factors responsible for calcification in the animal body have been underway in the department of Agricultural Chemistry of this Station.

One of the most frequent questions asked about this whole matter of calcium assimilation by the animal body is: how much calcium is needed in the ration? Using rats as the experimental animal, H. Steenbock, S. W. Kletzien, Vera Tomplin and Elizabeth Crase (Agricultural Chemistry) have now demonstrated that the optimum amount is 0.5 to 1.0 per cent of the ration, expressed in terms of calcium carbonate.

In the past many nutrition workers have believed that the calcium in the ration should be in a readily soluble form, such as calcium carbonate. Studies completed by Steenbock and associates the past year demonstrated that calcium sulphate and calcium chloride were equally efficient and satisfactory. It is concluded that solubility in water and various chemical solutions is no guide to the availability of a calcium compound to the body.

Some Foods Contain Factors Which Interfere With Calcium Assimilation. Recent findings of Steenbock and Kletzien regarding factors in certain foods which interfere with the normal process of calcium assimilation in the body add support to theories advanced by the noted English research chemist, Mellanby. That these inhibiting factors can be much reduced in potency by specific treatment of the foods before inclusion in the animal ration has been thoroughly demonstrated in the studies carried on this past year.

By subjecting rolled oats, wheat, corn and rice (known carriers of the mysterious decalcifying substance) to heat treatment, such as is employed in the manufacture of puffed wheat, puffed rice, etc., the calcifying properties are improved. Cooking of these foods also improved their quality in this respect. Some other foods, such as tapioca, carrots, white potatoes, dasheens, and sweet potatoes are improved also in their calcifying action in the body by digestion with dilute hydrochloric acid.

This decalcifying substance in question, which is called a toxamine, is concentrated in wheat germ oil and is present in large quantities in wheat gluten. Attempts to isolate the substance have thus far met with failure, due to inability to separate it from proteins and vitamin D.

### SOPHOMORE CONFERENCE DRAWS GOOD ATTENDANCE

To help long course sophomores to secure the information that will enable them intelligently to select their majors before the opening of the second semester, (when their choice of electives will be guided very largely by their intentions as to a major), the College Welfare Committee has sponsored a series of informal group meetings at the Union between members of the sophomore class and representatives of the various departments of the college.

Between 50 and 60 sophomores and about 16 staff members attended the first meeting, December 16, in Paul Bunyon's Room at the Union. The students had turned in questions to the chairman (E.R. Jones) and these were answered by the staff members representing the departments with which the questions were concerned. The sophomores showed a lively interest in such questions as the need or value of post graduate study in particular subject matter fields, the opportunities that were open in commercial work, what a city bred boy had best select as a major department, the merits of courses in fundamental science as in contrast with courses dealing with the applied aspects of agricultural science, and many other similar matters.

When the evening was over there were still many questions that there had not been time to cover, and at the request of the sophomores another conference was scheduled for Tuesday evening, January 13.

### PUBLIC OWNED FOREST AREA IN STATE INCREASES

Governor Kohler, the Conservation Commission and the State Land Commission recently approved the establishment of federal forests in Taylor, Oconto, Washburn, Douglas and Langlade counties, in addition to the areas in other northern counties previously approved. It now remains only for the National Reservation Commission at Washington to approve these new areas, and it is believed the Commission will take favorable action at their next meeting, which is to be in February. The total area in the state which will then be owned or purchasable by the federal service will be 930,000 acres, which it is understood is all that it is planned to acquire in Wisconsin for the immediate future.

The various counties are rapidly making application with the State Conservation Commission for the establishment of county forests and requesting their entry under the Forest Crop Law which provides for the payment by the state to the local town in which the forest is located of 10 cents an acre per year to help pay the costs of local government. The state in turn receives ten per cent of the sale value of the stumpage when the timber has grown to a stage where it can be cut. The Conservation Commission has until March first to make final decision as to the areas that will be accepted under the Forest Crop Law, but we are advised that applications are now pending involving over one hundred thousand acres. Among the counties represented are Adams, Douglas, Langlade, Marinette, Rusk and Washburn.

### SPECIAL TOUR PLANNED FOR WORLD'S DAIRY CONGRESS AT COPENHAGEN SUMMER OF 1931

Staff members concerned with the dairy industry may be interested in a communication recently received in the Administration Office in which is outlined a personal tour to Europe in connection with the World's Dairy Congress at Copenhagen, in July 1931. The party is to be made up entirely of agricultural workers from the United States, and the itinerary is planned to include visits to the important dairy sections of England, Scotland, Ireland, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Italy, France, Holland and Belgium. The group will sail from New York about June 15 and will return about September 1.



The arrangements for the tour are being made by I. O. Sidelmann, dairy extension specialist, Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa., to whom interested persons should write in case they wish to obtain additional information regarding the trip. Mr. Sidelmann has held his present position for the past 10 years, but is a native of Denmark. He lived 5 years in Great Britain and Ireland, 7 years in Russia, and has a speaking knowledge of several languages.

#### WISCONSIN EXHIBITS WIN AT INTERNATIONAL

The champion beef carcass at the International Livestock Show was a yearling crossbred Shorthorn-Angus steer bred and fed by the University. He was born July 22, 1929, and weighed 865 pounds alive, 534 pounds dressed. The carcass sold to the Shoreland Hotel of New York City for \$1.25 a pound.

A grade Shropshire lamb bred and fed by the University won the championship for the best mutton carcass of the show. The live weight of the lamb was 93 pounds, dressed weight 47 pounds. The carcass sold for \$2.00 a pound.

