

THE NORTHWEST MONTHLY



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NO. 8.

Crops and Soils Day Northwest Experiment Station July 16, 1928

PROGRAM

- 11:00 A. M. Business Meeting—R. R. Valley Crops and Soils Association.
12:00 A. M. Picnic lunch on Campus. Coffee, cream and sugar furnished free.
1:00 P. M. Speaking Program on Campus—Ole A. Flaata, President R. R. V. Crops & Soils Association, Presiding.
Address of Welcome—Supt. A. A. Dowell, Northwest School and Station.
Soils and Fertilizers—Dr. F. J. Alway, University Farm, St. Paul.
Production and Distribution of Pure Seed—Prof. E. G. Booth, N. D. Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, N. Dak.
Some Results of the Polk County Farm Accounting Route—Dr. Andrew Boss, University Farm, St. Paul.
The Crop Market Outlook—Director F. W. Peck, University Farm, St. Paul.
3:15 P. M. Tour of Station Plots and Fields—Professors R. S. Dunham, T. M. McCall, E. R. Clark.

The annual Crops and Soils Day at the Northwest Experiment Station will be held Monday, July 16. An outstanding program for Valley farmers has been arranged under the auspices of the Red River Valley Crops and Soils association. Prominent speakers include Dr. F. J. Alway, Prof. E. G. Booth, Dr. Andrew Boss, and Director F. W. Peck.

The annual business meeting of the Crops and Soils association, with election of officers and directors, will be called at eleven o'clock. This will be followed by a picnic lunch on the school campus, with coffee, cream and sugar furnished free. The speaking program begins at one o'clock, followed by an inspection of the station experimental plots and fields. A special program has been arranged for the women while the men are visiting the plots.

Interesting Topics to Be Discussed

As a result of numerous requests, the subject of "Soils and Fertilizers" will be discussed by Dr. F. J. Alway, chief of the Soils Division, University Farm, St. Paul. The general interest in this topic and the reputation of the speaker should make this one of the bright spots of the day's activities. The members of the Crops and Soils

association are largely producers of pure seed grain. Methods of production, certification, and distribution of such seed will be discussed by Prof. E. G. Booth. Professor Booth, now with the Agronomy Extension division of the North Dakota Agricultural college, was formerly engaged in pure seed work in Canada. The excellence of the Canadian system is recognized by all familiar with their methods. Professor Booth has a message bristling with facts and suggestions for the pure seed producers of the Valley.

The work of the farm economist and student of farm management has been progressing quietly but steadily during recent years. They have received little publicity although their investigations strike at the very foundation of the problems of farm organization and marketing. During the past two years, a detailed study of farm organization in the Valley has been conducted among twenty-five farmers in the vicinity of Crookston. The more important results of this study will be presented by Dr. Andrew Boss, Chief in Farm Management, University Farm. "The Crop Outlook" from the economists' viewpoint, will be the subject of the final discussion on the program by Prof. F. W. Peck, director

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SUCCESSFUL LIVESTOCK FEEDERS' DAY

One hundred seventy-five livestock producers from northwestern Minnesota and adjoining counties of North Dakota met at the Northwest Experiment Station, Crookston, June 22, to attend the fifth annual Livestock Feeders' day. An unusually strong program had been arranged, with Dean W. C. Coffey, Professor W. H. Peters, Dr. C. P. Fitch and H. R. Searles of University Farm, St. Paul; J. S. Montgomery, manager of the Central Cooperative Commission association, South St. Paul, and O. M. Kiser of the Northwest Experiment Station, as the principal speakers.

Speaking of the sheep industry, Mr. Peters recommended starting the business by buying a small number of good healthy ewes and then gradually building up the flock by retaining the best ewe lambs or buying additional ewes as more knowledge is gained. The best profits are made by having the lambs arrive in March or April, he said, and then marketing at four and one-half or five months of age. This will bring them on the market before the western lambs arrive. For those who understand the business, Mr. Peters said there was a good opportunity to fatten thin lambs or feeder sheep in large numbers on the large sized grain farms. This is a highly specialized business and should not be undertaken by any except those who have made a success on a smaller scale.

Dean Coffey emphasized the importance of research in solving the many problems confronting the farmers of this country, and urged the adoption of new practices as developed by the agricultural experiment stations. "It is our aim," said the Dean, "to be very conservative and to recommend only such methods as can be safely followed."

