

THE NORTHWEST MONTHLY



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FIRST TERM HONOR ROLL

The following list of students were placed on the honor scholastic roll for the first term:

Advanced Class

Robert Davids, Bagley
Helen Gibbons, Crookston
James Hanson, Cass Lake
Lillian Larson, Warroad
Walter Luchau, Gary
Emma Nelson, Gatzke

Senior Class

Alice Amundson, E. Grand Forks

Elmer Anderson,
Clearbrook

Einer Ellertson,
Drayton, N. Dak.

Frank Groves,
Bemidji

Elmer Krogstad,
Fertile

Frances Lindahl,
Hallock

Einar Loven,
Gatzke

Elmer Miller,
Goodridge

Emma Satre,
St. Hilaire

Theodore Silness,
Halma

Cora Sorenson,
Plummer

Helga Sorenson,
Plummer

Esther Strickler,
Euclid

Della Strommer,
Clearbrook

Cora Thompson,
McIntosh

Junior Class

Elvera Applequist,
Warren

Hilda Dale,
Fertile

Elwilda Eklund,
Gilbert

Naomi Forder,
Gatzke

Karrol Gandrud,
Detroit

Alicia Hoppe,
Crookston

Caroline Hruska,
Lockhart

Ben Hurner,
Glyndon

Lawrence Letness, Thief River Falls

Violet Lundberg, Kennedy.

Henry Mackowiak, Crookston.

Ray Magnuson, Grygla

Doris Olson, Fertile

Arthur Pederson, Clearbrook

Edna Peterson, Grygla

Oliver Peterson, Grygla

Arthur Ramse, McIntosh

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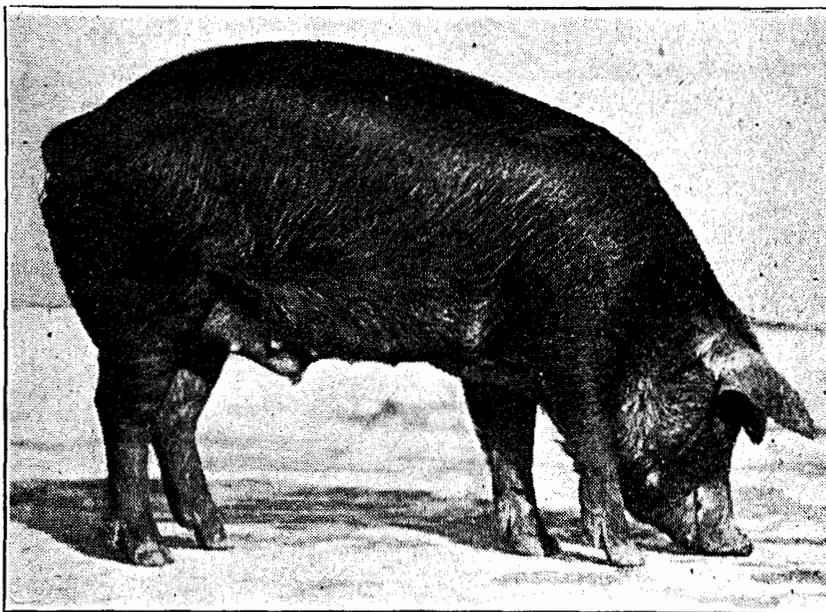
Second Term Opens January 5

LARGE ATTENDANCE ASSURED

The second term at the Northwest School opens on Monday, January 5, for registration of new students. Classes will begin Tuesday morning, January 6. The term will close March 26.

Subjects, shop practice, business training, and subjects for university or college entrance. The girls will be especially interested in music, dressmaking, cooking, nursing, business training, and studies which will permit them to enter teachers' colleges.

Champion Duroc Jersey Barrow Raised at Northwest School



The above picture shows the first prize Duroc Jersey Barrow exhibited at the 1924 International Livestock show. This pig was bred and raised by the University of Minnesota, Northwest School of Agriculture and Experiment Station, Crookston, Minn. He was fitted and exhibited as a part of the University of Minnesota College of Agriculture's exhibit. This barrow also was awarded the reserve Grand Champion ribbon at the International this year in the barrow class, including all breeds and classes. Minnesota Agricultural College won the Grand Champion Barrow on a Berkshire exhibited, thus giving Minnesota both Grand and Reserve Champion Barrows at the 1924 shows.

