

THE NORTHWEST MONTHLY



Published Monthly by the Northwest School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, Crookston. Entered as second class matter, December 2, 1916, at the Post Office at Crookston, Minnesota, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

VOLUME XXIV.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, AUGUST, 1940.

NUMBER 9.

Northwest School Opens September 30

Monday, September 30, will mark the opening of the thirty-fifth year of the Northwest School of Agriculture. During the thirty-four years of the school's history, 2166 diplomas and graduation certificates have been given to students who have become farmers, homemakers, and professional men and women. According to the latest available information, more than eighty-five per cent of the graduates are engaged in some phase of agriculture or home economics with many assuming leadership in their respective fields. Not only are the older graduates and former students of the Northwest School making splendid records in their communities but the recent graduates in attendance at the colleges and universities are making outstanding records as well. A recent summary of records of thirty-one students from the Northwest School enrolled in the various divisions of the College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, last year, showed that 77% made the C or better grade which is above the average for the entire college.

Graduates of the eighth grade enter the Northwest School as freshmen, other students with transfer credit from other schools are given full credit for completed work. Excellent opportunities are offered the older boys and girls who have been out of school for a number of years to get academic and vocational training.

Many high school graduates are enrolling each year for special work. A high school graduate may, through the proper selection of agricultural subjects, secure the regular agricultural school diploma or may elect a full schedule of special courses covering any desired field of training offered. Boys and girls who have graduated from high schools with one or two years of work in typewriting, shorthand, and bookkeeping are finding the Advanced course in business training at the Northwest School adequate to fit them for business positions.

The course work at the Northwest School consists of academic subjects necessary for good citizenship training and the fitting of young men and women for life in the home community or for later professional careers. Agricultural school training is of direct benefit to communities from which students come from both the economic and social standpoints. The vocational work offered boys includes courses in agricultural engineering, horticulture, poultry, farm crops, dairy and animal

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45th Anniversary Messages

Abstracts of messages, letters, and addresses pertaining to the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Northwest Experiment Station will be published in the Northwest Monthly through the year. It will be impossible to find space to publish addresses and letters in full, but portions of the messages of historical interest will be published and the full context of messages will be kept on file with other historical records of the Northwest Experiment Station and School of Agriculture.

Abstract of an address by Dr. C. H. Bailey, vice-director of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, HOW THE EXPERIMENT STATION MAY SERVE THE STATE:

"In the early history of the expansion of agricultural production through the middle western, and western states, wise provision was made for the conduct of agricultural research in state agricultural experiment stations. These programs of research grew with the agriculture of the regions and were adapted to changing conditions and needs of the agricultural industries.

"Certain phases of such research must proceed slowly, perforce, due to limitations imposed by nature. Thus the production and distribution of a new cereal variety requires more than a decade, that of a tree fruit even longer.

"It must be recognized that science does not always provide an immediate answer to the problems that arise; science provides methods for an approach to the solution of the problems, but time still remains a factor in reaching the solution.

"The present organization of agricultural research as it involves this state may be listed under four major subdivisions:

"I. National programs, in which facts of broad general scope are developed.

"II. Regional programs, involving a number of states having certain common interests. These regional programs may be developed: (a). In a regional laboratory or station controlled or supervised by representatives of the states of the region and designed to serve the region (b). By coordinated research actually conducted in the individual state experiment stations, but integrated with related work in other states of the same region.

"III. State programs originating in, and conducted by the staffs of the state experiment stations, but often utilizing the plant and facilities of branch stations.

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Large Attendance At Combine School And Demonstration

A large crowd was in attendance at the first combine school and demonstration held at the Northwest School on Thursday, July 25. The Combine School is the second in the series of three special days set aside for power farming demonstrations. The third special day will be held in October at which time tractor hitches and soil preparation implements will be demonstrated.