The 45 barrows shown by the University represented the following breeds: Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Chester White, Hampshire and Yorkshire. The hog winnings included 2 championships, three firsts, five seconds, four thirds, and several minor prizes.

#### Hay and Grain Show.

Pedigreed seed growers of Wisconsin again made an excellent showing at the International Grain and Hay Show. In the class for 10 ears of yellow corn, Region 2, Wisconsin entries took all of the first 10 places with the exception of sixth. In the class for 10 ears of white corn - Region 2, exhibits from this state made a clean sweep of the first 5 places, and also secured the championship. Likewise Wisconsin entries took first and second prizes in the flint corn class.

With the small grains the record was equally good. First place was won in the class for early oats and first and second in the open class for oats in Region 2. A Milwaukee county farmer won first on his sample of six row barley.

4H Club Members Make Good Showing. The 5 highest placings on Rural New Yorker potatoes shown by club members at the 4H Club National Congress held at Chicago at the time of the International, were won by Wisconsin club members. Our Juniors also won first on Green Mountains as well as with Early Ohios. In the class for 10 ears of corn grown by 4H club members, Region 2, Wisconsin winnings included first, second and fourth.

A Rock county 4H club clothing judging team won second place.

#### COUNTY EXTENSION WORK RECEIVES LOCAL ENDORSEMENT

Ninety-three per cent of the total number of votes cast at the recent meetings of County Boards were favorable to county agent appropriations. Despite the depression this strong endorsement of county agent work is unmistakable.

Two counties (Eau Claire and Washburn) took unfavorable action, although Washburn County may soon be "back in the fold". In Rusk County, a county wide referendum lost by only a few votes out of over two thousand votes cast. Reconsideration of this action is now under way, a considerable amount of money for the support of county agent work having been subscribed individually. The Dodge County Board appropriated \$1000 for a county club leader, so that at present writing the game stands about third down with no gain and one new county to go. In other words, county agent work in Wisconsin is holding its own, and we start the new year with the same number of county workers that we had last year.

The following table shows the number of full time county workers employed during the past 6 years:

<u>Year</u>	<u>County Agents</u>	<u>Home Demonstration Agents</u>	<u>County Club Agents</u>	<u>Total No. County Workers</u>
1925	50			50
1926	52	1	1	54
1927	54	1	1	56
1928	52	2	2	56
1929	53	3	3	59
1930	57	4	3	64

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February 6, 1931.

## DAIRY FARMERS HAVE 67-HOUR WEEK

Nearly 7,000 hours of man labor per year are required to operate an average Wisconsin dairy farm having 80 acres in crop, and on which seventeen cows are kept. The farm operator works 3,323 hours, the farm family 1,664 hours, and hired help 1,694 hours per year. These figures show that it takes the equivalent of two men to operate the usual Wisconsin farm. One man's work is done by the farm operator, one-half a man's work is done by other members of the farm family, and one-half a man's work is done by paid labor.

These results are based on information obtained by P. E. McMall and D. R. Mitchell (Agricultural Economics) from detailed cost records kept on 165 farms in three areas of the state during the last eight years. The first area studied is in Walworth County, situated in the southeastern section of the state where whole milk is produced for the Chicago market. The second area is in Fond du Lac County, in the east-central section of the state where American cheese is produced in large amounts. The third area is in Barron County, located in the northern section of the state where much of the milk produced is manufactured into butter.

The distribution of the operator's labor throughout the week for the three areas was 9.8 hours per day during the week days and 5.7 hours on Sundays. If the summer and winter work periods are considered separately it is found that he works 10.3 hours on week days and 5.0 hours on Sundays during the summer season, and 9.3 hours on week days and 6.5 hours on Sundays during the winter season. He has, therefore, a 67-hour week in the summer and a 62-hour week during the winter. This is a much longer work schedule than is reported for most urban workers.

It was to be expected that the use of power equipment on Wisconsin farms would result in a reduction of the working day of the farm operator. In each of the three areas studied, however, farm operators who used tractors worked slightly longer hours than did farm operators who did not use tractors. It was further found that the tractor farmers on the average were caring for seventeen acres more of crops and milking four more cows than the non-tractor farmers. Wisconsin farmers who use tractors and other power equipment have been able to increase the size of their business and yet pay out even less for hired help than do the non-tractor farmers. The mechanization of Wisconsin farms has enabled farmers to save time, but the time saved has been used for increased production rather than leisure. According to the farmers, the reason for this has been their desire to obtain greater incomes.

## ALL-AGRICULTURAL CONVOCATION ON WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 18 TO HEAR D. S. BULLOCK

An All-Agricultural Convocation has been called for Wednesday, February 18, at 2:30 in the Agricultural Auditorium to hear D. S. Bullock give an account of some of his South American experiences.

Mr. Bullock was a member of our Animal Husbandry staff during the period 1916 to 1920, and also served as a representative of the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders'

Association. He is generally credited with originating the Wisconsin Purebred Bull Campaign which during the single year of 1929 resulted in the replacement with pure breeds of 4,000 grade and scrub bulls in the state.

In 1920 he was called by the Department of Markets of the U. S. Department of Agriculture to assume the administration of their staff of Agricultural Commissioners in South America, with headquarters at Buenos Aires. In this capacity he was responsible for the development of an export business in pure bred livestock from the United States to South America that aggregated hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. He was selected for this position by our Washington authorities on a basis of the splendid record he had made in the improvement of Wisconsin livestock, and also because of Bullock's ten years of experience (1902 to 1912) as the manager of an agricultural school in Chile.

About three years ago Mr. Bullock left the government service and has since been employed as manager of a 3500 acre experimental farm and school in Chile. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock are now visiting in Michigan, their native state. Bullock graduated from Michigan State College in 1902.