The classes will be so arranged that new students may enroll in classes in any of the four years, depending upon their previous attendance in school. Students who come for the first term will be enrolled so they can complete a course of study during the winter term.

Among the courses offered are farm engineering, livestock and crops sub-

jects, shop practice, business training, and subjects for university or college entrance. The girls will be especially interested in music, dressmaking, cooking, nursing, business training, and studies which will permit them to enter teachers' colleges.

Practically the only expense will be for board and room. It is hoped that all students can be cared for in the school dormitories, but it is advisable to write for rooms as early as possible.

The fall term, which just closed, had the highest first term enrollment on record. There were 199 enrolled, with 115 boys and 84 girls. This is also the largest number of girls even for an entire year. Advanced registration and reservation of rooms for the second term indicate that the attendance will equal if not exceed the enrollment of 1919, when over 300 students were in attendance.

DEAN COFFEY RETURNS

Dean Walter C. Coffey returned from Washington, recently, where he attended sessions of the Federal

Farm Commission of nine appointed by President Coolidge to suggest definite farm legislation for the consideration of Congress.

Prevention of future disastrous depressions in agriculture was the object of the President in appointing this commission to frame a comprehensive program for agricultural leg-

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Issued Monthly by
THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NORTHWEST SCHOOL OF
AGRICULTURE

C. G. SELVIG, Superintendent

OFFICE
Northwest Experiment Station,
Crookston, Minnesota

A monthly publication in the interest of agricultural education and home training for Northwestern Minnesota.

DEAN COFFEY RETURNS

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isolation. Leaders of all the big farm organizations were included in the commission.

The commission found it impracticable to frame a complete legislative program for presentation to the short session of Congress which met December 1, and a temporary adjournment for collection of data and definite information on various of the considered proposals was found necessary. January 6 has been set as the date for the next meeting.

ALUMNI MEETING

The annual Northwest School alumni get-together will be held on Friday, February 13, during the time of the Northwest School Farmers' Week meetings. According to plans announced by the secretary, Harry Hedin, Crookston, the annual business meeting will be held in the auditorium at 4:30. This will be followed by the banquet in the school dining hall, and this in turn by the alumni ball in the gymnasium.

The program given by the Northwestern Minnesota Singers' association will be given during the afternoon, as well as in the evening. Plans will be made to enable the alumni to hear the program in the afternoon, thus leaving the evening for their own program.

The plans for the alumni reunion last year proved so successful that similar arrangements will be made again this year. All alumni are asked to make their banquet reservations early, which will permit the committee to provide for the exact number at the banquet. Mr. Hedin asks that all who plan to come this year should send their banquet reservations to him with \$1.00 check or money order. The price for the ball has been set at 50 cents single admission.

The complete program and announcements will be made in the January issue of the Northwest Monthly, but the earlier reservations are sent in for the banquet, the easier it will be to complete the plans.

FARM WEEK PROGRAM

READY JANUARY 10

The January issue of the Northwest Monthly will give the complete program for the Farmers' Week meetings, February 9 to 13. Greater in-

terest is being shown in the events of the Red River Valley week than at any time before. Assurances have been received that the livestock, farm crops, poultry, and industrial exhibits will be the greatest ever assembled since the combined shows were organized.

Acceptances have been received from the following nationally known speakers: L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange; Dr. Preston J. Bradley, Chicago; Raymond Robins, publicist and leader, Chicago; Fred High, community leader, Michigan City, Ind.; Dean W. C. Coffey, member of the Federal Agricultural Commission; F. W. Peck, University Farm; W. L. Carlisle, Manager of the Prince of Wales Farm, Calgary, Alberta; Dr. Caroline Hedger, Chicago; Bessie Willis, University Farm, and Georgina Lommen, State Teachers College, Moorhead.

The above list with the others that will be secured insures the best talent obtainable for the meetings.

The railroads have granted fare and a half for the round trip with the minimum excursion fare of \$1.00 from all

points in Minnesota and North Dakota. Dates of sale are February 7 to 13 inclusive with the final return limit February 18.