The essentials to successful dairying were said by Mr. Searles to be a real understanding of the business, cows with dairy ability, and good dairy management, with plenty of the right kinds of feeds. "The Red River Valley has the right kind of feeds," he said. That this is true is shown by the points presented by Mr. Searles in speaking of rations for dairy cattle. These, he said, should be:

1. A good legume hay, such as alfalfa, clover or sweet clover.

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MOTHERS ENJOY VACATION CAMP

The third Annual Women's Camp at the Northwest School of Agriculture, June 18-21, was one of the most successful held thus far. That the Northwest School is an ideal place for such a camp was again demonstrated when the daily showers failed to interfere with the recreation and instruction or to dampen the spirits of the campers. The regular attendance was 112, with many others attending one or more demonstrations during the week.

Registration statistics show that ten counties were represented, with 80 members residing on farms and 32 living in towns and villages. Six members have attended all three camps held to date; 27 have attended the last two, while 66 were at their first Northwest School camp.

The program of rest, recreation, and instruction as printed in the June issue of the Northwest Monthly was followed throughout the week with Northwest School instructors and demonstrators from extension divisions in charge. Among the outside lecturers and demonstrators were the following: Miss Marye Dahnke, director of the Home Economics department of the Kraft Cheese company, Chicago; Miss May McDonald, director of the Home Economics department of the Certo Corporation, Rochester, New York; Miss Mary Hiltz, head of the nutrition section of the Home Economics department of the Manitoba Agricultural college, Winnipeg, and Miss Clara Baldwin, state librarian for Minnesota.

The camp opened with the annual reception in the School Gymnasium, Monday evening. Tuesday evening was devoted to movies, with stunt night the last evening. Mrs. E. E. Green, Crookston, chairman of community service for the Ninth District Federated clubs, gave the thought for the day at the opening session, followed by Mrs. John Brendal, Hallock, vice president of the Ninth District clubs, and Mrs. I. W. Kinder, Crookston, president of the Polk County Women's clubs.

On Tuesday Mr. John Benson took several group pictures which have been reproduced in leading dailies and agricultural journals. R. S. Dunham played several piano selections as the surprise number on Wednesday. On Thursday, Mr. John Saugstad, Crook-

ston, gave some interesting incidents of the early days in the Red River Valley.

The Women's Clubs of Crookston joined the Campers in the annual picnic supper and remained for the stunt program. Four stunts were given by the Crookston ladies and eight by members of the camp. The Eldred group won first place for the camp stunts and the Matrons' club won over the Crookston clubs. Suitable cups furnished by the Northern Hardware company of Crookston and engraved by Mr. A. M. Foker were presented the winners.

Space does not permit relating all the fun or the pranks that were played in the dormitories. Mrs. E. E. Filipi, Tabor, chairman of the camp government committee, had interesting announcements to make each day and incidentally reported that the "quiet" dormitory was too noisy and the "noisy" dormitory too quiet. Everyone seemed to enjoy each number on the program and agreed that it was truly a week of inspiration, with new friends and new surroundings. Most of those present reserved rooms for next year's camp, which will be held June 17-20. The following committee will assist the Northwest School and the Federated Women's Clubs in making plans for the 1929 camp: Mrs. John Brendal, Hallock; Mrs. Emma Wright, Middle River; Mrs. E. E. Green, Crookston; Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Goodridge; Mrs. A. F. Stroble, Angus; Mrs. A. Thorkelson, Gatzke; Mrs. Green, Crookston; Mrs. R. H. McDonald, N. P. Stenborg, Clearbrook; Mrs. O. S. Nordine, Karlstad; Mrs. Albert Lindstrom, Waubun, and Mrs. J. H. Pierce, Warren.

Camp Members Adopt Resolution

The following resolutions were adopted by the Campers at the closing session:

We, the women attending the Third Annual Camp at the Northwest School of Agriculture, wish to express our grateful appreciation to the University of Minnesota for making such a camp possible.

To the Federated Clubs and their officers for the cooperation they have given.

To Superintendent and Mrs. A. A. Dowell and the faculty members who have in any way helped to make this camp a success.