South American agriculture has in recent years grown enormously. The developments and prospects in this southern part of our western hemisphere are of much significance to the American farmer. Few men have had an experience in South America equal to Mr. Bullock's and we are fortunate to have this opportunity to have a first hand account from him. Incidentally it should be added that Mr. Bullock is an interesting speaker, and has many excellent slides with which to illustrate his talk.

On Wednesday evening at 6:30 a complimentary dinner is to be given the Bullocks by the agricultural college staff. This is to be in the parlors of the First Congregational Church. The dinner is to be 75 cents a plate, and reservations should be made not later than Tuesday, February 16, by calling University 77.

#### RECENT STAFF CHANGES

George E. Marvin, instructor in Economic Entomology, resigned February first to join the research staff of the Bureau of Entomology U.S.D.A.

Charles A. Buck, was appointed extension specialist in Dairy Husbandry with the rank of instructor. Mr. Buck will work with R.E. Hardell of the Bureau of Dairying (U.S.D.A.) in a quality improvement campaign in the cheese factories and on the dairy farms in the Swiss cheese region of the state. His headquarters will be at Monroe. Mr. Buck comes to us from Grove City, Pa., where he has just completed a successful quality improvement campaign among the patrons of the Grove City Creamery, the experimental dairy manufacturing plant of the U.S. Bureau of Dairying.

#### MORE FARM BOYS STUDY AGRICULTURE

This year there are 3,656 boys studying agriculture in the ninety-nine high schools of the state in which vocational agriculture is taught. In 1921 only 34 high schools taught vocational agriculture.

The average enrollment per school this year, 1930-31, is 38.1. The gain over the total enrollment in 1929-30 is 498 boys.

There are now six departments which have from 50 to 71 boys, 13 departments with from 40 to 50 boys, 29 departments with from 30 to 40 boys, 33 departments with from 20 to 30 boys, 9 departments with from 14 to 20 boys, and 5 departments with from 10 to 15 boys.

The agricultural work in the high school is on an elective basis and it is interesting to note that over 70 per cent of all the farm boys enrolled in the high schools in which departments of vocational agriculture are located elected to study agriculture.

The departments having the largest number of boys studying agriculture are Richard Center, Antigo, Janesville, Barron, Oconomowoc, and Waukesha.

EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATION HAS BIG YEAR

Totaling nearly 300,000 bushels the 1931 seed list of the Wisconsin Experiment Association exceeds by approximately 50,000 bushels the amount of pure bred seed ever offered before in a single year. Especially noteworthy has been the increase in barley (a total of 122,000 bushels), which is undoubtedly due in large part to the popularity of the new pedigree varieties No. 37 and No. 38, that have the advantage of being barbless, and at the same time are superior in yield and disease resistance.

R.A. Moore (Agronomy) Secretary of the Experiment Association has stated that the members of the Association a year ago sold over three million dollars worth of seed. The state seed show held during Farm Folks Week was of outstanding merit, being above the average of previous years, both in number of samples shown, and in the general level of quality.

THE LEGISLATURE AND AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION

When the Legislature is in session there are always numerous measures being considered which concern the agriculture of the state, and thus more or less directly relate to the work and interest of our various staff members. The executive office would like to be advised of any matters of this kind which the staff members feel deserve the attention of any persons concerned with the University. Particularly we would appreciate this information in advance of any legislative committee hearings at which these measures were considered.

In case University staff members are asked to appear before legislative committees the University policy is to keep a record of such appearances, giving reference to bills under discussion, which data are to be filed in the executive office.

# AMONG OURSELVES

A HOUSE ORGAN FOR THE STAFF OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
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Vol. IX. No. 9.

March 9, 1931.

## DEAN-ELECT CHRISTENSEN PLANS TO ARRIVE ABOUT MARCH 20

Dean-elect Chris L. Christensen visited Madison February 13 and 14. During his brief period in the city he was able to spend a few hours at the College of Agriculture, and met several of the staff. He told us he hoped to be able to close up his affairs at Washington by March 20, so that he could assume his new responsibilities here about that time.

## CONSTRUCTION BEGINS ON NEW AGRONOMY WING

The dirt began to fly on the new Agronomy wing on February 17, and with the aid of the fine weather we have been having excellent progress has been made. The excavation is finished and the building of the forms for the concrete walls and footings of the basement is now nearly completed. At the present rate the contractor (Immel Construction Co., Fond du Lac) should have no difficulty in fulfilling the terms of his agreement to have the building ready for occupancy September 1, 1931.

The Agronomy wing is to be 46 by 165 feet with three full stories and a basement. A small tower will serve as a connecting link to the Horticultural building of which the new structure will be the east wing. The construction is to be of red brick trimmed with Madison sandstone.

The Departments of Agronomy and Plant Pathology will share in the occupancy of the space provided by the new building.

At their meeting last week the executive committee of the Board of Regents instructed the Business Manager to sign a contract with the American - Moninger Mfg. Corp. for the construction of three additional units to the bank of greenhouses located south of the Horticultural building. The new units will each be 75 feet long and approximately 20 feet wide. It is expected that the construction of these greenhouses will be begun immediately.

## UNIVERSITY TAKES OVER CHAS. T. RIEDER FARM

With the assignment by the Board of Regents of the present Poultry Research Plant site and orchard to the Federal Government for the new Forest Products Laboratory it became necessary to secure a new area for the poultry plant. Because the program of the Institute of Animal Research urgently requires additional lands for the purpose of conducting pasture investigations, and also due to the necessity of providing facilities to take care of College livestock that no longer has adequate pasture on the University Farm adjacent to the campus, (due to the development of athletic fields and dormitories) it was deemed wisest to secure an entire farm instead of just 20 acres to take care of poultry.

