

Training for farming in the short course: 1932-33.

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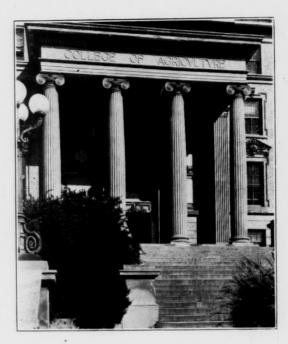
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TRAINING FOR FARMING



1932 - 33

College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin. Serial No. 1848 Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin. General Series No. 1632



T^O HELP Wisconsin farmers realize a more profitable agriculture and a happy rural life is the primary purpose of the College of Agriculture. Nearly seven thousand young men have already taken the Short Course offered by the College of Agriculture. Wisconsin needs hundreds more young men trained for the new needs of farming. The young man who plans to enter or continue in farming will find the Short Course particularly helpful.

Dean Chris L. Christensen

Training for Farming

HY NOT SPEND a few weeks this winter in going to school—a different kind of school from any you have ever attended? The Short Course at the College of Agriculture is different because you study only the courses you want to and the things which will help you most.

What is the Short Course?

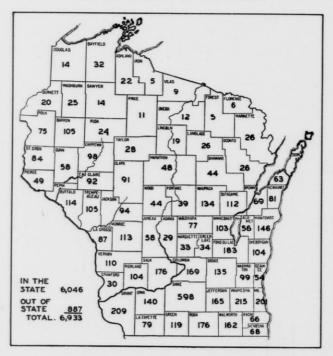
Everyone will agree that agriculture has changed and that the farmer of tomorrow must prepare himself to meet these new conditions and to solve the many problems which are constantly arising. He must be able to work both as an individual and as a member of organized groups if he is to deal effectively with problems of production, distribution, and consumption of products. In agriculture, as in the other professions, it is

SHORT COURSE CALENDAR 1932

Registration day	Tuesday	November	15
Classes begin	Wednesday	November	16
Thanksgiving-legal holiday	Thursday	November	24
Christmas recess begins	Wednesday	(noon)December	21

1933

Registration of new studentsTuesdayJanuary	3
Classes of second term beginTuesday (8 a.m.)January	3
Second term closes	4
Classes of third term beginMondayFebruary	6
Washington's Birthday-	
legal holiday	22
Third term closesFriday	10
Closing day exercisesSaturdayMarch	11



STUDENTS FROM EVERY COUNTY

becoming more and more necessary to have a thorough understanding of basic principles.

The short course in agriculture is planned to give young men essential training for farming. Every phase of efficient agriculture is studied in a way which permits the young men to put it into practice immediately. The things which the farmer must know to understand and appreciate his business are the objectives of the course. The students learn the important practical aspects of farming through study in the laboratory, field, and class room.

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A Short Course student wrote home about the course:

"This morning in our livestock class four fine dairy cows were brought in and we were asked by the teacher to pick out the best one. You know it's easy to tell a good cow from a poor one but it's not so easy to pick the best from four. By the time most of us were through it was time to move to another one of my classes.

"You remember last spring the trouble we had with our tractor? Well, I wish I had that machine right here now for our next class is in farm machinery. You should hear the questions they ask: Can you start that engine? Can you adjust that knotter? Can you determine the speed of that pulley? With wrenches in hand we start to work and just before the bell rings you may hear the exhaust of a motor or one of the other boys in the class saying: 'I'll bet I'll find out what is wrong with that engine tomorrow.'

"All our time in the short course is not spent on crops, livestock or farm machinery for my next class is in marketing of farm products, the things we raise at home. I never knew the important part we farmers take in the world's business, nor what opportunity there is for group action among farmers.

"I tested the soil dad sent down and find we'll need to



SHORT COURSE STUDENTS ATTEND SUMMER PICNIC



THE NEW AGRONOMY BUILDING

add lime to the soil in the field where we planned to grow alfalfa next year. I'm going to have it tested too for the other elements so we will be sure to have a good stand because we don't want to take the chance we did a year ago.

"I thought I'd be able to tell in this letter what I do every day in the Short Course but there is so much that I'll wait until next week to write you more. Must run to our Literary Society now as it starts soon."

Why Attend the Short Course?

You are interested in improving yourself regardless of your age or occupation. Farming like other industries pays dividends to those properly trained. An understanding of the fundamental facts of farming gained from science serves as a starting place in this important field. New activities confront us. Cooperative marketing, relatively new in agriculture, needs sound guidance and wise counsel, a responsibility which the young man in agriculture cannot side-step. He must prepare himself for efficient service in this and various other important fields.

