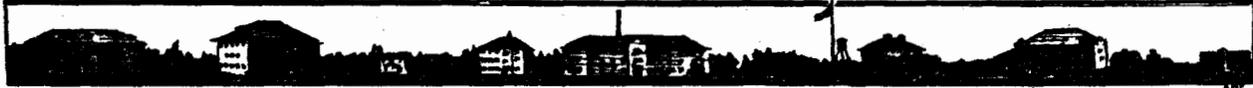


THE NORTHWEST MONTHLY



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NO. 6.

Northwest School Enrollment Figures Tell Interesting Story

From the report of the Registrar of the Northwest School some interesting figures are available. The total enrollment was the second largest in the history of the school, being 271. The junior short course with 273 broke all previous records.

The average age of all students was 17.8, while the average for the freshmen was 17.1, for the juniors, 17.4, the seniors, 18.7, and the average for the advanced was 19.6 years.

Students enrolled who lived in the country were 247, while 24 reported their homes in town.

The enrollment by counties was as follows: Becker, 13; Beltrami, 4; Cass, 1; Clay, 5; Clearwater, 14; Hubbard, 1; Kittson, 23; Marshall, 25;

Mille Lacs, 1; Norman, 29; Ottertail, 5; Pennington, 27; Polk, 87; Red Lake, 11; Roseau, 18; St. Louis 2; Wadena, 1; Wilkin, 1; Canada, 2; Montana, 1, and North Dakota, 2.

The enrollment by classes for the year was as follows:

Regular Course	Men	Women	Total
Advanced	8	7	15
Seniors	24	24	48
Juniors	47	23	70
Freshmen	90	40	130
Special	3	5	8
	172	99	271
Junior Short Course	152	121	273
	324	220	544

Visiting Days

Farmers and community clubs are planning to visit the Northwest School and Station in large numbers again this summer. These days have been enjoyable events for both the school and the visitors and it is with pleasure that the invitation is again extended for 1925.

Two dates have already been arranged. The Angus Community Club will visit the School on June 20. On June 26 the alumni and former students will have their summer meeting at the school. Other clubs have written that they are coming and the dates will be selected at the first meeting of the organizations.

Members of the station staff will be present to act as guides for the visitors and explain the various experiments. Either Miss Lippett or Miss Bede of the Home Economics department will be present to discuss matters of particular interest to the la-

Here Red River Valley farm and community clubs will hold picnics during June, July and August.



Here the fall term of school will open on September 28 to an eager group of young people.

NORTHWEST SCHOOL CAMPUS

HOME PROJECTS

WELL UNDER WAY

Home project work has begun under very auspicious conditions this spring, with 120 projects undertaken by the boys. Corn growing is again the leading project, notwithstanding the generally discouraged attitude of many farmers toward this valuable crop. Twenty-five boys have chosen this project, and are preparing to plant Northwestern Dent, early Minnesota No. 13 and early flints to be grown and cured for seed. Soil fertility, livestock, pure seed, and community

service are very popular projects. Ten students enrolled for community service work are assisting boys' and girls' clubs in their home communities. At the Northwest station farm, seven students employed for the summer are carrying on special projects.

Bread baking, sewing, and canning are leading activities among the girls. However, twelve other lines of home economics work are represented and forty-six girls have enrolled for a total of 264 credits. Many are combining their home projects with club work and will compete in county and state club contests.

The boys and girls and little folks will find that they have not been omitted in the plans, either.

The plans followed in previous years by the clubs have been to reach the school shortly before dinner. Free coffee, cream and sugar have been available. Following the dinner the tours of inspection have been arranged both for the men and for the women. The program is then concluded with a series of movies. This has generally taken the afternoon until 4:30 or 5:00 o'clock, so that all can reach home in good season for the evening duties. Those who wish to stay

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NORTHWEST SCHOOL OF
AGRICULTURE

C. G. SELVIG, Superintendent

OFFICE
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Crookston, Minnesota

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

later have participated in a program of sports.

Clubs are asked to give both first and second choice of dates, as it is desired to schedule one club or organization for each day. From the standpoint of the school any date between June 15 and August 15, with the exception of Sundays will be convenient.

CLUB FOLKS WILL

ATTEND CAMPS

A number of summer camps for club boys and girls will be planned for this summer, according to A. J. Kittelson, club leader for Northwestern Minnesota. On June 5 and 6 club folks of Ottertail County will go into camp at Ottertail Lake, near Amor. During the week of June 17, boys and girls from Northeastern North Dakota and Northwestern Minnesota will be encamped at Drayton on the Minnesota side. This camp will be limited to 200, with apportionment of numbers from each county.