After a careful survey it became apparent that the Chas. T. Rieder farm on the south side of the Speedway Road, one eighth mile west of our present South Hill Farm, was much the best suited to our requirements of any area available. The farm consists of 120 acres of good loam soil, quite free of stones, in good fertility, relatively free of noxious weeds, and not especially rough in contour. All the farm is plowable, and nearly half the area is level enough to make excellent plot land for crops experimentation. There is a good 8 room house on the place, and a barn in excellent repair which will house 44 mature cows, 20 - 25 head of calves and young stock, and 6 - 8 horses.

The Rieder Farm is part of an estate administered by the Central Wisconsin Trust Company, and our arrangements with the Trust Company provide for a five year lease with an option to buy.

The new Poultry Research Plant is to be located near the center of the Rieder Farm and approximately 1,000 feet south of the present farm buildings. A nice southern slope provides the drainage and sunshine so necessary for a poultry location.

Some of the portable buildings at the present Poultry Research Plant will be moved out to the Rieder Farm. The Board of Regents has approved the erection of new buildings to reproduce our present facilities, and the Service Department has been authorized to erect immediately a cottage for the poultry foreman, a barn which will provide storage space for feed and equipment, and a poultry house for the laying flock. Later in the season it is planned to construct a brooder house and a garage.

#### E. C. ALFONSUS APPOINTED INSTRUCTOR IN ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY

E. C. Alfonsus has been appointed instructor in Economic Entomology, vice George Marvin resigned. Mr. Alfonsus is a recent graduate of the University of Minnesota, and this year has been taking graduate work there. He is also a graduate of the Tierszthichen Hochschule of Vienna. The son of a one time Austrian national administrator for beekeeping Mr. Alfonsus has had a lifetime of experience in the care of bees, and thus has a good background for the honey and beekeeping research he will undertake at Wisconsin. His appointment will be effective March 30.

#### EGG WHITE INJURIOUS WHEN FED IN LARGE AMOUNT

Egg white represents one of the purest forms of protein available among our common foodstuffs. It has value as a minor ingredient in a general diet, but is capable of causing severe nutritive disturbances when fed in a restricted diet where the egg white represents a relatively large fraction of the food intake. Precaution in this regard is particularly advisable in the case of the diet of infants and invalids. Egg yolk does not have these objections.

These conclusions have come out of a study of the effects on rats brought about by diets containing a relatively large proportion of protein. Egg white is the only protein-rich food that has caused these unfavorable physiological effects in studies being made by Helen Parsons, assisted by Eunice Kelly (Home Economics). Casein (the protein of milk), dried liver and beef powder, as well as egg yolk, have given relatively satisfactory results when used in amounts equal to the quantity of egg white which caused such damaging results. The egg white used consistently in the experiment caused trouble, regardless of whether it was secured as commercial dried Chinese egg white or came from fresh eggs produced by the University poultry flock. Cooking the egg white, for a few minutes to as long as three hours, likewise did not prevent the nutritional disturbances.

Healthy young rats rarely survive more than a few days when fed a ration made up of egg white 66 per cent, dried yeast 20 per cent, wheat embryo 10 per cent, and salt mixture 4 per cent plus 3 drops daily of cod liver oil; although this ration was proved to contain vitamins A, B, D, C and G in excess of normal requirements. The symptoms noted are loss of weight, a humped back, shedding of hair,

closed eyelids and bloody urine.

The addition of dried liver to the egg white ration, even in amounts as small as one per cent (less than one per cent does not suffice) of the total ration, affords protection against early death caused by the egg white, but does not permit normal growth. Complete protection from the ill effects caused by egg white was obtained repeatedly when dried beef liver was incorporated on a basis of 10 to 20 per cent of the ration. Liver also gives protection for a considerable subsequent period if fed to the young rats for a period before they are placed on the egg white ration. Evidently some storage is made in the animal body of the factor or factors contained in liver, which are capable of neutralizing the ill effects brought about by the egg white ration. This protection, coming as a result of previous storage, would seem to rule out digestive difficulties as the explanation for the injury caused by high egg white rations. Just what is responsible for the beneficial effects of the liver remains to be found out, but it is hoped that the studies now underway may throw some light on this.

That the disorder does not depend on a simple vitamin deficiency in the ration is shown by the correlation between the amount of egg white incorporated in the ration and the severity of the pathological symptoms. When egg white makes up 20 to 40 per cent of the ration these symptoms are milder in their severity than when the egg white makes up 66 per cent of the ration. If the ration were lacking in vitamin content this lack should result in abnormal symptoms regardless of the amount of egg white present.

These experiments should not be interpreted as indicating that egg white in a general mixed diet has undesirable nutritive qualities. Rather it is suggested that the results secured in the study would imply caution in the use of large quantities of egg white in the diet of invalids and infants. Furthermore, the frequent observation that many cases of eczema in children are associated with a sensitization of such children to egg white raises the question whether the early introduction of egg white into the somewhat restricted dietary of the child may need to be safeguarded in some way, perhaps by the addition of liver, as indicated by the results secured in these experiments with rats.

#### GREENSKEEPERS COURSE DRAWS GOOD ATTENDANCE

Sixty-one greenskeepers from 20 Wisconsin counties as well as from the states of Illinois, North Dakota and South Dakota registered in the special greenskeepers short course held at the University February 9 - 13. J. G. Moore (Horticulture) was in general charge of the arrangements for the course, but the subject matter was presented by staff members from several of our College departments and from other Colleges in the University. Technical assistance was also rendered by specialists in the Greens Section of the U. S. Golf Association.