To Miss May McDonald, Miss Clara Baldwin, Miss Marye Dahnke, Miss Mary Hiltz, and to those giving the "Thought for the Day," and for the special surprises and play hours.

To the Women's Clubs of Crookston for their assistance with the picnic and to Mr. A. W. Aamodt for the moving pictures.

We wish to remember with a big thank you the Camp Fire girls who served us so delightfully in the dining hall.

Resolved, that we boost for the camp of 1929, and bring at least one new member:—Mrs. John Brendal, Hallock, chairman; Mrs. Emma Wright, Middle River; Mrs. E. E. Green, Crookston; Mrs. R. H. Mc-

Donald, Goodridge; Mrs. A. F. Stroble, Angus; Mrs. A. Thorkelson, Gatzke; Mrs. N. P. Stenborg, Clearbrook; Mrs. O. S. Nordine, Karlstad; Mrs. Albert Lindstrom, Waubun; Mrs. J. H. Pierce, Warren.

JUNE 29 A PERFECT DAY

Alumni of the Northwest School made their annual pilgrimage to their Alma Mater on June 29, the occasion being the annual summer reunion. As forecasted by R. S. Dunham, it was a beautiful day, "clear, calm and comfortable." Firmly convinced that June 29, 1929, will be another rainless day, just as it has during the past 18 years, the Alumni immediately set aside that date for their forthcoming reunion.

With every class represented in this year's reunion, it was indeed a happy occasion for all. Arrangements for the day were in charge of the Athletic Committee, with D. H. LaVoi chairman. The proceeds above expenses will be used for new athletic equipment. Following the picnic dinner, the Alumni held their annual meeting in the auditorium with Albert Kopecky presiding. Election of officers resulted as follows: Frances Lindahl, '25, Hallock, president; Dr. Harry Hedin, '11, East Grand Forks, vice president; Doris Olson, '26, Fertile, secretary, and Olaf Stenborg, '27, Clearbrook, treasurer.

Addresses were made by Superintendent A. A. Dowell and Congressman C. G. Selvig. Mr. Dowell reviewed the work of the alumni and former students in their respective communities, while Mr. Selvig discussed agricultural legislation and predicted the passage of several important measures which will benefit agriculture. Special music was furnished by Miss Margaret Fylling, Einar Eilertson and Miss Katherine Kneeshaw.

The rest of the afternoon was given over to outdoor sports. In the annual baseball game between students and alumni, the students won by a score of 6-0. The alumni-faculty kitenball game proved to be a feature of the day, and with the faculty carrying away the long end of a 17-16 score in spite of side line comments. George Hillmon demonstrated his ability as a first class auctioneer in disposing of the beautifully decorated baskets, prepared by the girls for the basket social. This new feature not only proved popular, but netted a good sum for the athletic association fund. A party in the gymnasium, with music by the Torgersons of Fosston and the Crookston Five concluded the activities of a most successful day.

FARM MANAGEMENT TOUR WELL ATTENDED

Farmers and their families, representing the 30 members of the Polk county statistical route near Crookston, and others interested in farm accounting, spent the day of June 25 at the Northwest School and on nearby farms, discussing results of the past

year. The sessions were addressed by Professor Andrew Boss, vice director of the Minnesota Agricultural experiment station; D. C. Mumford, research assistant in charge of the Crookston project; W. E. Morris, livestock specialist, University Farm, and G. A. Pond, in charge of the farm accounting work in Minnesota.

Following the picnic dinner at the Northwest School, Professor Boss said that every farm business is built up around certain resources which are at the command of the operator. These, he said, are land, capital, labor, and management. The farmer who can properly inventory his resources and organize them into a well balanced plan, will be most successful in the long run.

The group then visited the farm of Mike Wentzel, where Mr. Mumford summarized the situation. Mr. Mumford brought out the importance of high crop production as affecting returns from crops. A chart was shown which indicated Mr. Wentzel's return per hour of man labor on crops and livestock. The alfalfa, wheat and potato crops showed Mr. Wentzel more successful than the others. The hog and dairy enterprises were discussed also by Mr. Mumford.

At the Wentzel farm Mr. Pond said that dairy cows require more labor than is usually available on large farms in the Red River Valley. Beef cattle and sheep will use the large quantities of roughage that are necessary in a good cropping system. W. E. Morris suggested a combination of baby beef and sheep production for such a farm as Mr. Wentzel's. This combination, according to Mr. Morris, will require much less labor than the present herd of milking cows and give larger net returns.