These camps will give instruction in club projects and specialists in all subjects will be present for the class work. Periods of the day will be set aside for recreation and other features of club work.

SEED CORN FOR 1925

With Northern grown seed corn of good quality scarce, the supply of seed is being supplemented with considerable amounts of southern grown seed. Such seed is deeperkerneled and generally of higher germination than last year's home grown seed. It should not be used in preference to home grown seed of slightly less germination. Depth of kernel is not a true indication of yielding ability in our territory, since a shallowkerneled variety that ripens produces more feed than an unripened deep kernel variety.

Last year Sioux Squaw, a very early shallowkerneled flint, had a shelling percentage of 82 and yielded 22 bushels of 14% ripe corn, while a deepkerneled yellow dent had a shelling per cent of 74 and yielded 1½ bushels of 14% ripe corn. Homegrown Northwestern Dent shelled 78 per cent and yielded 24 bushels of 14% ripe corn.

Out of 23 varieties of corn tried at the Northwest Station, a White Dent had the highest shelling percentage but yielded only 1½ bushels of 14% ripe corn and at the time of husking contained over 72 per cent of water.

HOME GROWN SEED CORN

Seed of Northwestern Dent grown 250 miles south of Crookston yielded 12½ bushels less corn than homegrown seed planted side by side and on the same day last year at the Northwest Station. It contained 19 per cent more soft ears and 34 per cent more water at time of husking.

Seed of Minnesota 13 grown at St. Cloud silked 6 days later than homegrown Haney's Minnesota 13. It contained 25 per cent more soft ears and 11 per cent more water. Minnesota 13 produced near the Iowa line did not ripen a single ear last year.

Out of 23 varieties of corn tested, there was no variety for which seed was obtained farther south that yielded among the highest ten. All of the ten varieties yielding highest came from thoroughly acclimated seed.

Of three plantings made on May 1, May 20, and June 1 in 1924, the May 20 yielded best, the May 1 next, and the June 1 lowest. Both Northwestern Dent and Dakota White Flint were used in this trial.

SUGAR BEET EXPERIMENT

The sugar beet work at the Northwest Station has been enlarged each year to meet the growing demand for information on that subject. Variety and growth trials have been carried on now for the past twelve years, demonstrating that the sugar beet has proved to be a dependable crop. In the fertilizer trials it was demonstrated that phosphate fertilizers can be profitably applied to the beet crop and that beets from the complete fertilizer plot showed a slightly higher sugar content than those from the check and phosphate plots, but were lower in yield than those on the phosphate treated plots. This work will be continued. The new work this year includes methods of preparing land for beets, dates of planting and spacing. Comparisons will be made of shallow, medium and deep plowing, and subsoiling.

GARY EXPERIMENTAL FIELD

Experimental plots were begun last year upon a very light soil at the edge of town near Gary. The chief purpose of the investigation is to determine best varieties of legumes and best methods of planting upon this type of soil, together with the building up of the soil to a more productive capacity. A one year trial resulted in a complete failure in obtaining a stand of alfalfa when planted with a nurse crop. Planted in June without a nurse crop, fair to good stands have been secured.

MAHNOMEN EXPERIMENTAL FIELD

For the third year, experiments will be conducted on the silt loam soil near Mahnomen on the Schermerhorn Farms. Variety trials of small grains, corn, and soy beans have resulted so far in a superiority of White Russian oats and Svansota barley to the other standard varieties tried. Among the corn and soybeans, somewhat later varieties than those at Crookston are safe. Phosphate has shown a definite

increase on the seven farm crops tried but potash has not increased the yields. Work this year will result in some very important information concerning crop rotations on this soil and the seeding of alfalfa.

SOY BEANS AVAILABLE

Soy beans are a valuable crop for the Red River Valley farm. They will produce two to three tons of excellent hay to an acre, increase the fertility of the soil and give it mellowness, make an excellent crop for hogging down, and add to the value of silage when mixed with corn. Minsoy and Wisconsin Black are the earliest varieties and will mature seed in this section. Chestnut, Halaro, and Elton may be grown for hay and will ripen in favorable season. An abundant supply of good home grown seed is available this spring and every farmer should try this crop on a small scale. Circular of information regarding soy bean culture and list of sources of seed may be obtained by application to the experiment station.

APPLY EARLY FOR SEED CERTIFICATION

Growers who expect to have their seed fields inspected for certification this summer should write for application blanks and information, addressing inquiries to A. D. Haedecke, Secretary, Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, University Farm, St. Paul. Two inspections are necessary for certification, one in the field before the crop is harvested, and an inspection of the threshed and recleaned seed. The fees for inspection work are two dollars for field inspection and two dollars for bin inspection, in addition to annual membership dues of one dollar to the association. These fees cover inspection of all seed crops (except potatoes) on one farm, regardless of acreage.