Specialization has come to agriculture, and as a result

we hear more about herdsmen, cow testers, tractor operators, seedsmen, and poultrymen. By selecting from the courses offered students may qualify themselves for service in these specialized fields. The College of Agriculture maintains a placement bureau which has a most successful record in placing young men who do not plan to return to their home farms. This fact emphasizes the value which employers place upon proper training.

The farmers of the future will work together. Your meeting and associating with other young men from all parts of Wisconsin and other states will prove beneficial to you. Many prominent leaders in agriculture today are Short Course graduates. One of these men recently said of the Short Course :

"The training which the Short Course gave me has been perhaps the most important factor in my success as a farmer. The study of agriculture is fundamental. The friendships which I made with the young men attending the course are among my cherished possessions. That is why my boy, now eighteen years old, is enrolling in the course this winter."



THE HORTICULTURAL BUILDING

Positions for Short Course Graduates

The Short Course is offered to train young men for farming and as a result a large majority of the students who take the course return to their home farms. These men are more efficient and prosperous farmers because they have accurate knowledge of the better farming practices. They have an appreciation of rural life and believe the farm offers an ideal place upon which to live. Every effort is made to give Short Course students plans and illustrations of where increased profits may be had by the study of activities aside from general farming. Many of these graduates form partnerships with their fathers in running the home farm or with older brothers who have already assumed this responsibility, A few of the students who do not plan to return to the home farm after completing the course get positions as: farm managers, poultrymen, seedsmen, herdsmen, cow testers, and in commercial activity.



AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY BUILDING

Who Comes to the Short Course?

Nearly seven thousand young men in Wisconsin have trained themselves in the Short Course. Experience in farm work is not necessary but is desirable. There are no entrance examinations and the course is arranged to attract both young men who have finished high school and those who left school while in the grades. Many older men come to the course for work in special subjects. Courses and sections of courses are arranged to provide for previous school experience of the students.

Students who are graduates of high schools and who have had three or four years of agriculture may finish the course in one winter of 15 weeks. They may select the courses from either the first or second year schedule. Other students will take the first year schedule as outlined on page 18.

Thirty-six credits are required for graduation.

At least eighteen credits must be completed at Madison before a certificate is granted.

A record of work from the school from which credit is to be requested with subjects, semesters taken, grades, and certificate of graduation signed by the proper school authority should be sent to V. E. Kivlin, Director of Short Course before the day of registration.

How Does the Course Operate?

The course consists of two winters of fifteen weeks each. A student may enter at the beginning of any of the three five-weeks periods.

Classes are held in the various buildings on the agricultural campus.

The library of the College of Agriculture is open to the students in the Short Course. Here students may

study while not attending classes (your home-town paper will be there too). Instruction on the use of the library will be given to all students at times to be arranged.

A standing of 60 or more is a passing grade.

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If a subject is elected by a student it cannot be dropped unless permission is secured from the Director.

Failure in any course must be removed before graduation.

The College of Agriculture will not offer particular subjects unless elected by at least eight students.

In special cases where students of the Short Course meet the University entrance requirements for collegiate courses the Executive Committee will consider granting of credit for Short Course subjects in which a grade of 85 or more has been recorded.

Satisfactory home project work or Boys and Girls Club work may be substituted for one and one-half credits in either the first or second year schedule.

Are Advanced Courses Offered?

Many short course graduates return for a third year of work. The course as outlined on pages 18 and 19 contains more work than it is possible to pursue in two winters.

A special certificate is awarded upon the completion of each eighteen credits of work.

How Much Will It Cost?

The chief expenses are for room and board. With the establishment of our short course dormitory and dining

room the students in 1932-33 can complete the fifteen weeks course for less than one hundred dollars. This will include board, room, and fees. The following are the estimates at the dormitory for the fifteen weeks:

Room	\$	15.00
Board-	-\$4.00 per week	60.00
Fees-	(See page 12)	24.50

Miscellaneous articles such as paper and supplies should add very little to the expense.

Students interested in taking advantage of the short course dormitory should fill out the form on page 37 of this circular and mail it at once to V. E. Kivlin, Director of Short Course. Available accommodations in the short course dormitory will be given in the order in which the applications are received.

Students who so desire may room in private homes. The Director of the Short Course will have lists of rooms available on registration day and will help students in finding desirable places. Students when located in a rooming house shall not move to another house without consent of the Director of the Short Course. Any dissatisfaction with rooms should be discussed with the director.