AGGIE SCHOOL CALENDAR OUT

Thru the courtesy of the Crookston Association of Public Affairs, the Northwest School is again privileged to distribute calendars to those whose names are forwarded. The art work on the calendar was done by Harold H. Grandy, '15 a graduate of the Northwest School, who has his own art studio in Portland, Oregon. The calendar consists of 12 pages, one for each month. Two pictures of school buildings and activities are included on each page.

Readers of the Northwest Monthly may secure a copy of this calendar by sending their name to the school. This should be done promptly as the supply is limited.

The school authorities are very grateful to the Crookston Association of Public Affairs for his fine co-operation.

School Activities During First Term Prove Interesting

Not only was the first term marked by the largest fall enrollment of any previous year, but in all lines of activities high standards were made. A summary of some of the events were made at the get-together dinner held December 18.

Football Season Successful

By winning all but one of the football games the 1924 team has a record of achievement which will be difficult for other teams to equal. Games were played with the strongest high school teams and also with the team from the West Central School at Morris. Letters were awarded Robert Davids, Bagley; Einar Loven, Gatzke; Frank Groves, Bemidji; John Covlin, Erskine; Theo. Ystnes, Bejou; Harold Amundson, East Grand Forks; Clarence Ofstedal, Winger; Iver Eklund, Gilbert and Oscar Forseth, Halstad. Members who had previously received letters were awarded bars. These were Cecil Bergh, Halstad; Howard Balk, Guthrie; Wallace Miller, Roseau, and Walter Luchau, Gary. Jas. Hanson, Twin Valley, captain, received a star in addition to the bar. Cecil Bergh will be the captain of the 1925 team.

Intersociety Debates Good

One of the best intersociety debates was held December 16, and was won by the Lincoln society, which won both sides of the question by unanimous decisions. The question used this year was "Resolved, That the principles of the McNary-Haugen bill should be enacted into law." The Agrarians defeated the Pioneer negative team, thereby giving the Lincolns two victories, the Agrarians one and the Pioneers none. The debaters were: Lincoln—Affirmative: Einar Eilertson, Drayton, N. D., and Elmer Miller, Erie; negative: Oliver How-

ard, Highland, and Robert Davids, Bagley. Agrarian—affirmative: Harold Walters, Beltrami and Theodore Neske, Princeton; negative: Walter Luchau, Gary, and Elmer Anderson, Clearbrook. Pioneer — affirmative: Theodore Silnes, Halma and James Hanson, Cass Lake; negative: Wallace Miller, Roseau, and Howard Balk, Guthrie.

Home Projects Awards

Mention was made that as a whole the 1924 home projects work was the best of any previous summer. The awards this year went to Lawrence Letnes, Thief River Falls, for the best work among the boys, and to Caroline Hruska, Lockhart, for the girls.

Basketball Prospects Excellent

Judging from the preliminary games the school will have a strong team in basketball this year. Three games have been played thus far. The first was against the faculty on November 29, resulting in a first team victory, 30-23. The second game was against the Fertile high school with the score 16 to 6 in favor of the Aggies. The other game was played with McIntosh high school, which was the district champion last year, and had almost the same team. This game was also won by the Aggies, 17-10.

Song Contest Close

The seventh annual song contest was closely contested this year and was won by the advanced class on December 17. The decision was between the senior and advanced classes. Each class had its own student director. These were: Advanced, Wallace Miller, Roseau; Seniors, Einar Loven, Gatzke; juniors, Harold Walters, Beltrami, and freshmen, Arnold Aakre, Goodridge. The songs used were "The Spacious Firmament," "Stars of

the Summer Night," and "Hail Columbia." The judges were F. I. Schweppe, N. A. Thorson and O. W. Peterson, of Crookston.

Thanksgiving Day Observed

As usual, most of the students were at the school for Thanksgiving. An elaborate program had been arranged which occupied the entire day and evening, beginning with the dinner at noon. Following the turkey dinner a program was held in the auditorium. This consisted of the reading of the Thanksgiving proclamation, a scene from Pilgrim history, music, an address by Supt. C. G. Selvig and a one-act play, "A Maker of Dreams," by members of the advanced class, under the direction of Miss Simley of the English department. Social activities featured the program for the evening.