The subject matter of the course included such items as grasses for golf courses, their adaptation and propagation; soil properties and their relation to grass growth; soil acidity; soil fertilization; grass diseases; animal and insect pests of golf courses; landscaping; and business organization as it applies to golf course management.

During recent years the game of golf has tremendously increased in popularity. There are now in Wisconsin 130 nine hole courses and 63 eighteen hole courses. These courses involve nearly 20,000 acres of land, most of which formerly was in farms. Considerable money is invested in these areas which greenskeepers supervise. Probably the value of the lands owned by golf clubs in this state, not counting the value of the buildings, is fully \$15,000,000, and several estimates have been as high as \$25,000,000. Annual operating budgets for labor, fertilizers and other maintenance items total at least \$2,000,000. It will be seen that the golf business has considerable economic importance, and it is continuing to grow at a rapid rate.



SPECIAL FARM FOLKS WEEK AT ASHLAND MARCH 16-19

A special Farm Folks Week program for the benefit of Northern Wisconsin farmers is to be held at the Ashland Branch Station March 16-19 inclusive under the direction of E. J. Delwiche. G. C. Humphrey will discuss livestock problems peculiar to the northern section of the state, G. M. Briggs will talk on the control of weeds, R. E. Vaughan will describe new methods of plant disease control, J. G. Milward is on for a potato talk, B. H. Hibbard has the topic, "Cooperation in Marketing a Necessity in 1931", and F. B. Trenk will stress the importance of saving trees for fuel and timber. County agents Holvenstot, Pruett, Dietz and Duffy will also assist with the program.

FARM WOMEN OUTNUMBER URBAN WOMEN  
AT FARM FOLKS WEEK PROGRAMS

An analysis of the registrations made at the womens' program during the recent Farm Folks Week shows that for the first time more rural than urban women were in attendance. During the four days in which a special womens' program was offered 427 rural women and 307 urban women registered, making a total of 734 actual registrations.

SET DATES FOR FIELD DAYS AT BRANCH STATIONS

E. J. Delwiche has advised the Administration Office that the Field Days for the Branch Stations he is in charge of have been scheduled as follows: Ashland July 29, Spooner July 30, and Sturgeon Bay August 6.

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Vol. IX. No. 10.

April 17, 1931.

## A WORD OF APPRECIATION

Mrs. Christensen and I deeply appreciate the reception given us on Sunday, March 29, by the College faculty. We understand that about 90 per cent of the staff members were present, - apparently everyone coming out who was not ill or snow bound. It was a delightful "family party."

Chris L. Christensen

## SPECIAL FACULTY COMMITTEE WILL STUDY POSSIBILITIES OF TRAINING AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL POSITIONS.

Because so many of our recent agricultural graduates are finding their most attractive opportunities in industrial fields it has seemed desirable to have a special committee of the faculty make a detailed study to determine ways and means of making our long course curriculum better fit the present requirements.

The committee consists of I.L. Baldwin, Chairman; F.V. Duffee; L.C. Thomsen and C.A. Elvehjem. Already the committee has held a couple of meetings, and reports much interest on the part of the several staff members who have conferred with the group. There is a well defined conviction on the part of the staff that our 4 year graduates should be able to qualify for worth while positions without the necessity for graduate work. Advanced degrees are necessary for attainment of the better positions in many technological fields associated with agriculture, but the records show that less than 25 per cent of our Wisconsin long course graduates continue in college after securing the B.S.A. degree.

There was a time when teaching, extension work and the farm offered opportunities for most of our four year men. This is not as true today as it used to be. Analysis of a questionnaire recently sent out by Dean James, and which was answered by 60 per cent of our agricultural college graduates, shows that 25 per cent of those graduating during the period 1878 to 1909 are now farming, while for those graduating 1923 to 1929 only 9 per cent are now farming. Commercial work, on the other hand, is now being engaged in by 26 per cent of the 1923 to 1929 graduates as compared with 16 per cent of the graduates for the 1878 to 1909 period.

Without lessening the emphasis and importance of teaching and extension work as a career for the four year graduate, and the need of continued fundamental research training for advanced degrees for the men who seek scientific and technological opportunities, it still seems increasingly necessary for the institution to give serious study to the training we are giving the men who are leaving our classrooms and laboratories to go into commercial work connected with the agricultural industry. These allied industries have a strong demand for college trained men with an agricultural background. More and more they are looking to the agricultural colleges as recruiting grounds for new men to learn the business, and if possible grow eventually into executives of the organization.

It is the purpose of the new committee to study this industrial demand for agricultural college graduates. We need to know the kind of training these industries consider most essential and desirable, and we need to study how we can best adapt our curriculum to meet the requirements of this important and growing group of our undergraduates.

#### CONTRACT LET FOR ANIMAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

Geo. Nelson & Son, Madison, have been awarded the contract for the erection of the new Animal Research Laboratory, the funds for which were allotted by the Board of Regents in June, 1930. The contract price is \$22,530. The balance of the \$35,000 made available by the Regents for the project will be used to service the building with steam, water and electricity, to purchase the needed equipment, and to remodel the east end of the sheep barn located nearest to the railway track, and which is now used to house the breeding rams. It is necessary to use this sheep barn space to house the pigeons, ducks and chickens used in genetic research and which are now quartered at the south end of the genetics barn, and which building in turn has to be removed to permit the construction on this site of the new animal research laboratory.

The new laboratory will be used by all departments making up the Wisconsin Institute of Animal Research, i. e., Animal Husbandry, Veterinary Science, Genetics, Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural Bacteriology and Poultry Husbandry. The building is to be 40 by 60 feet and two stories high. Fireproof construction will be provided throughout.