The program in the morning opened with a field demonstration of a binder windrower of special adaption to farms using the small-sized combines. The second demonstration held during the morning consisted of an efficiency test of a farmer owned combine with all parts in perfect adjustment. An address by Superintendent T. M. McCall opened the afternoon speaking program. He stressed the importance of saving the more than twenty-six million bushels of grain that is produced annually in the Red River Valley counties. Superintendent McCall pointed out the tremendous saving possible through more careful threshing in quantity of crop recovered, quality, and price.

Professor A. J. Schwantes, chief of the Division of Agricultural Engineering, University Farm, St. Paul, discussed the efficiency testing of combines and gave results of three years' experimental work on combining grain at the Waseca Station. He also discussed the requirements of a good threshing unit and pointed out how proper adjustment of all threshing machine parts was necessary and that the operator should acquaint himself with knowledge essential to operate the combine under all working conditions.

Mr. Norton Ives, extension specialist in Agricultural Engineering, University Farm, St. Paul, acted as chairman of the combine operators' clinic in which fieldmen and combine specialists, from each of the companies represented at the school, explained the threshing, separating, and cleaning features of their respective combines. Speakers for the various machinery companies taking part on the program included: F. C. Matzke, Minneapolis-Moline; Fred Johnson and Henry Langenberg, McCormick-Deering; Jack Johnson and Ben Michels, J. I. Case Company; Fred Cyr and Al Bjorkman, John Deere Company; H. M. Wilcox, A. C. Thomsen and L. L. Dufault, Masee Harris Company; and Eli

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Issued Monthly by
THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NORTHWEST SCHOOL OF
AGRICULTURE.

T. M. McCall, Superintendent
OFFICE
Northwest Experiment Station,
Crookston, Minnesota

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

Course Work Reorganized

The resignation of Professor E. R. Clark from the staff of the Northwest School and Station will result in a reorganization of work involving three departments, according to Superintendent T. M. McCall.

Professor R. S. Dunham, agronomist, will take over the teaching of all farm crops subjects and pure seed work. A full-time agricultural engineer will be employed and an additional science instructor will be appointed for the school year, which begins on September 30.

The full-time instructor in agricultural engineering will assist in the supervision of home project work and will assume his duties about August fifteenth.

A new full-time school nurse will be employed to take the place of Miss Elesa Simonson who resigned to take up public health nursing work in Idaho.

Alfalfa And Sugar Beet Web Worm Control

Alfalfa and sugar beet web worms are doing great destruction to a variety of crops in the Red River Valley according to reports received at the Northwest Experiment Station. Frequent heavy rains during mid-July made the previously recommended Paris green spray more or less ineffective. Arsenical sprays when applied evenly over the leaf surface of plants have been effective in web worm control. The hooded dust sprayers have proved much more efficient in giving thorough leaf coverage than the dust sprayers with exposed spray nozzles.

Paris green has generally been quite effective when applied at the rate of three to four pounds per acre. The amount of hydrated lime filler per pound of poison is quite immaterial but varies from four to twenty-five pounds, the amount of poison per acre being most important.

The standard mix of Paris green and hydrated lime recommended for web worms on alfalfa and flax has been one pound Paris green to 25 pounds hydrated lime with 15 to 25 pounds of the mix recommended per acre. Many farmers who planned to save the second crop alfalfa for seed are finding that web worms are spoiling their chances of a seed crop. Alfalfa growers who saved their first crop for seed are having less difficulty with web worms, but in many fields spraying will be necessary to save the crop.

Flax fields that are in a green and
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Mowing Of Roadside Weeds Is Important

Roadside weeds are public enemies in more ways than one, according to T. M. McCall, superintendent of the Northwest School and Station. Roadside weeds that spread to adjoining fields are recognized and generally kept under control, but the noxious nature of weed species that produce irritating pollen is often overlooked. Pollen from common ragweed, Kinghead, Russian thistle, many of the wormwoods, common aster, and a host of other plants, states Mr. McCall, are just as troublesome and poisonous to hayfever sufferers as poison ivy is to those susceptible to its poison. In order for Minnesota to be a haven for hayfever sufferers, it will be necessary for farmers to cooperate with township, county, and state highway officials in keeping weeds from blooming by frequent mowings of the roadsides. At least two mowings per year should be given roadsides to keep noxious pollen plants from blooming. The third or fall mowing will be a good follow-up for many weeds and leave the roadsides in good shape for winter. Where common ragweed is very prevalent, more frequent mowings than the three recommended may be required.