Later in the afternoon a stop was made at the John Perry farm, where Mr. Mumford stated a well balanced farm business was being conducted, having a variety of good paying crops, dairy cows, sheep, hogs and poultry. Mr. Perry had the highest production per cow of any of the 1927 cooperators. In summary, Mr. Mumford said that Mr. Perry has the three important essentials to a successful farm business, namely, size, balance and high production.

CLUB MEMBERS ENJOY CAMPS

A total of 325 4-H club members attended the three one-day club camps that were held at the Northwest School June 22-27. Each group remained on the Campus from the afternoon of one day to the afternoon of the day following. The program included games, contests, community singing, movies, talks on club work with each forenoon devoted to instruction in club projects. Members of the Northwest School faculty together with county club leaders served as instructors. Norman county arrangements were made by J. J. McCann, county agent, and Leonard Houske, Halstad. Polk county plans were in charge of A. W. Aamodt, county agent. Marshall county came with A. D. Collette,

agricultural instructor of the Warren High school, while A. A. Lund, county agent of Clearwater county, was in charge of the Clearwater county group. M. H. Ostrem, county agent of Kittson county, was leader for the Kittson county club members. The registration shows that 120 came from Western Polk county June 22-23, 86 from Marshall, Red Lake and Clearwater counties on June 25-26, and 119 from Kittson and Norman counties on June 26-27.

A number of other counties have held successful club camps in their own counties, including Western Ottertail county June 12-14, Eastern Ottertail county June 14-16, Beltrami county, June 28-30, and Roseau county, July 5-7.

POLK COUNTY HOLDS PICNIC

The annual Farm Bureau and community picnic for Western Polk County was held at the Northwest School June 28, with an attendance of 1,000 to 1,500. This was a joint affair with the city of Crookston and the Western Polk County Farm Bureau cooperating. Following the picnic dinner, music was rendered by the Crookston Municipal band, under the direction of H. L. Smith. Addresses were given by the chairman, Miner Helgeson; A. W. Aamodt, county agent; Superintendent A. A. Dowell and Congressman C. G. Selvig. A number of contests followed the speaking program, with the rest of the afternoon devoted to a popular sports program under the direction of F. J. Lipovetz, playground director of Crookston, and A. H. Larson of the Northwest School.

SUCCESSFUL LIVESTOCK FEEDERS' DAY

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2. A succulent feed, such as silage or roots.
3. Suitable grain ration, such as oats and barley.
4. A little high protein feed for the high producing cow.
5. Grain fed at about seven pounds to each pound of butterfat produced.
6. A good pasture, with grain for the cow producing over a pound of butterfat per day.

Mr. Searles also showed the profits possible from a good sire and also from sweet clover pasture.

In discussing infectious abortion, Dr. Fitch said there is no cure, and that the disease is one of the most serious affecting cattle. Dr. Fitch spoke on matters of prevention and said that blood tests had been developed to such a stage that it may be determined whether this disease is actually in the herd. Plans are under way to test herds and place them on accredited lists and the Livestock Sanitary Board of Minnesota has made considerable progress.

Discussing "New Developments in Livestock Marketing," J. S. Montgomery traced the progress of local livestock shipping associations, terminal marketing, direct buying, and other timely subjects.

A feature of the day was the inspection of 32 baby beef calves that had just completed a 224-day feeding period. Results as announced by Messrs. Kiser and Peters indicated that ground barley was much superior to ground oats or a mixture of oats and barley when fed with alfalfa hay, corn silage and oilmeal.

The thirty-two purebred and high grade Hereford calves used in this trial were dropped during the late spring and early summer of 1927 and purchased the following October from Bolstad Brothers, Fosston. During the summer they ran with their dams on pasture, no grain being fed during the suckling period.

Preparation for Experiment

The calves were shipped to the Northwest Station October 11, tuberculin tested October 12, castrated October 15, and dehorned October 19. This combination of weaning, shipping and change from pasture to dry lot conditions, followed by the operations mentioned, resulted in a heavy shrink.