The ground floor will be given over to nutrition research under the general supervision of the department of Agricultural Chemistry. There is to be space for 10 cows on metabolism trials and metabolism crates for various smaller animals such as goats, sheep and pigs.

The second floor will provide quite complete facilities for the slaughter, autopsy and study of experimental animals which have been fed contrasting rations, or that have been infected with specific disease producing micro-organisms, or that for other reasons are likely to show histological differences. A small refrigerating plant will permit the holding of the animal carcasses and tissues at low temperatures for an indefinite period.

#### FIELD DAYS AT MADISON SCHEDULED FOR JUNE 6 AND JULY 11

At a recent meeting of the Station Day Committee it was decided to hold two Farm Folks' Field Days at Madison this season. The first is planned for Saturday, June 6, and will consist of program features that can be shown here on the Agricultural College Campus. The July 11 event, on the other hand, is to be held at the University Hill Farms, and will center around crop production, plant diseases and pests, etc. More details re the programs will be announced later.

#### FIELD DAYS SET FOR MARSHFIELD AND HANCOCK

Because of the large crowds which turn out for the Farm Folks' Field Days at Marshfield it has been decided to hold two Field Days in 1931, just as in 1930. F.L. Musbach, in charge of the Marshfield Branch Station has advised us that the dates selected are July 23 and 24.

Field Day at the Hancock Branch Station always draws a large attendance of farmers from the central light soils area. This year the Hancock meeting is scheduled for July 28.

### TWO CHANGES IN COUNTY AGENT PERSONNEL

Verlyn Sears, former county agent of Eau Claire county, on March 16 assumed his new responsibility as Rusk county agricultural agent with headquarters at Ladysmith. There has been no county agent in Rusk County since 1927 when W.A. Duffy, then county agent, resigned to become State Commissioner of Agriculture.

Ernst W. Woline has been appointed county club agent for Washburn County, effective April first. Mr. Woline graduated from the Long Course in 1922 and has since had considerable experience as a creamery fieldman and as a farm manager. In previous years Washburn county has employed a county agricultural agent, but the local people have now gone on record as requesting that club work should receive major emphasis in the agricultural extension work conducted in the county.

### A. H. COLE TO SUPERVISE ARRANGEMENTS FOR COUNTY SCHOOL DELEGATIONS WHO WILL VISIT CAMPUS.

During recent years it has been the custom of various counties to organize trips to Madison during the last of May and early in June. The trips have been in the way of a feature attraction in connection with the 8th grade graduation exercises of the rural schools in these counties. The graduates, their brothers and sisters, parents, teachers and friends, to the number of 400 to 1200 from each county, have come to Madison in special trains, and at a round trip expense only a fraction of the regular round trip fare. Last year no less than 3,800 visited Madison in this way.

There have already been received several requests from county school superintendents who want to schedule their 8th grade graduation exercises at Madison this year. A.H. Cole (Farmers Institutes) has been appointed by the administration office to have general supervision of the arrangements for these county delegations, and he will be given the assistance of several staff members who will help with the events, particularly in guiding the groups over the campus.

### NEW YORK STATE PLANS BABCOCK MEMORIAL

Our staff members will be interested in the following item clipped from the "Rural New Yorker" under date of April 4, 1931.

"Bills are before the New York State Legislature for appropriation of \$10,000 to restore the birthplace of Stephen Moulton Babcock, 87, inventor of the Babcock milk test, on Babcock Hill, near Bridgewater, Oneida County, New York, as an agricultural memorial. The bills seek \$10,000 or as much as may be needed to purchase the farm on which Professor Babcock was born and to restore the buildings on it and improve the grounds connected with it. Before Professor Babcock devised the now familiar test there was no satisfactory means of ascertaining the percentage of butterfat in milk. Its greatest value lies in the fact that it furnishes data for improving dairy stock by indicating which animals should be weeded out and which used for breeding. The test was perfected in 1890. The last line of the bulletin that announced the discovery read: "The test is not patented."

"Dr. Babcock was born on Babcock Hill October 23, 1843. He graduated from Tufts College in 1866 and studied at Cornell University and the University of Gottingen, Germany. He returned to Cornell as instructor in chemistry and was chemist for the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station until he joined the faculty of the University of Wisconsin.

"In July, 1913, Dr. Babcock was made professor emeritus of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin. This relieved him of teaching and after that time he devoted himself entirely to laboratory work studying problems relating to physics and agriculture."

HANS T. GEBHARDT RESIGNS TO ACCEPT COMMERCIAL POSITION

Dr. Hans T. Gebhardt (Ph.D. at U.W. 1930) has resigned as research assistant in Dairy Husbandry to accept an attractive position on the research staff of Nestles Food Products, Incorporated, Marysville, Ohio.

Dr. Gebhardt in his work with us has just completed 3 years of intensive research on the role of metals in dairy manufacturing. The studies, which have been under the general supervision of H.H. Sommer, have demonstrated wide differences in their solubility in milk of the various metals and alloys used in the construction of dairy equipment. Much of practical value to milk plant operators has come out of this fundamental research which has received considerable interest from dairy equipment manufacturers, chemists and dairy technologists.

AGRIC STUDENTS WIN TWO UNASSIGNED FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED BY UNIVERSITY GRADUATE COMMITTEE

Of the three unassigned graduate fellowships of \$750 each awarded by the University Graduate Committee, for the 1931-32 academic year two have been assigned to students in the College of Agriculture. Marion Joyce Johnson, '27 will study in the field of agricultural chemistry, and Luther Shaw, from North Carolina State College, will major in Plant Pathology.