College Fees. Students enrolling the first term pay for the entire year, fifteen weeks. Students enrolling at the beginning of the second or third term pay about two-thirds or one-third respectively of the total yearly fee. The following shows the amounts paid:

Total fees for 15 weeks for those en- tering the first Term	For Residents of Wisconsin	
	I incidental and Memorial Union _ \$11.00 Infirmary	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.00\\2.50\\7.50\\2.00\\1.50\end{array} $
Total fees for 10 weeks for those en- tering the Second Term	Tuition 7.67 Incidental and Memorial Union 7.67 Infirmary 2.00 Laboratory fee 5.00 Laboratory deposit 2.00 Gymnasium fee 1.00 \$17.67	\$34.45 7.67 2.00 5.00 2.00 1.00
Total fees for 5 weeks for those en- tering the First Term or the Third Term	Tuition 4.34 Incidental and Memorial Union 4.34 Infirmary 1.00 Laboratory fee 2.50 Laboratory deposit 2.00 Gymnasium fee .50	\$17.22 4.34 1.00 2.50 2.00
	\$10.34	\$27.56



THE AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING BUILDING

Students who pay for the entire course but drop out at the end of the first or second term are refunded twothirds or one-third, respectively, of the entire fee. Students must notify the Director of Short Course on the day of withdrawal in order to get refunds.

Students who drop out during one of the five week terms are refunded the entire fee for each whole term remaining and on the following basis for partial term remaining according to the time of withdrawal: 75 per cent if during the first week of the term, and 50 per cent if during the second week of the term. After the second week, no refund is issued for that term.

Students should not carry large sums of money in currency or checks but should place their surplus money in a bank and draw upon it from time to time by check or certificate.

SHORT COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS

The Regents of the University of Wisconsin offer twenty scholarships of \$75 each to students in the Short Course who are residents of Wisconsin. Information concerning these scholarships will be sent upon request. Write V. E. Kivlin, Director of Short Course, College of Agriculture.

Articles from Home. Students will need overalls and jacket and these may be brought from home. Rubbersoled shoes, such as tennis shoes, light sweaters or jerseys are at times needed in physical education work.

Books. A number of books will be needed by Short Course students but it is not advisable for prospective students to buy any textbooks until they are instructed to do so.

Medical Supervision. The health of the students is

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cared for by the clinical department of the School of Medicine. All are given a medical examination on entrance and any student feeling indisposed is at liberty to consult the physicians in charge of the university clinic free of cost at any time. The university puts forth every effort to safeguard the health of the student-body.

The infirmary fee provides for care without extra charge in the university infirmary or hospital in case of sickness but students requiring special care—X-ray service, major surgery, treatment of the eye, ear, and so forth, are referred to specialists at the student's expense.

Are There Social Activities?

Special attention is given to social activities during the Short Course. As a first step in becoming acquainted the second year students entertain entering students on the evening of registration day.

The Literary Society conducted by Short Course students meets every Tuesday night during the session for debating, public speaking, and parliamentary drill. Frequently faculty members and prominent agriculturists address the society.

SHORT COURSE GLEE CLUB



SHORT COURSE ORCHESTRA

The Glee Club and Orchestra under faculty leadership afford opportunity for the boy who likes to sing or play or for the boy who wishes further training.

Athletic events are arranged in the winter sports for all those who enjoy them—basketball, wrestling, boxing, swimming and volley ball.

Social Group. Through the cooperation of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. the Short Course social group arrange banquets, parties, discussional groups, and lectures. This affords an opportunity for all Short Course students to become acquainted with prominent people in the university, city, and state.

Churches of All Denominations in Madison have their student organizations and services to which Short Course students are welcomed.

Convocations for Short Course Students are held to permit students to come in contact with other leaders in agriculture.

College Organizations are open to the Short Course students. The Country Magazine and the Saddle and Sirloin Club invite them to take an active part.

The Agricultural Experiment Association is an organization of Short Course students interested in improved methods and practices upon their farms. It has been especially helpful in disseminating purebred seeds and in marketing the seed produced by its members.

The annual meeting of this association occurs during the second term of the Short Course and the students are given an opportunity to attend the meetings and to become members. R. A. Moore is secretary of the association.

The Wisconsin International. The Wisconsin International put on by the Saddle and Sirloin Club is an event that shows the real mettle of the Short Course student. The competition is keen in the show ring and a large share of the prizes are won by Short Course students.



A SHORT COURSE BANQUET AND DISCUSSIONAL GROUP

CLOSING DAY EXERCISE

Students who complete the studies of the Short Course in a satisfactory manner will be granted Short Course certificates signed by the President of the University and the Dean of the College of Agriculture.

SHORT COURSES AT THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

A. General Farming Course. This is the main course requiring two winters of 15 weeks each and 36 credits to receive a certificate. The first year schedule is required of all students who are not high school graduates or its equivalent. High school graduates may select from any of the courses given. The schedule offers enough instruction to permit a third winter of training and students completing this work are given a special certificate.