Older Boys' Conference

The state Y. M. C. A. sponsored an older boys' conference in Crookston on December 12-14. Delegates were present from Northwestern Minnesota and North Dakota to discuss questions of particular interest to young men. The Northwest School was represented by 32 boys and 7 members of the faculty, who acted as leaders for the school groups. The pennant awarded to the group which made the highest record according to a point system, was won by the Northwest School group. This is the second consecutive year the school delegates have won this honor.

Assist Community Clubs

Members of the faculty and various groups of students have made frequent visits to farmers' and community clubs this fall where they have assisted in the local program. The programs given by the faculty have consisted of addresses, musical numbers and readings. The students have presented demonstrations on various subjects and have also given readings and music numbers. After the holidays the debate teams are scheduled to give debates on questions of interest at a number of clubs, if weather conditions permit the making of such trips. Wherever the groups have appeared they have been royally entertained, and have expressed themselves as feeling that the visits were well received and worthwhile.

Girls Enjoy Trip

Helen Gibbons, Crookston, and Cora Walters, Beltrami, were guests of the Russell-Miller Company of Minneapolis, at the International Live Stock show in Chicago, the first week in December. The trip was an award for their achievement in club work during the past summer, when they won the district bread-making contest and were also among the winners at the state fair. At Chicago there were 1200 other club folks from 41 states and Canada and all were royally entertained during the entire week. One event they will not forget was when they met President and Mrs. Coolidge on the final day. Several teams are in training at the Northwest School again this year. They will take part in contests to be held in

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Breeding and Developing a Dairy Herd

Address delivered by L. Jensen, Clearbrook, Minnesota, President, Minnesota State Dairymen's association, at the 21st annual convention of the Red River Valley Dairymen's Association, Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on November 19, 1924.

In looking back over a period of seventeen years, the length of time occupied in developing our present farm-dairy herd, we can easily see where we have made many errors, and at times costly ones, but they all taught us useful lessons. As the eternal law of compensation requires that ultimately you must pay for what you get in this world, we do not regret our losses, as we had to gain our experience in some way, not having any special training for the work, when we first went into it.

A Modest Beginning

We know now, that our first start was right, as we started in a very small way. This was mainly owing to our very limited resources, which only permitted us to make a first start by buying a registered bull calf, at the very modest price of \$50.00. This would seem like a small price today, but at that time we were able to secure a very good animal, that later sired us some high-producing cows.

When we first started to develop our herd, the cows were made up of the average kind of stock that could be found on northern Minnesota farms, at that time, and averaging about 150 lbs. of butterfat per cow. They were a miscellaneous looking lot, of all shades and sizes, but the first crop of calves by our pure-bred sire showed great improvement, and gave us inspiration to go on with the work.

One of the first things that we did, after embarking in the dairy business and the breeding of dairy animals, was to subscribe for some of the best agricultural and dairy publications, and they have been of great value to us, during all of these years.

Bought Scales and Tester

Our next step in the grading-up process, was the purchase of a set of dairy scales and a Babcock Tester, and from that time on, we have weighed every milking on the farm, and made regular tests for the butterfat contents. Today, our cows that have reached maturity, in place of averaging 150 lbs. of butterfat, are producing an average of 450 lbs. of butterfat. For several years, while we still kept grades, we kept culling out the less profitable ones, and when we disposed of our last grade cow, about seven years ago, she brought us \$175.00, the price of the first pure-bred heifer that we bought.

Carefully Selected Sires

During this period, whenever we found it necessary to obtain a new sire, we exercised the greatest care in making selections. Not only did we take into consideration the type and individuality of the animal that was to head our herd, but we paid a great deal of attention to the pro-

duction of his dam, and also that of his sire's dam. By following out this policy, we have gradually raised the production of our herd to its present standard, with due allowance made for better care and feeding, as we became better qualified and equipped to carry on the work as a dairyman and breeder of good dairy cattle.

In the purchase of new sires for our herd, we have aimed to follow a system of line-breeding, which implies the mating of animals remotely related, and which seemed to offer the safest way of obtaining uniformly good results. It is a conservative method as against the extremes of outcrossing or inbreeding. The greatest endeavor in livestock breeding should be to eliminate the uncertain factor in the introduction of new blood.