Increasing interest in seed certification is shown each year by the larger number of inquiries which come to the station for information on requirements and procedure in certifying fields. Many purchasers insist upon buying only seed which has been certified by the Crop Improvement Association, hence the market outlet for certified seed is widening. Certification is considered of special importance in purchasing alfalfa seed and flax of wilt-resistant varieties, since the seeds of these crops cannot be identified in cases where the histories of the strains are unknown.

GIRLS COOK IN LARGE QUANTITIES

Girls in the home economics classes at the Northwest School have an opportunity to make their cooking work practical in preparing food for the school dining hall or cafeteria. A summary of the class work during the past year shows that 290 quarts of preserves, jams and pickles were canned. In addition they made 271 glasses of jelly, 12 dozen muffins, 122 dozen cookies, 9 dozen large pies, 35 dozen doughnuts, 10 quarts of salad dressing, 50 cakes and 250 apple dumplings. They also furnished 1335 individual

salads, 60 pounds of candy, 8 gallons of punch and 5 dozen cream puffs.

This does not include the work in breadmaking which was very extensive. Two students, Helen Gibbons, Crookston, and Cora Walters, Beltrami, won the district breadmaking contest for Northwestern Minnesota and will compete at the state fair.

All senior girls have an opportunity to live part of the year in the home practice rooms, where they cook all their meals on a family basis. The girls purchase their own supplies, plan their menus, keep accounts and do all the other tasks which are involved.

With the facilities to plan and prepare materials by such practical methods it is not to be wondered that the Home Economics courses are popular at the Northwest School.

ENGINEERING CLASSES POPULAR

The outline of work covered in the engineering classes the past year reveal many interesting studies. In addition to carrying on instruction covering all phases of stationary engines, automobiles, and tractors, the students overhauled 24 cars and 5 tractors. Among the cars and tractors were Ford, Dodge, Studebaker, Chevrolet, Franklin, Avery, Fordson and Cletrac.

Some of the subjects covered in the class work included cycles, timing diagrams, the multiple cylinder engine, ignition systems, carburetors, transmissions, rear systems, springs, frames, front systems, storage batteries, lighting and starting systems and a general study and operation of tractors. The boys in school were anxious to be in these classes.

A SALAD DEMONSTRATION

The freshmen girls at the Northwest School put on a very instructive as well as interesting salad demonstration during the latter part of March.

The various classes were making a study of salads, and it was decided that they should show the campus leaders, faculty members, and classmates their ability along this line.

In order to present their points intelligently, the girls found it necessary first, to make a study involving some problems in nutrition, in the food value of the different foods used, and in the purchasing of these foods.

After this study, they made several kinds of salads and explained to the audience just how they had made them.

The girls were required to make their own charts, to decorate their tables, explain their salads, and to sell them. In this way the girls learned how to introduce simple and inexpensive foods into the diet and to serve them in a most attractive manner.

FROM FAR AND NEAR

'15—Harold H. Grandy, who is free lance artist in Portland, Oregon, has moved to Myler Building, where he and another artist have a studio.

'22—Gust Tammy, who formerly lived at Iron, Minnesota, has changed his name to Alexander Tamminem and is now attending a business col-

lege at Hancock, Michigan.

'23—Announcement has been received of the marriage of Clarence W. Meyer to Bertha Margaret Wiese, at Lakefield, Minnesota, on April 14.

'24—Helen Gibbons, Crookston, and Bertha Strande, Fergus Falls, were selected individual champions in the bread-baking contest at Crookston, and each girl was presented with a fine silver bread tray. These trays were given by the Russel-Miller Milling Company.

'24—Chester Johnson's senior thesis, Alfalfa and its History, was recent-

ly published in the Fergus Falls Daily Journal.

'27—Paul Urtel, Warroad, is assisting J. W. Taylor, county agent of Roseau county, in the capacity of club leader for his community. A fine large club has been organized. They will be assisted by Victoria Lewis, '26, who will act as secretary of the organization.

Remember Alumni Day on June 26.

Be sure to visit the campus on Alumni day, June 26.

My Experience in Developing a Dairy Farm

A. F. CUNO, GRYGLA, MINNESOTA

I came to Grygla twenty-three years ago, an ambitious young man. I homesteaded a quarter section of timber land. Every square rod of it had to be cleared, but I was determined to make my home at Grygla, 40 miles from the nearest railroad.