SHORT COURSE "GRADS" HAVE A PICNIC

Hour	First Term Nov. 15—Dec. 21	See Page	Second Term Jan. 3—Feb. 4	See Page	Third Term Feb. 6—Mar. 11	See Page
8-10	Soil Management Gas Engines	$\frac{35}{26}$	Gas Engines Farm Crops	$\frac{26}{27}$	Soil Management Farm Crops	35 27
10-11	Livestock Sanitation	35	Feeds and FeedingB	28	Feeds and FeedingC	28
11-12	Farm Chemistry	24	Farm Bacteriology	24	Poultry	33
1:30- 3:30	Farm Dairying Farm Records	29 25	Animal Husbandry Farm Dairying	28 29	Animal Husbandry Farm Records	28 35
3:30-4:30	Farm Economics	25	Farm Economics	25	Business English	27
4:30 F	Parliamentary Practice	32	Parliamentary Practice	32	Parliamentary Practice	32
4:30 TT	Glee Club and Orchestra	15	Glee Club and Orchestra	15	Glee Club and Orchestra	15
4:30 TT	Physical Education	31	Physical Education	31	Physical Education	31

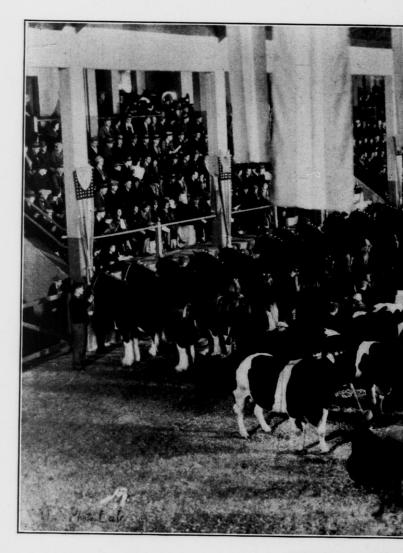
GENERAL FARMING SCHEDULE-FIRST YEAR

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Hour	First Term Nov. 15—Dec. 21	See Page	Second Term Jan. 3—Feb. 4	See Page	Third Term Feb. 6—Mar. 11	See Page
8-9	Poultry Sanitation	35	Farm Management	25	Plant Diseases	32
9-10	Farm Advertising	27	Marketing	25	Cooperative Marketing and Management	25
10-12	Dairy Cattle Manage- ment	28	Beef and Sheep Manage- ment Farm Machinery	28 26	Home Ground Improve- ment	$\frac{30}{27}$
1:30 Poultry Judging		Poultry Production	33	Rural Community Organization Incubation and Brooding	34 33	
	$27 \\ 33 \\ 29$	Horticultural Practice Rural Electrification	30 27	Forage Crops Cow Testing Association	$27 \\ 28$	
3:30-4:30					Soil Management	35
3:30-5:30 MW 3:30-4:30 TTF	Farm Insects and Control Cow Testing Association Horse Judging and Management	29 28 28	Adv. Dairy Cattle Management Blacksmithing and Carpentry	28 34	Swine Management Farm Mechanics and Construction	28 26
4:30 TT	Glee Club and Orchestra	16	Glee Club and Orchestra	15	Glee Club and Orchestra	15
4:30 F	Parliamentary Practice	32	Parliamentary Practice	32	Parliamentary Practice	32
4:30 TT	Physical Education	31	Physical Education	31	Physical Education	31

GENERAL FARMING SCHEDULE-SECOND YEAR

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THE LITTLE INTERN



ONAL IN PROGRESS

B. Special Courses:

From the schedules on pages 18 and 19 it is possible to select work along the lines of special interest. The following is an example of the Cow Testers Course:

Hour	First Term Nov. 15—Dec. 21	See Page	Second Term Jan. 3—Feb. 4	See Page	Third Term Feb. 6—Mar. 11	See Page
8-9	Poultry Sanitation	(35	Farm Management	25	Elective	
9–10	Farm Advertising	27	Marketing	25	Cooperative Marketing	25
10–12	Dairy Cattle Judg- ing and Manage- ment		Feeds and Feeding Farm Bacteriology	28 24	Feeds and Feeding	28
1:30 3:30	Farm Dairying	29	Elective		Cow Testing Association	28
3:30	Farm Economics	25	Adv. Dairy Cattle Management	28	Elective Practical English	27

COW TESTERS COURSE



SHORT COURSE BASKETBALL TEAMS

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C. Courses similar to the cow testers course outlined above which may be selected from the work in the Short Course are:

> Farm Business Course Farm Engineering Course Seedsman's Course Herdsman's Course Poultry Course Tractor Course

Students who are interested in specializing should, at the time of registration, consult the Director of the Short Course, at which time an appropriate schedule will be arranged.