Health of the Herd

But perhaps a still greater factor in the success of live stock breeding, is that of health in the herd. Without health the advancement in constructive breeding is hampered, and all of our efforts wasted. From observation it appears that the more highly bred a herd becomes, and the farther it is removed from its natural environment, the greater is the percentage of infection among its members. Cattle closely confined in barns are more subject to, and do contract disease more readily than cattle allowed to range free in the pasture, although the former practice is more conducive to maximum milk production.

Cattle that are maintained in high condition, or in preparation for long-time record tests, more frequently prove sterile upon breeding than cattle that are kept only in good working condition.

These extremes we have tried to avoid, as our aim has always been to develop a herd of good working cattle, that will pay us a good return for our work. As proof of our success in maintaining the health of our herd, we can state that we have never had a reactor to the tuberculin test, and we have tested for many years, nor have we ever had a single case of contagious abortion in the herd.

We attribute our success in maintaining good health in the herd, to constant good care and watchfulness. We aim to guard them against exposure, not only exposure to disease, but also exposure to the severity of the elements. Our barn is airy, light and well ventilated. We keep the herd inside all winter, only letting them out occasionally for a little exercise on bright, sunshiny days, and in the early fall. We always put them in the barn on raw or rainy nights.

Feeding and Care

In the work of breeding and developing a dairy herd on the farm, working with the hope of each year developing better and better stock, raising heifers that may prove better producers than their dams, a very important factor is that of feed and care. You can not grow out large,

well-grown heifers, unless you are a liberal feeder. To be a liberal feeder and still make it pay you a profit, you should grow all of your own feed.

It is an old saying that the care of the calf begins before it is born. We dry off the cows, so as to give them a rest period of about six weeks, before freshening. During that period, we try to get them in good flesh, as they will then respond so much better after freshening.

In the summer time, when a cow is about to freshen, we place her in a separate pasture lot, away from the other cows. In the winter time we like to place her in a clean, well-bedded box stall. We leave the new born calf with her for about 24 hours, and as soon as she has licked the calf dry, we apply iodine to the calf's navel cord, to guard against infection. In the past, we have had some trouble with the calves being born with goller, but we have now overcome this by feeding the dam small quantities of potassium iodide, for some time before freshening.

Feeding the Calf

The success in growing out and developing a good dairy cow, depends so very greatly on the early start in the calf's life. We weigh the milk that we feed to the young calves. The amount fed is governed by the size of the calf. We aim to feed the young calf whole milk, for a period of six weeks, at the end of which time we gradually start feeding skim milk. We continue to feed skim milk as long as we have the milk to spare, sometimes feeding them milk until they are 18 months old. We start feeding whole oats to the calves, as soon as they will begin to eat it, and continue to feed them as much grain as they will eat up cleanly. The fall calves are given summer pasture but are taken in every night and grain fed both morning and evening.

Feeding the Cows

We also feed grain to the cows that are in milk throughout the whole year, irrespective of how good the pasture may be. Of course, during the month of June and the first half of July, they will consume but little grain, but it has been our experience that there is not much substance in the tender grasses of the early summer months, and a little grain, judiciously fed, will help out wonderfully.

Our winter rations are made up of the grains, grasses and roots grown on the farm, consisting of a mixture of oats and barley, alfalfa hay, corn ensilage and an abundance of mangels. These are fed in such quantities as each individual can consume to the best advantage.

Pay Attention to Cow's Comfort.

As previously stated, the health and comfort of the herd is rigidly looked after, as the matter of making a profit from the herd very largely depends on this. As soon as cold weather sets in, we no longer permit the cows to drink outdoors. Another thing which adds materially to the comfort of the cows, is to keep them well groomed. Nature has provided the cow with a first-class implement

wherewith to do her own grooming, and when she is at liberty, she keeps her coat and skin in good condition. When she is tied up in a stanchion, and perhaps not let out of the barn for weeks at a time, she is unable to perform that office, and it therefore behooves her owner to see that she is properly curried and brushed. We have found that this is time well spent, as a dairy cow will only do her best when she is made real comfortable, and besides, there is some satisfaction in beholding a row of well-groomed, glossy looking cows, in place of seeing them standing around with matted hair and soiled flanks.