After building a frame house and a log barn, I put up a pasture fence and cleared land enough for a garden. Then came the purchase of a team of oxen, three cows, one heifer, two pigs and some chickens during the first year.

After "batching" for two years I saw that the land clearing did not go as fast as I thought it would. I did my own baking, cooking, milking and dish washing. The butter I made was traded for groceries. Just to think of doing that now.

After we were married everything went along better. The next four years were spent in grubbing and fencing. We had about 40 acres broken for grain and some hay land.

During 1906 the Grygla Creamery was built, but we did not patronize it because we had beef cattle.

We bought our first team of horses in 1907.

During 1908 we turned our attention to dairying as the beef raising did not pay well enough. We bought some of what they called the best producing cows in the neighborhood. Some were not so bad but some hardly fed their calves.

We always tried to get better cows, buying and selling all along, but none of them amounted to much.

In 1914 we had a good crop standing, but on the morning that we were planning to hitch to the binder to cut it a hail storm ruined it completely.

We had no debts then, but we had to borrow money to buy feed and seed. As this could not go on, we decided to get better cattle. After consulting several farm papers we decided to get Holsteins, for their size and economical production.

We bought a grade bull for \$65.00. This was a grave mistake, because all the Holstein that was in the bull was in his hide. During three years' breeding there was only one black and

white heifer calf. These three years were also crop failures, and we bought most of the feed and seed.

We bought two grade heifers in 1915, and also a milk scale. We have weighed the milk from every milking ever since. The butter maker did our testing. In 1916 we bought two cows and one heifer, but the cows proved unprofitable and we resold the same year. The grade sire was sold for beef for \$90.00.

In 1917 we bought a pure bred sire for \$150.00. The calves from this sire were all well marked, strong and healthy. It was dry during 1917-18 and we did not get good crops, but in 1917 we secured a good stand of 10 acres of alfalfa.

The cows paid for all the feed we had bought and all other debts also.

During 1919 we built a lean to the log barn for the cows and installed stanchions and drinking cups. The flood ruined the crop that year but the alfalfa grew so well that we had enough to feed all the cattle generously twice a day.

We bought two pure bred cows in 1920. One of the cows had a fine heifer calf on the road, which made it three before we reached home.

Our first pure bred sire was sold for beef bringing \$129.00 and in the fall we bought a pure bred sire from C. L. Spaulding of Warren. After a period of service he was disposed of at \$53.00 and another was bought from the same farm. This is the sire we have now. He has proved to be a very good one. All of his calves are large and of good quality.

During 1922 we made many improvements on our buildings, including a 60 ft. by 28 ft. hay shed.

Last fall we sold our last grades so that we have now a pure bred herd consisting of five cows, three heifers of milking age, one yearling heifer, four heifer and two bull calves and the herd sire. We had sold previously one pure bred cow and eight bull calves.

Our farm now has 25 acres in alfalfa. We are confident that the Holstein cow that is fed plenty of alfalfa, will pay the bills.

ALUMNI RE-UNION PLANS

Community delegations consisting of alumni and former students of the Northwest School on June 26, Alumni day at the school, are being suggested by the committee of the Northwest School Alumni association, in charge of the re-union and a special prize, to be announced later, is being planned for the community with the largest representation at the Campus on that day.

According to plans made by the committee, a registry will be maintained on the campus on Alumni day and all visitors will be asked to register. The community with the largest registration of alumni and former students, including their wives, husbands and children, will be given some appropriate prize, the post office of the community being used as a basis of awarding the prize.

The committee suggests that alumni get banners with the name of the community on and place on their automobiles, coming to Crookston in delegations. This will be a good means of advertising the community and will add zest to the re-union.

A full day has been worked out for the re-union and old grads will find something to occupy their attention during their visit to their Alma Mater. Visitors are asked to bring their lunch.

The events for the day will include a program immediately after the noon luncheon, with several speeches, visitation of the experimental station, several contests, and a ball in the evening. There will also be time for alumni to meet old school pals and classmates.

All alumni, former students and friends of the school are urged to attend the re-union, the first summer event of its kind.

The alumni committee is working out details of other special prizes which it is planned to give in connection with the re-union.

Be sure to attend.

DATES TO KEEP IN MIND

June 26—Northwest School Alumni Re-union and Get-together at N. W. School.

June, July, August—Dates for farm and community club visiting days at N. W. School.

Sept. 28—Opening of 20th year of Northwest School.

October—Celebrating 30th anniversary of establishment of N. W. Experiment Station and 20th of N. W. School. Dates to be decided later.