Administration Department  
H. Clark

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June 22, 1931.

## OUR OPPORTUNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

The training of young men and women is one of the important functions of this institution. The Wisconsin College of Agriculture is widely recognized for its splendid facilities in the way of staff and equipment. We are at present making a determined effort to improve further the effectiveness of our instructional work in every possible way.

I am convinced that more farm boys and girls need to benefit from the educational facilities and advantages afforded here. The opportunities for men and women trained in agriculture and home economics are broadening -- not only as practical farmers and home makers but also in industries serving the farm and home.

If our College of Agriculture is to serve a larger number of the farm boys and girls of the state it will be necessary to acquaint the farm youth of Wisconsin with the opportunities for training which our institution affords. There are few services which staff members can render to promote the welfare of rural Wisconsin which are more important than to encourage farm boys and girls to attend our College and secure the training which will enable them to build a more prosperous agriculture and a more satisfying rural life.

I solicit the cooperation of all members of our staff in contacting with his or her acquaintances who might very properly be interested in this important matter.

Chris L. Christensen

## PEA CANNERS SHOW INTEREST IN PEA DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS

Over 100 men engaged in the pea canning industry drove to Waupun on June 16 to inspect the pea disease investigational plots maintained by the Experiment Station which are located on badly infected pea wilt soil on a farm about three miles north of the city. The Wisconsin Cannery Association is actively cooperating in the investigation, and has furnished a part of the financial costs involved. C.G. Woodbury of the National Cannery Association (Director of Raw Products Research) was also present at the meeting.

The canning pea industry is an important enterprise in the economic life of the state. Ten million of the 17½ million cases of peas packed annually in the United States are grown in Wisconsin. The farmers of this state each year receive 5 to 8 million dollars for their canning pea crop. The canning factories annually pay out many millions for labor, and the capital invested in the plants represents a very considerable source of taxable wealth.

In the areas where peas have been grown for the greatest length of time the disease called pea wilt has become a serious menace to the continuation of the enterprise. There are thousands of acres which have become so badly infected with the pea wilt organism that when peas are planted the result is often a complete crop failure, or what is nearly as bad, the disease dwarfs and injures a part of the crop, which means that hard off-flavored peas get into the can along with the normal peas,

Fortunately researches a few years ago at this Station by Linford and Wade demonstrated that a specific micro-organism was responsible for pea wilt; definitely distinguished between pea wilt and root rot of peas (these two diseases often occur simultaneously and had never before been differentiated); showed that certain individual pea plants, and even whole strains, were 100 per cent resistant to pea wilt; and finally proved that the inheritance of resistance to pea wilt behaved as a simple Mendelian dominant, thus supplying the plant breeder with the means whereby it is possible by inbreeding, hybridizing and selection to develop resistant strains of peas for each variety desired.

This constructive breeding program which aims to provide wilt resistant strains of all our important Wisconsin canning varieties is now in full swing. At the Waupun plots J.C. Walker (Plant Pathology) is testing the wilt resistance of hundreds of pea seed stocks supplied Wisconsin canners by the seed trade. E. J. Delwiche (Agronomy), who has for many years carried on pea breeding work at the Ashland and Sturgeon Bay branch stations where wilt is not a serious factor, is this year subjecting his new selections and hybrids to the rigid weeding out process which takes place on the badly infected Waupun area. Some of the larger and more progressive seed concerns are carrying on similar disease testing and breeding programs in the wilt infected region.

It now appears likely that through the contributions made by our plant pathologists, geneticists and agronomists we will in a few years have available sufficient seed of resistant varieties of peas, fully equal in all other qualities to our present standard varieties, so that only wilt resistant seed will be planted in the state. Scores of pea canning factories which were face to face with the necessity of going out of the pea canning business will now be able to continue their program unimpaired, and literally hundreds of Wisconsin farmers who have depended on securing \$200 to \$2,000 annually from their canning pea crop will not have this important source of revenue taken away from them.

#### FIELD DAY SUCCESSFUL IN SPITE OF THE WEATHER

Over a thousand visitors turned out on Saturday, June 6, for the first Farm Folks' Field Day of the year. A cold rain during the morning did much to discourage farmers from making the trip to Madison, so that we had reason to be pleased at the number who actually were present.

The bus which carried the women visitors from the Stock Pavilion to the Home Economics building proved a much appreciated convenience, and as a result the women's programs during the day had the largest attendance in recent years.

No small part of the success of the day can be credited to the high-degree of efficiency exhibited by the staff members who served as guides in taking the groups of visitors from one program feature to the next. That several hundred persons were able in a few hours to see in detail so many lines of experimental work was possible only because we had a group of our staff workers who were willing to play the part of host to our visitors. The service was obviously much appreciated by our guests.

Our second and final Field Day at the Home Station is scheduled for Saturday, July 11. The program features will deal largely with the production of field crops, and the entire day will be spent at the University Farms on the Middleton Road. President Frank has accepted our invitation to give the address of the day at 1:15. The women's program is being organized by the Home Economics Extension group.

#### STATE CREAMERIES BENEFIT FROM BUTTER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

To aid creameries in improving the quality of their butter, and to enable them to work out manufacturing methods which will make possible a product of more uniform composition the Dairy Husbandry and Agricultural Bacteriology Departments have in recent years conducted a monthly butter scoring service in which about 150 creameries have each year taken part.

Each butter sample is scored and in addition determinations are made of the moisture content, per cent salt, per cent curd, per cent fat, and the content of yeasts and molds. Most creameries do not have the apparatus and the trained personnel to make these rather technical analyses. Having these data furnished to the creameries has resulted in very considerable financial benefits, because creamery operators have changed their factory methods in the light of the information given them, and as a result the butter scores have improved and the fat content has been kept more nearly at the point set by state law. Individual plants have in a two or three year period made improvements in their butter making processes which mean several thousand dollars annually.