What applies to getting the best results from the cows, by providing special comforts for them in the winter-time, also holds good for the summer time. At all seasons of the year they should have free access to a supply of salt and plenty of good, pure water. It will also pay well to provide for some shade, especially during the months of July and August. Where there are no trees for shade, it should be possible to erect some sort of a shed, even if it were constructed only from poles with a covering of straw. During the fly season, August and September, we spray our cows, as often as they are milked, two or three times a day.

Be Kind to "Bossy."

Another matter of great importance, is that of kindness. The present day dairy cow is a highly bred, finely strung piece of living mechanism. She is intelligent and appreciative of kind treatment and responsive to gentle management. All of our cattle, the senior herd sire excepted, may be approached and petted, anywhere in the open pasture lot.

Our herd is kept under just good farm conditions, and in no way different from what may be done on any other Northwestern Minnesota farm. We like the work of raising good cattle, but as it is our only means of an income, we must make it pay us fairly well, for our work. While this talk is not intended to cover the financial side of the work, we want to say that we have found it paying, we find it interesting, yes, at times fascinating. Van Dyke and Rembrandt may have produced wonderful pictures, and Roosevelt may have discovered the River of Doubt, but if we can succeed in raising a world's record cow, we feel that we will have them all beaten.

One thing more about the reward for having grown and developed the right kind of a dairy calf. We have a little cow in our barn at home, that last year gave us a gross income of \$500.00. She produced 615 lbs. of butterfat, under official supervision of the University of Minnesota, which we sold at the local, co-operative creamery for \$293.00. We also sold her bull calf for \$150.00, and she gave us 12,000 pounds of skim milk, which we fed to the calves with good results, and which represented sufficient value to about make the total \$500.00.

The Dairying Business

Right at this present time, dairying may not possess any special advantages over other branches of agricul-

ture, but it still remains, and always will be, the one thing that is absolutely indispensable to a real, permanent agriculture. When other lines of activities offer what may appear as better inducements to such as temporarily find themselves within the ranks of the dairymen, matters will again adjust themselves satisfactorily.

In the meantime, raise better cows. Use only good, pure-bred sires. Cut down cost of production by eliminating all of the low producers, and last, but not least, grow all of your own feed, and especially lots of alfalfa.

FIRST TERM HONOR ROLL

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Lawrence Spears, Shooks
Phinny Stenborg, Clearbrook
Ernest Thompson, Fosston

Freshmen Class

Arnold Aakre, Goodridge
Rolf Anderson, Fisher
Hannah Degerness, Gary
Carrie Buck, Crookston
Ralph Hamrick, Angus
Anna Hruska, Lockhart
Gladys Huartson, Gatzke
Ernest Newhouse, Crookston
Randolph Ostlie, Gully
Eliza Robidoux, Brooks
Glenn Smith, Wadena
Olaf Stenborg, Clearbrook
Nellie Strickler, Euclid

MANY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES HELD

(Continued from Page 3)

April and early summer in Northwestern Minnesota.

Get-together Dinner Happy Event

Few events during the school year are more successful than the get-together dinner held at the close of the first term. This year a large Xmas tree stood before a blazing fireplace, and holiday decorations were much in evidence. A dinner of banquet proportions had been arranged by Miss Lippett, matron.

After the dinner Supt. C. G. Selvig presided for the program of toasts and songs. In addition to the usual community singing there were numbers by the Northwest School Mixed octette, Miss Bothne, and by an instrumental quartette consisting of Miss Nolan and Mr. Dunham, saxophones, Miss Sherwood, violin, and Stella Carlson, piano.

The toasts were selected by using terms usually associated with Xmas trees, Ernest Newhouse, Crookston, 27, spoke on "Tinsel"; Violet Lundberg, 26, Kennedy, "Holly"; Einar Loven, 25, Gatzke, "Candles," and Emma Nelson, 24, "The Star." The faculty response was made by T. S. Long on "The Tree." The season's greetings from Crookston were given by J. C. Pratt.

A little comedy was injected into the program when Gerhard Lorentson, Fosston, representing Father Time, and Melvn Minske, Kennedy, as 1925, appeared in the dining hall. Father Time reviewed the outstanding events of 1924 and in each case was assured by the New Year that even greater things would come to pass as soon as he had charge of things.