Other Courses:

- D. The Winter Dairy Manufacturers Course—A twelve weeks' course beginning the first week in November and continuing until the end of January is open to persons who have had at least six month's experience in a creamery or cheese factory. The course leads to buttermaking, cheese making, or city-milk supply. A special circular may be secured by addressing H. C. Jackson, Dairy Department.
- E. Farmers Week: Each year in February the College of Agriculture holds "Farmers' and Home-makers' Week". During this time a reunion for present and past short course students is arranged. Short course students are given the opportunity of attending some of the Farmers' Week meetings.



A HORSE JUDGING CONTEST

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

Agricultural Bacteriology

MR. SARLES

Farm Bacteriology. This course familiarizes the student with the nature of bacteria, how they grow and reproduce and the methods of artificial cultivation in the laboratory, the relation of bacteria to the soil, the changes in the composition of the soil caused by nitrification, nitrogen fixation and inoculation of legumes. The relation of bacteria to farm water supply and sewage disposal is discussed.

The relation of bacteria to milk and its products is considered from a point of view of practical milk production and the quality of butter and cheese. The preservation of other foods is also discussed. The transmissible diseases which are of the greatest importance to the livestock industry of the state are studied from the standpoint of prevention and control.

Agricultural Chemistry

MR. HART, MR. TOTTINGHAM

Farm Chemistry. This course is planned with a view to showing the gain or loss of soil fertility in various types of farming. The chief subjects covered by discussion and text book assignments are: processes of plant growth in relation to the soil and air, digestion and use of food by the animal, distribution of fertility in dairy products, nutrition of poultry,

mineral feeds for and mineral requirements of the dairy cow, protein requirements of animals, and the treatment of anemia.

The nature and uses of commercial fertilizers and of spray materials are considered. Special attention is given to the chemical principles involved in the handling of farm manure.

Agricultural Economics

MR. HOBSON, MR. WEHRWEIN, MR. McNALL, MR. SCHAARS

The studies given are designed to give the student an appreciation of the entire business aspect of farming by showing the general economic questions facing agriculture, the value of keeping accurate accounts and managing farms for economical production, and the importance of effective merchandising methods applied to marketing agricultural products.

Farm Records. Elementary principles of bookkeeping as applied to the farm. Methods of taking farm inventories and the keeping of cash accounts, and accounts with livestock, farm crops, etc. Mr. McNall.

Farm Economics: 1. Lectures and discussions on economic problems which confront the farmer; cost of production and prices, changes and trends in prices of farm products, overproduction and the surplus; the tariff, bounty and other plans for farm relief and price stabilization. Mr. Wehrwein.

2. The relation of the farm to land-tenure, credit and taxation. Problems of land utilization; land values and appraisal; problems of the farmer in renting and buying land and obtaining credit; a brief survey of taxation with special reference to agriculture. Mr. Wehrwein.

Marketing. This course includes a study of necessary marketing services, agencies, and methods; an analysis of marketing channels, a discussion of cooperative marketing and the middleman system, as well as a consideration of market prices, marketing weaknesses, and marketing improvements. The relationship between the economical production, quality products, efficient and effective marketing, and better rural social life is pointed out. Mr. Schaars.

Farm Management. To show the student how the various farm operations may be organized and correlated so the entire farm may be handled successfully and economically. The location and size of the farm and its adaptability to the raising of crops and livestock, the layout of the farm, the capital and equipment necessary for the various types of farming and the problem of farm help are considered. Mr. McNa!l.

Cooperative Marketing. This course consists of a study of the objects, organization set-up, and methods of doing business by cooperative marketing associations. Special phases of the subject such as membership contracts, pooling, financing, incorporation, etc., will be treated. Current cooperative marketing issues and a review of the commodity organizations within the state will be taken up. Mr. Hobson.

Agricultural Engineering

MR. E. R. JONES, MR. DUFFEE, MR. SCHAENZER, MR. HUBER

The Department of Agricultural Engineering has unusual facilities for giving practical instruction to students. Thousands of dollars' worth of tractors, engines, machinery, tools and farm-building equipment are loaned to the department by manufacturers each year for the use of students in the lecture room and laboratory.

A. Gas Engines. Demonstrational lectures supplemented by laboratory work. Adjustments and operation of gas engines. Fuel consumption tests. Trouble finding and remedy. Mr. Duffee and Mr. Huber.

B. Farm Machinery. Construction and operation of the different types of farm implements such as plows, binders, corn planters, cultivators, etc. Mr. Duffee and Mr. Huber.

C. Farm Mechanics and Structures. Water supply, sewage disposal, plumbing, heating and ventilation; concrete construction, thread cutting, soldering, rope work and harness repair. Lectures, problems and laboratory work. Mr. Jones.