Weedy roadsides should be worked up and re-seeded to perennial grasses and hay crops. Sod forming grasses, such as brome grass, help choke out annual weeds and withstand a considerable amount of traffic. Good farm practices in the Red River Valley control the pollen-bearing weeds in the fields but roadsides, when left to be a no-man's-land, become new sources of field infestations.

NORTHWEST SCHOOL OPENS SEPTEMBER 30

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husbandry, and science. Girls, in addition to their regular academic courses, may elect work in home economics, home nursing, business, and science.

State tuition aid, National Youth Administration and University work aid gives every boy and girl in the Red River Valley area excellent opportunities for educational training.

Rooms are still available in the dormitories but prospective students should get in their room reservations at the earliest possible date.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT COMBINE SCHOOL AND DEMONSTRATION

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Frieje, Allis-Chalmers Company.

The field demonstrations were held on the West Farm of the Northwest Experiment Station. Fields of barley and rye were used for the windrowing and combine threshing demonstrations.

Members of the Northwest School and Station staff assisting with the school and demonstrations included Superintendent T. M. McCall, Professors R. S. Dunham and A. M. Foker, Juel Torvi, Albert Mackowiak, and Henry Fontaine.

Crops And Soils Day Held July 16

A crowd of more than three hundred farmers and families attended the annual Crops Day at the Northwest School and Station on July 16. The weather was ideal and crops in the experimental plots were in excellent condition.

The morning program started with the business meeting of the Red River Valley Crops and Soils Association. Officers elected for 1940-41 included Theodore Mellum, Ulen, president; Oscar J. Olson, Lake Park, vice president; R. S. Dunham, Crookston, secretary; and Otto Hoppe, Crookston, treasurer. The Association voted funds for a plaque to be awarded the winner of the district high school crops judging contest which is held at the Northwest School each year. The plaque will become the permanent possession of the school winning it three times. The Association adopted a resolution asking the County Fair Association to lend greater encouragement to crop producers and providing adequate display space for the leading crops and making the premium awards high enough to attract quality exhibits.

A large number of families enjoyed picnic lunches on the campus at noon.

The address of welcome was extended by Superintendent T. M. McCall. The field tours under the direction of R. S. Dunham, agronomist, and R. E. Nylund, horticulturist, started at 1:30 p. m. and continued until four o'clock. A public address system was used in the fields. Superintendent T. M. McCall, A. M. Pilkey, and Miss Retta Bede conducted the women on a tour of the gardens, trees, nurseries, poultry plant, and buildings.

An open forum discussion of experimental projects was held from 4:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.

Visitors from other experiment stations in Minnesota included Superintendent T. A. Fenske, R. O. Bridgeford, O. Beckstrom, and E. Frye from the West Central School and Station at Morris; A. F. Dahlberg of the North Central Station, Grand Rapids; Mr. Libby, supervisor of the wind erosion project at Twin Valley; Dr. C. O. Rost, Division of Soils; M. A. Thorfinnson, Extension Division, and Dr. Carl J. Eide, plant pathologist, all from University Farm, St. Paul.