From the time of arrival until the start of the feeding trial, they were allowed all the alfalfa hay they would consume and four pounds per head daily of equal parts of ground oats and barley. Though several days were required to accustom the calves to dry lot feeding and to their new surroundings, they were in good condition to begin the trial November 1.

The Experiment

Objects of the Trial: 1. To determine the practicability of fattening baby beef calves under Red River Valley conditions. 2. To compare the value of barley fed as the only grain, to rations in which the barley is replaced in whole or in part by oats.

Rations: The following rations were fed twice daily:

Lot I—Ground barley, oilmeal, corn silage, alfalfa hay.

Lot II—Ground barley 2-3, ground oats 1-3, oilmeal, corn silage, alfalfa hay.

Lot III—Ground barley 1-3; ground oats 2-3, oilmeal, corn silage, alfalfa hay.

Lot IV—Ground oats, oilmeal, corn silage, alfalfa hay.

Initial Weights: All calves were weighed individually on October 31, November 1 and 2, the average of the three weights being taken as the initial weight at the beginning of the trial, November 1. The average weight on that date was 379 pounds.

Allotment: The thirty-two calves were divided into four groups of eight calves each, every effort being made to keep the different lots as uniform as possible in respect to age, size, sex, type and condition.

Method of Feeding: All feeds were fed twice daily, with grain and feed racks placed inside the shed. Oil meal was fed at the rate of one and one-half pounds per calf daily. Six weeks were required to bring the calves up to a full feed of grain. They were then consuming between nine and ten pounds of grain per head daily. All lots were fed as much corn

silage and alfalfa hay as they would clean up except that the amount of silage was reduced from twelve to seven pounds per head toward the end of the trial, with the idea of forcing a heavier consumption of grain. The amount of grain fed was regulated by the appetite of the calves. All lots had free access to water and a mixture of equal parts salt and bone meal.

Quality of Feeds: Good feed barley and oats were used throughout the trial. The quality of the alfalfa hay was excellent. Silage was made from fairly mature, well cured Northwestern Dent corn.

Market Valuation: On June 9, a representative of the South Saint Paul market inspected the calves and placed the following valuation on each lot:

Lot I—\$13.75 per cwt.
Lot II—\$13.50 per cwt.
Lot III—\$13.20 per cwt.
Lot IV—\$12.75 per cwt.

Discussion of Results

Barley versus Oats—Lots 1 & 4: Ground barley alone proved to be much superior to ground oats as a feed for fattening beef calves, when fed with alfalfa hay, corn silage and one and one-half pounds of linseed oil meal per head daily. Barley seemed to be more palatable, as the calves receiving barley consumed somewhat more grain throughout the trial, than those fed oats. Though there was no marked difference in the feed required to produce 100 pounds gain, the barley fed group made more rapid gains, carried a much higher finish at the close of the trial, were valued \$1.00 per cwt over the oat fed lot, and returned a decidedly larger profit.

Replacing Barley with Oats—Lots 1 2 and 3: In this trial the addition of ground oats to a ration of ground barley, alfalfa hay, corn silage and linseed meal, did not prove desirable. Each increase in the proportion of oats to barley increased the grain requirement, reduced the rate of gain, lowered the degree of finish and final selling price, with a corresponding decrease in margin of profit over feed costs. Calves in Lot I consumed not only more grain, but more hay and silage than in the oat fed groups. Calves in lot I, receiving barley alone, were valued at \$13.75 per cwt.; lot II, 2-3 barley and 1-3 oats, \$13.50 per cwt.; lot III, 1-3 barley and 2-3 oats, \$13.20; and lot IV, oats alone, \$12.75 per cwt.

Returns per Bushel of Grain Fed: If the returns above feed costs are applied entirely to the grain fed, the returns for each bushel of barley and oats would have been as follows: Lot 1—barley, \$1.07 per bushel; lot 2—barley \$1.01 per bushel, oats 67.5c; lot 3, barley 88.8c per bushel, oats 59.2c; lot 4, oats 57.9c per bushel. It is noticeable that as the proportion of oats was increased, the returns per bushel of barley and oats fed was decreased.

Gains Made by Steers and Heifers: There were three heifers in lot 3, and two in each of the other lots.