PRACTICE WITH TRACTORS

D. Farm Tractors. Engine and tractor troubles. Practice with different types of tractors. Course A, Gas Engines, must precede or accompany this course. Mr. Duffee.

E. Rural Electrification. Lectures, demonstrations, laboratory work and problems in the use of electricity on the farm. Mr. Schaenzer,

Agricultural Journalism

MR. SUMNER AND MR. RASMUSSEN

Farm Advertising. Salesmanship is needed on the progressive farm. The farm name, the farm letterhead, the classified advertisement, display and sales advertisements, sales appeals and catalogs are some of the mediums which will be studied. Mr. Sumner.

Business English. Farmers very frequently have occasion to write in operating their farms or as officers of their farm or community groups or organizations. The writing of farm letters, reports, minutes of meetings, communications, and speeches, will be studied. Practical exercises in writing will be given. Mr. Rasmussen.

Agronomy

MR. MOORE, MR. BRIGGS, MR. GRABER, MR. LEITH, MR. WRIGHT, MR. STONE, MR. HOLDEN

The courses in Agronomy are intended to give the students a knowledge of the elements involved in the successful production of farm crops. The selection of varieties, cultural methods, management, rotations, improvement of all kinds of farm crops, and the control of weeds will be fully discussed.

A. Farm Crops. A study of varieties of field crops for Wisconsin and methods of handling them through all phases of culture and harvest. Mr. Wright, Mr. Leith, Mr. Briggs.

B. Forage Crops. A discussion of the best methods and practices in handling and improving legumes and other forage crops. Mr. Moore, Mr. Graber.

C. Seed Production and Weed Control. A study of the breeding, production, marketing, and judging of Wisconsin grains and corn. Study of weeds and weed seeds and their control. Relation of pure seeds and clean fields to best practice in crops production. Mr. Moore, Mr. Stone, Mr. Holden.

Animal Husbandry

MR. HUMPHREY, MR. FULLER, MR. FARGO, MR. RUPEL, MR. HARRIS, MR. CRAMER, MR. WERNER

The courses in animal husbandry given include livestock breeding, judging, pedigrees, feeding, care and management. The extensive herds and flocks of the University farms are supplemented by prize winning animals loaned by breeders of the state.



SELECTION OF DRAFT HORSES

A. Animal Husbandry. Textbook and demonstrational work in the study of market classes and breeds of livestock. Mr. Fargo, Mr. Werner.

B. Feeds and Feeding. The study of feeding stuffs, principles of feeding and rations. Mr. Rupel.

C. Advanced Feeds and Feeding. A continuation of the study of feeds and feeding with special application to practical problems. Mr. Rupel.

D. Dairy Cattle Management. Mr. Humphrey and Mr. Werner.

E. Beef Cattle and Sheep Management. Mr. Fuller.

F. Advanced Dairy Cattle Management. A continuation of course D. Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Werner.

G. Swine Management. Mr. Fargo.

H. Cow-testing Associations. Outline problems of the association officers and the cow-tester. A complete set of records will be computed by each student and an attempt made to fit the student for cow-testing association work. The course is equally important to the man who is operating a farm and developing a herd. Advanced Registry standards and records will also be studied. Mr. Harris, Mr. Cramer.

I. Horse Judging and Management. Mr. Fuller.

Farm Dairying

MR. JACKSON, MR. WECKEL

In farm dairying, students receive instruction in the general principles which are involved in the production, testing, and handling of milk and cream at farms for city markets, creameries, condenseries, and cheese factories, and the making of dairy products on the farm and in the factory.

A. Farm Dairying. The dairy laboratory is equipped with the most approved apparatus for the testing of milk, the separation of cream and the manufacture of butter and other dairy products. Practical instruction in all branches of farm dairying, including the testing of milk and cream, the detection of the more common adulterants of these products and the operation of hand separators, milk coolers, and other appliances of the dairy. Mr. Jackson.

Economic Entomology

MR. WILSON, MR. FLUKE, MR. ALFONSUS

The importance of insect control on the farm is recognized by the farmer, but his opportunities for study are limited, and the occasional information which he picks up is usually gone from his mind before he has an opportunity to apply it.



LEARNING TO SPRAY FRUIT TREES



A STUDY OF POTATOES

A. Farm Insects and Control. A study of the more important insect pests of farm, garden and orchard crops to admit of ready recognition and treatment. Principles of insect control will be studied and applied to individual insects according to the best known methods. Mr. Fluke.

B. Beekeeping. Practical beekeeping for those who desire to study the elementary principles of the subject. Each student will have an opportunity to familiarize himself with up-to-date methods and equipment for the handling of bees, the production of comb and extracted honey, grading and marketing the honey, bee diseases, their recognition and treatment. Mr. Alfonsus.