Potato Growers Warned

Potato growers in the Red River Valley are warned to protect the heavy growth of foliage in potato fields from disease and insect attack. The heavy growth of potato vines in the Red River Valley, induced by the heavy midsummer rains, is favorable feeding ground for both insect and disease pests. Many growers will refrain from giving the new vine growth the protective covering of copper sprays for fear of crushing vines. Leaf hoppers are now active and should be controlled to safeguard yields and prevent the spread of virus diseases. Weather and moisture conditions are favorable for the development of late blight. Plants can be protected against both

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SCHOOL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 30th



"BUSY DAYS AT SCHOOL"

NORTHWEST SCHOOL STUDENTS, 1939-40

TOP ROW: (left to right) Matt Jansen of Hallock, a member of the school band; William Vasilakes Lengby, in motor class; LeRoy Larson, E. Grand Forks, a member of the band.
 SECOND ROW: (left to right) Anita Minderman, Crookston, models a dress made in sewing class; Grace Hagen, Gatzke, and Mary Pastuck of Hallock in cooking class; Edna Balstad, Fosston, wearing a dress made in sewing class.
 THIRD ROW: (left to right) Harold Hoadley, Bagley, in Carpentry class; Agnes Polaschek, Beaulieu, and Ethel Fimrite, Goodridge, in Cooking class; Clifford Dahlsad, Georgetown, in Blacksmithing class.
 FOURTH ROW: (left to right) Serena Klinkhammer, Mahnomen, in Typewriting class; Myra Berg, Gary, and Alice Reitemeier, Crookston, baking cookies in Cooking class; Harold Holte, Baudette, in business training class.

45th ANNIVERSARY MESSAGES

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"IV. Branch stations within the state, which provide soil and climatic settings typical of the several distinctive areas or sections of the state. Research activities in the branch stations are coordinated with and commonly directed by specialists attached to the work of the central or state station.

"Finally, the results of research in agriculture are not fully realized until they are applied by the actual agriculturalists of the area. Various means are employed to disseminate new knowledge. The agricultural extension division, through its specialists and county agents, the various educational activities including the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, the several state schools of agriculture, and the agricultural departments of many high schools all function in this disseminating process. The school and branch station at Crookston has played an important role in this connection, particularly in its relation to the agriculture of the Red River Valley, and is to be congratulated for its accomplishments during the past forty-five years, and for the splendid relations it has maintained with the farm families of the Valley."

Mr. James A. Vye, secretary of the Minnesota Experiment Station during the early years of the Northwest Experiment Station, wrote from his home in Pasadena, California, as follows:

"I am pleased to receive your kind invitation to attend the annual Summer Reunion of Northwest School students in conjunction with the celebration of the forty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Northwest Experiment Station at Crookston, Minnesota.

"It is well that in your celebration you recognize and credit the Spartans who conceived the plan and ideals of the Station and School: those men with faith, vision and endurance pushed forward with the spirit of hardy pioneers. They laid the foundation upon which their successors built.

"The work of Willett M. Hays, Torger A. Hoverstad, and that Grand Old Man of the Prairies, Andrew D. Stephens will always stand as a monument to their character and steadfastness.

"Professor Hays was a man of wide and profound vision. He saw far ahead into the future, and built accordingly. His kindness and interest in humanity extended to those in all walks of life. Many a young student who achieved distinction owes his advancement to Professor Hays.

"I see Mr. Hoverstad, forty-five years ago, a young college graduate when he started for Crookston to found for the betterment of rural life what has developed into your institution. All was new and blank. The land, while very fertile, was raw and unbroken. It was subject to floods. Mr. Hoverstad, confronted with this tough problem, made his attack with an heroic Scandinavian smile. I can see him riding over the prairie, conferring with farmers, gathering information and suggestions for the proper foundation of your great institution. This was a large job, which

(Continued in Col. 2)

NOTICE**OUT-OF-STATE NORTHWEST MONTHLY READERS**

We find it necessary to revise the mailing list of persons receiving the NORTHWEST MONTHLY. The first revision will be with the out-of-state mailing list. Alumni and friends residing outside of Minnesota may subscribe for the NORTHWEST MONTHLY for the year October 1940 to October 1941 for twenty-five cents, which covers actual cost of printing and mailing. Send your subscription to Northwest School, Crookston, Minnesota.