'17 GRAD MAKES RECORD

Marion Nelson, '17, who is engaged in cow testing work in the Brandon and Nelson Cow Testing Associations, is joint author of the annual report of the association for 1924. Marion is doing splendid work in that capacity and the 36 page report is well worth reading. We would advise readers of the Northwest Monthly to send to him for a copy. His address is Nelson, Minnesota.

GUERNSEY SALE

The Red River Valley Guernsey Breeders' Association will hold their annual sale on Thursday, June 11. This event is always an interesting one, which attracts a large number of farmers who are interested in dairying and particularly in Guernsey cattle. Leonard Houske, Halstad, is secretary of the Guernsey Breeders' Association and Paul Engelstad, Thief River Falls, '16, is president. Nels Palm, Alvarado, '14, and Martin Landby, Swift, '13, are directors of this association.

LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION NEWS BULLETIN

A news bulletin was sent to all the members of the Red River Valley Livestock association, giving information to the members regarding its finances and work. In addition, a list of winners in the farm crops exhibits was included through the courtesy of the Red River Valley Crops and Soils association.

In the news bulletin, plans for the 1926 Red River Valley Livestock show were outlined. Particular emphasis will be placed on the Junior department. The premium list for this department has already been approved by the Board of Directors and has been announced to the 4,000 boys and girls club members who live in this district. Mr. A. J. Kittleson, assistant state boys and girls club leader, with headquarters at the Northwest School, is enthusiastic over the premiums scheduled for the 1926 Junior Livestock show and states that in number of entries and quality of exhibits new records will be made.

The Livestock association bulletin also calls attention to the Northwest School visiting days and to the fact that the Northwest Experiment Station will celebrate its thirtieth anniversary and the Northwest School its twentieth anniversary in the fall.

There is very little to report with reference to building the addition to the Red River Valley Livestock Association building. The trouble is due to inability on the part of the building committee to secure a building site at a reasonable price. For the first time in the history of the association it appears that the owner of an available site is unwilling to quote a price that is reasonable.

Non-members of the Red River Valley Livestock association may receive a copy of this eight-page bulletin upon request. In addition to various news items it contains a list of the winners in the different livestock classes at the 1925 shows, which was compiled by O. M. Kiser, secretary of the association.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Arthur Rud to Celia Alpha Bjorge, Thief River Falls, on May 9. They will be at home after June first, at Viking.

June 26 is the time; the Northwest School is the place; the rest is up to you.

June 26 will be a day of recreation and enjoyment at the Northwest School.

Let's go on June 26.

The Experiment Station at Crookston will be in full bloom on June 26.

NEW FACULTY MEMBERS

Miss Retta Bede, of Pine City, Minnesota, has accepted the position as instructor in domestic science and as preceptress of Robertson Hall, to take the place of Miss Mildred Schenck, who has resigned to do agricultural extension work.

Miss Laura Gerber, of St. Paul, has accepted the position as instructor in domestic art to succeed Miss Bernice Nolan, who will resume her studies at the Minnesota Agricultural College.

Miss Ruth Gurley, graduate of the University of Minnesota, will have charge of voice instruction in the Northwest School music department.

Many of the old "grads" are going to be there on June 26.

Bring the entire family on June 26, Alumni day at the Northwest School of Agriculture.

PURE BRED STOCK FOR SALE

The Northwest Experiment Station has four pure bred Holstein and three pure bred Shorthorn bulls for sale. They are priced at very reasonable figures. A fine lot of yearling Shropshire rams will also be sold.

MILLIGAN SUCCEEDS VICTOR

D. A. Milligan, graduate of the University of Illinois, will assume the position left vacant by S. L. Victor when school opens next fall. Besides having training in farm engineering, Mr. Milligan is a Varsity football player and is experienced in basketball.

Mr. Victor, who formerly occupied this position, has purchased an automobile business at Mattoon, Illinois.

Mr. Milligan is well trained in his work. In addition to his special training, he has taken advanced work, securing thereby his Master's Degree. He will make his residence in Senior Hall, where he will act as preceptor.

Follow the crowd to Crookston on June 26.

It'll be a grand and glorious feeling on June 26.

Jot it down in your memory and get your Flivver primed for the Alumni re-union on June 26.

PAGEANT PLANNED FOR JUNE 26

Crookston will put on an elaborate pageant on June 25, 26, and 27, at the Fair Grounds. There will be over 300 in the cast. This will be an added attraction for the Northwest Alumni on June 26, the date of the reunion.

The net proceeds from the pageant will be given to the Red River Valley Winter Shows, it was decided at a meeting held in Crookston, which was attended by representatives of fifteen local organizations.