Horticulture

MR. MOORE, MR. MILWARD, MR. AUST, MR. BRANN, MR. LONGENECKER

The horticultural work in the Short Course is designed to give the student a knowledge of the principles and practices underlying the successful culture of horticultural plants.

A. Horticultural Practice. A course designed for those desiring work in horticulture. Demonstration lectures and laboratory exercises in the various operations of fruit, vegetable and potato culture. Mr. Brann, Mr. Milward, Mr. Moore.

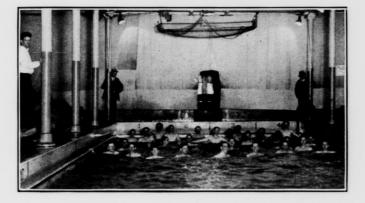
B. Home Grounds Improvement. Pleasing home grounds increase the value of the farm and give pleasure to the occupants of the home. This course is designed to teach the student how to plan and plant the home

grounds most effectively. It also attempts to familiarize him with the plants best adapted for the ornamentation of the grounds surrounding the home. Mr. Aust, Mr. Longenecker.

Physical Education

MR. MASLEY AND ASSISTANTS

All Short Course students will be given a thorough physical and medical examination, and will be required to take two one hour periods a week of developmental exercises, athletics, recreational games, boxing, and swimming under capable direction. An opportunity for voluntary exercises and for the organization of basketball and other teams and the holding of ath-





PHYSICAL EDUCATION OF THE SHORT COURSE AT THE UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM

letic contests between classes will be given. All activities are carried on in the Men's Gymnasium. The Gymnasium contains facilities for Boxing. Wrestling, Handball, Swimming, etc., which are available to all students.

Parliamentary Practice

MR. KIVLIN

Parliamentary Practice. A working knowledge of the rudiments of parliamentary practice is of inestimable value to every young man. This course gives practice in the organization and handling of public meetings, farmers' clubs, public speaking and debating.



STUDENTS CONDUCTING THEIR BUSINESS MEETING

First Year-Principles of parliamentary practice and debating. Mr. Kivlin,

Second Year-Review parliamentary practice. Organization of farmers' clubs, public speaking. Time to be arranged. Mr. Kivlin.

Plant Pathology

MR. VAUGHAN

The limiting of the yield of all farm crops by disease is a present day problem of the farmer. Their control becomes more important as our lands are farmed more intensively.

Plant Diseases. The symptoms of the common and more important plant diseases of Wisconsin crops are studied that one may recognize them at sight. Attention is given to the diseases of field crops, grains, fruits, potatoes, and of other horticultural crops. Control measure and their application are emphasized.

Individual laboratory work aims to give first hand acquaintance with the symptoms of the diseased plants and the characters of the parasitic fungi and bacteria causing the diseases, including methods of over-wintering, spread and control. Mr. Vaughan,

Poultry Husbandry

MR. HALPIN, MR. HOLMES, MR. NORTH

The Poultry Department is equipped with poultry buildings, colony houses, a complete line of incubators, brooders, and other poultry apparatus. In addition, some twenty varieties of chickens, and three of ducks, furnish ample material for poultry judging. These will be used to help the student to become familiar with general poultry raising. Several years of careful trapnesting and pedigree hatching have developed strains of heavy laying chickens that will be used. An extensive file of poultry journals and books is to be found in the Agricultural Library.



WHAT BIRDS SHOULD BE KEPT FOR PRODUCTION ?

A. Poultry Raising. A general survey lecture course in which the problems of the various phases of poultry raising are studied. Brief consideration is given to feeding hens for winter egg production; culling and selection for egg production; artificial incubation and brooding and market eggs and poultry. Mr. Halpin and Mr. Holmes.

B. Poultry Judging. Practice in the identification of the more common breeds and varieties. Judging poultry for standard breed qualities; culling and judging hens for egg production. Mr. Halpin and Mr. Holmes.

C. Production and Marketing of Poultry Products. Feeding, housing, and managing the flock for egg production; methods of sanitation. Candling, grading and packing market eggs; producing quality in market poultry; systems of marketing poultry products. Mr. Halpin and Mr. Holmes.

D. Incubation and Brooding. Laboratory work consisting in the actual operation of incubators. A study of chick development and the factors that influence fertility and hatchability of eggs. Artificial brooding and the feeding, care and management of baby chicks. Mr. Holmes and Mr. North.

Workshop Departments

MR. DORRANS, MR. SCHUMANN, MR. PETERS, MR. CLULEY

A. Elementary Carpentry. Instruction is given in methods of sharpening wood working tools, their use and care. Problems that can be used on the farm or in the home may be worked out. Instruction in the use of the steel square is given. Mr. Cluley.