ALFALFA AND SUGAR BEET**WEB WORM CONTROL**

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succulent growth should be examined for web worms and sprayed with arsenicals if the infestation warrants.

Farmers who expect to use alfalfa or other web worm infested forages for feed should use arsenical sprays with caution. Much of the badly infested second crop of alfalfa should be cut for hay; if, however, the value of the crop for feed or seed warrants, the field may be sprayed with contact sprays which are non-poisonous to stock. One contact insecticide used effectively on web worms in an infested field of alfalfa at the Northwest Station was a commercial mix of pyrethrins. A commercial mix of 10% dry Pyroicide applied as a dust at the rate of 12 pounds per acre was practically 100% effective in killing worms, while the 5% strength made a kill of 75% to 80%. The sprays were applied about 8:00 p. m. in each instance. Other contact dust sprays, such as rotenone have proved effective in controlling web worms on sugar

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45th ANNIVERSARY MESSAGES

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he met with honor. While he was not allowed to keep the lead when victory came, the success of his labors must be recognized. His spiritual aid is always with you.

"The strength of Professor Hays and Hoverstad would not have crystallized without the power and wisdom of Honorable A. D. Stephens being added. His was a job of a statesman. The institution you have here today is a testimonial to his remarkable ability to handle big and difficult problems, significant, financial problems. He was intelligent, sincere and kind. He deserves the highest praise.

"Your institution is a vital historical force in Minnesota. I know you will keep its light undimmed. Now is the time when the pioneers are yet among you to gather data for collaboration and later made into an historical volume.

"Do not forget to grasp the hand and extend my greetings to all you meet who knew me. I shall appreciate it.

"Again expressing appreciation for your remembrance, I am, Fraternally yours—J. A. Vye."

PERSONALS

***Burnett Bergeson, '35, who has been employed in the Crookston division of the Farm Security Administration, has been transferred to St. James, Minnesota. He will serve as R. R. Supervisor of the Farm Security Administration in that territory.

***Helen Gibbons, '24, recently received her Doctor's degree from the Colorado State College of Education. She visited her parents in Crookston during August and left on August 15 for California.

***Word has been received at the Northwest School that Mrs. Constance Lane Anderson was the accompanist for Maria Montana, internationally known soprano, who gave a concert in the Northrop Memorial Auditorium at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, July 31. Mrs. Anderson (Constance Lane) is a former member of the Northwest School music staff.

***Torlief Boe, '34, who recently graduated from the College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, is now employed by the National Loan Association of the 12th Federal Land Bank district at Williston, North Dakota.

***Stanley Alseth, '35, graduated from the University of Minnesota in June. He majored in physical education.

***James Rynning, '33, graduated in June from the College of Dentistry, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

***William Sitko, Jr., '35, will enroll this fall at the University of Minnesota to continue his studies in the College of Dentistry.

***Ed Widseth, '32, left recently for New York City to rejoin the New York Giants, professional football team.

***Kenneth Avery, '31, now residing in Macomb, Illinois, visited with J. W. Mlinar in Minneapolis on August 17. Mr. Avery is a lieutenant in the Illinois Artillery.

MARRIAGES

***Oscar B. Molldrem, '35, to Alma Holsen at Moorhead, Minnesota, on July 26. They will make their home at Waldorf, Minnesota, where Mr. Molldrem is a member of the high school teaching staff.

POTATO GROWERS WARNED

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the blight and leaf hoppers by keeping the leaves covered with Bordeaux mixture or other recommended copper sprays.

To cover the heavy foliage properly sprayer nozzles should be adjusted to cover both sides of the leaves. Injury from insects and diseases can be prevented easier than they can be controlled after an infestation becomes severe.

ALFALFA AND SUGAR BEET WEB WORM CONTROL

(Continued from Col. 2)

beets in various parts of the Red River Valley. Farmers wishing to spray forage food crops should investigate the possibilities of the use of contact sprays.