Buttermakers aim to produce a product which contains 80 to 81 per cent butter-fat. Butter which has less than 80 per cent fat is illegal, and butter containing more than 81 per cent fat is no more desirable to the consumer, and brings no higher price on the market, than a product containing 80 per cent fat. Four years ago only 28.6 per cent of the samples received by the University ranged from 80 to 81 per cent fat. During the past year no less than 56 per cent of the samples showed this desired uniform composition.

#### LEAGUE OF NATIONS COMMITTEE ASKS AID OF HARRY STEENBOCK

To evolve suitable international standards for the determination of the vitamin content of food products, and to consider the possibilities of adopting a uniform nomenclature for the scientific terms used in connection with vitamin studies, the Medical Director of the League of Nations Health Committee recently appointed Harry Steenbock (Agricultural Chemistry) as a member of the permanent standards Committee. Only two Americans were asked to serve on the committee of ten, and it is interesting that both of them were at one time Wisconsin staff members. Dr. E.V. McCollum, formerly of our Agricultural Chemistry department, and now on the staff of Johns Hopkins is the other representative from this country.

The first meeting of the League Committee was called for June 17 at London. Professor Steenbock left Madison the first week in June, and sailed for England via Montreal. After the London conference Steenbock will visit some of the leading nutrition laboratories in the British Isles and on the continent. He expects to return to Madison about August first.

#### UNIVERSITY OF GÖTTINGEN HONORS DR. BABCOCK

World honors and recognition have long since ceased to be a novelty to Dr. Babcock. His innate humble spirit and sincere modesty have not prevented the world from laying one honor after another at his feet. One of the most interesting to a University group, such as our staff, was the diploma recently issued by the University of Göttingen (Germany) in which Dean Seedorf of the Mathematical and Natural Science Faculty renews on the fiftieth anniversary of its issuance the degree of Doctor of Philosophy given Dr. Babcock by the University in 1879.

The new diploma was presented to Dr. Babcock through Professor Karl Freudenberg, who is Carl Schurz Professor of Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin. A small circle of Dr. Babcock's associates and friends were present at the occasion. The translation of the diploma is as follows:

"Under the jurisdiction of his excellence the Rektor Professor Dr. theol. Johannes Behm, the Mathematical and Natural Science Faculty of the George August University renews through its Dean, Professor Dr. Wilhelm Seedorf the diploma of the Dictor of Philosophy degree dated the 28th of February, 1879, granted to Mr. Stephen Moulton Babcock, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry at the University in Madison, Wisconsin, U. S. A., the extraordinarily distinguished investigator in the Chemistry and Bacteriology of Milk and also the Science of Agriculture in general, and extends its heartiest greetings and wishes for a continued happy old age. Göttingen, the 21st of April, 1931.

The Dean  
of the Mathematical and Natural Science Faculty  
(signed) Seedorf<sup>11</sup>



EVE COUNTY SCHOOL GROUPS VISIT UNIVERSITY

Continuing the plan inaugurated a few years ago by Outagamie County, and later adopted by several other counties, five groups of eighth grade graduates, their teachers, parents and friends came to Madison recently for their eighth grade graduation exercises. The groups ranged from 300 to 800 persons. Over two-thirds of the people on the excursions had never been in Madison before.

Special railway trains on which very low priced excursion fares were charged brought the delegations from Marinette, Crawford and Shawano Counties. The groups from LaFayette and Sauk Counties made the trip by auto.

In general the program arranged for the visitors provided an hour or two at Vilas Park where the Zoo was the chief attraction. From the Park the groups walked to the Field House and Stadium, and thence to the Livestock Pavilion where the graduation exercises were held. The eighth grade diplomas were presented and addresses of welcome given by Governor LaFollette, State Superintendent Callahan, Dean Christensen and others.

After the graduation exercises the groups made a tour of the campus, visited the Historical Museum and saw the Capitol. A.H. Cole (Farmers' Institutes) was in charge of the general arrangements for the entertainment of the visiting delegations, and he was ably assisted by a considerable number of our staff members who served as guides.

BESS TYRRELL APPOINTED ON NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Miss Bess Tyrrell (Home Economics) has been appointed to a national committee for the simplification of terminology in textiles and clothing. This is sponsored by the United States Bureau of Home Economics at Washington, D.C.

The particular division of the committee with which Miss Tyrrell is connected is working with teachers, homemakers, extension workers, manufacturers and pattern companies to formulate terms and definitions used in describing seams, stitches, etc., which will be uniform throughout the country and thus do away with much of the confusion caused by the great variety of terms now in use.

STATE 4-H GROUPS TO MEET AT U. I. WEEK OF JULY 8-13

Every county in Wisconsin is to be represented at the annual state 4-H club week to be held at the College, July 8-13, according to expectations of T.L. Bewick, state club leader.

Gov. Philip F. LaFollette will address the club members at the opening session of the conference.

According to present tentative plans, mornings will be devoted to assembly hours for lectures on project activities and leadership work, while the afternoons will be given over to supervised recreation and visits to places of educational interest.

Believing that club members can profit by popular explanations of science as it relates to everyday life, the leaders propose to devote a special hour each morning to "Glimpses into Science" at which time the working of such sciences as chemistry, physics, bacteriology, botany and geology will be explained.

As has been the custom in former years, a tree will be planted during the week with appropriate ceremony on 4-H knoll, a plot of ground set aside for the purpose by the University Board of Regents, to stimulate interest in outdoor life.