Average Daily Gain (pounds)

	Steers	Heifers
Lot 1	2.29	2.12
Lot 2	2.25	1.86
Lot 3	2.07	2.02
Lot 4	2.21	1.72
Average all lots	2.21	1.94

Conclusions

1. In this baby beef feeding trial ground barley alone proved to be more efficient than ground oats alone or a mixture of oats and barley.

2. Barley produced a more desirable market finish than oats.

3. Profits were reduced by the addition of oats to a ration of ground barley, linseed oilmeal, alfalfa hay, corn silage.

4. Steer calves made greater average daily gains than heifers.

5. The feed grains and roughages commonly grown in Northwestern Minnesota can be successfully and profitably marketed by feeding them to fattening baby beef calves.

Valley Calves Top Market

The calves were shipped Saturday, June 23, and sold Monday, June 25, for \$14.60 per cwt., which was the highest price paid up to that time for cattle on the South Saint Paul market. They were bred, fed, and raised in the Red River Valley and the only grain given them was barley and oats, barley alone proving superior to oats alone or barley and oats mixed.

The selling price was considerably above the valuation placed on the cattle at the end of the trial, but they were valued about ten days or two weeks before the feeding period ended and the market advanced somewhat during that period.

CROPS AND SOILS DAY

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of Agricultural Extension, University Farm.

Inspection Tour

To many, the tour of inspection is the most important part of the Crops and Soils Day program. There is no better way to familiarize oneself with the progress being made in the production of new varieties than to see these new varieties on the station plots and learn of their respective merits. New productions and introductions among all farm crops are constantly appearing. There are nearly 400 varieties of wheat alone in the station plots at this time.

The grain fields of the station farm are planted to increases of new crop varieties for distribution. Of special interest will be the 55 acres of Marquillo, the new rust-resistant wheat soon to be placed in the hands of the farmer. Another is Anthony, a rust-resistant oat.

In addition to the inspection of new varieties, visitors will have an opportunity of studying many other interesting trials now in progress. Among them are 150 plots of sow thistle treated with chemicals and various methods of cultivation for control; the use of sodium chlorate on quack grass; general cultural methods and fertilizers for sugar beets; treatment for potato diseases; sulphur for rust control on wheat; varieties

for the combine-harvester, and rotations.

Everyone Is Welcome

Although Crops and Soils Day is held under the auspices of the Crops and Soils Association, everyone is welcome whether a member or not. It is the last special visiting day of the season. A cordial invitation is extended to farmers' clubs and community organizations.

PERSONALS

Mr. D. A. Milligan has been appointed instructor in the Farm Mechanics Department of the University of Illinois. His address will be 51 East Chalmers Street, Champaign, Illinois.

A. H. Larson has been granted a sabbatical furlough for next year, and will spend the time at the University of Kentucky, studying for his Master's Degree. The family will leave in August and return by September 1, 1929.

Leonard Welte is located at Watson, Sask., Canada, where he is employed in a large cooperative creamery.

Miss Ann Simley made an auto trip with friends to Washington, D. C., and other eastern cities. She will spend the remainder of the summer at the University of Wisconsin.

D. H. LaVoi is attending the first session of the summer school at the University of Minnesota. Incidentally, he is enrolled in classes for football and basketball coaches.

Mrs. C. R. Salsbury (Amy Malakowski, '18) writes from 1308 Grand Avenue, Pueblo, Colorado, and wishes to be remembered to her many Northwest School friends. She states that her sister, Esther, '18, is in California, but plans to teach in Pueblo next year.

Congressman and Mrs. C. G. Selvig and family returned from Washington on June 21. They made the trip by car and were present at the Republican National Convention at Kansas City. They will spend the summer in Crookston.

"It is a great place to meet folks," was the way one alumnus spoke of the reunion on June 29. "See you on June 29th next year," were the parting words from scores who attended the reunion this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris Johnson, '14, wrote from 2107 Alfred Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, sending greetings to those who were present for the alumni reunion. Norris is employed by the American Agricultural Chemical Company.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fay Crye (Odelia Johnsrud, '24) a baby boy on June 8. They are living in Lemington, Wisconsin.

Elsworth Dowers, '27, is on the farm at Hiwood, but plans to continue his education this fall.

Gladys Gunufson, '24, has a beauty shoppe at Bemidji. Her address is Minnette Beauty Shoppe, Bemidji, Minnesota.

Carl Larson, '24, was recently married and is living at Detroit, Michigan.