B. Elementary Forging. Instruction in the essential operations of forging, such as drawing out, upsetting, pointing, bending and welding is given. Problems such as chain links, rings, clevises of various forms and cold chisels are offered. Instructions in hardening, tempering, soldering and brazing. Mr. Schumann and Mr. Peters.

C. Advanced Carpentry. More advanced work to meet the individual needs of the student. The construction of stairs, model barns, portable pens and framing for concrete construction may be undertaken. Merits of painting, staining, and varnishing are studied. Mr. Cluley.

D. Advanced Forge Work and Acetylene Welding. A continuance of forge work on advanced problems. Acetylene welding practice.

Rural Sociology

MR. WILEDEN

Farming is a mode of life as well as a means of earning a living. Work in this department is concerned with the objectives of agriculture as measured in possible better standards of home and community life. Study is directed to "the science and art of living and working in groups." Opportunity is given for short course students to share in the direction of the drama discussion and musical events held under the supervision of the Department and to develop programs of work for the various types of rural organizations in which they may have a special interest.

Rural Community Organization. This course is designed to provide future farmers and future farm leaders with information about the various groups and institutions that affect their daily life and income. Study will be devoted to the history and plans of various groups and institutions concerned with trade, schools, libraries, churches, rural health, social welfare, rural government, and farm organizations. Consideration will be given to ways in which they can be best adapted to serve present rural needs. Particular emphasis is given to the various types of rural clubs and community organizations with suggestions and plans for making them more effective.

Soils

MR. GRAUL, MR. WEYKER

The following courses in soils include discussions supplemented by laboratory exercises which demonstrate the principles taught in the discussions.

A. Soil Management. The soil and its relation to crop production is considered. The subjects studied are the soil, its origin and relation to plants and animals; conditions effecting plant growth; plant-food elements and crop needs; importance of water and tilth in agriculture; land drainage; liming; relation of manure and commercial fertilizers to crop yields and soil improvement.

B. Soil Management. Practical discussions on the management of soils of all common types. Soil improvement practices will be studied in their relation to the profitable producton of crops. Emphasis will be placed on planning soil improvement and maintenance programs on farms of various types. Prerequisite: Soil Management A or equivalent.



SOIL TESTING LABORATORY

Veterinary Science

MR. A. S. ALEXANDER, MR. B. A. BEACH

The studies described below afford the student an opportunity to secure up-to-date knowledge about the causes of diseases in farm animals and the various measures employed in suppressing them. They also give him an appreciation of the diseases that are communicable from animals to man and a basis for understanding ways and means of safeguarding not only his flocks and herds, but also the public health.

A. Livestock Sanitation. A discussion of the common diseases of farm animals including methods for their prevention and control.

B. Poultry Sanitation. The principles of poultry sanitation and hygiene including flock management at related to disease prevention.

The University of Wisconsin

Glenn Frank, President of the University.

Chris L. Christensen, Dean, College of Agriculture.

V. E. Kivlin, Director of Short Course.

G. M. Briggs, Associate Director.



TO PROVIDE FOR BEST MEDICAL ATTENTION AND HOSPITAL CARE THE UNIVERSITY HAS THIS INSTITUTION

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO SHORT COURSE DORMITORY

Date.....

To The Director of the Short Course College of Agriculture Madison, Wisconsin.

I hereby apply for room in the short course dormitory from November 15, 1932 to March 11, 1933.

I have hadyears of farm experience

and am.....years old. I have completed the

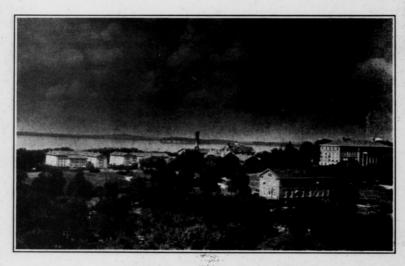
......grade in school.

Should I change my address before November 1, 1932 or should anything occur to prevent my attendance I will notify you so that my place may be filled by another applicant.

Name	
Post Office	State
Rural Route Noor	Street No
My Home County is	
Dated	



HE Short Course in Agriculture started in 1885 with an attendance of 19 students. Since the beginning of the Short Course there have been over 7000 students who have taken this course. Short Course students are an important factor in developing the agriculture of the state. These boys return to their home farms with new ideas and new inspiration for the development of the home farm and the home community. They become the natural leaders in their respective neighborhoods, not only along agricultural lines but in the other things which make rural life attractive and worth while. Short Course men see the great future of agriculture.



FROM THE AGRICULTURAL CAMPUS

TO



THE FARM