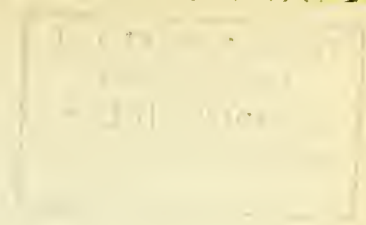


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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS
OF THE OFFICE OF
DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
U S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
MAY 5, 1917.

Akron, Report for week ending April 28:

The first three days of the week were favorable for field work and warm enough to start grain and grass to growing rapidly. The last three days have been cold and stormy with some precipitation. The potato pit was opened and potatoes cut for planting. Maximum temperature for the week 77, minimum 15, precipitation 0.25 inches.

Amarillo:

The drouth is still on and small grains on the station and surrounding fields are holding on desperately. Winter wheat is killing off in patches and it does not seem likely that it can hold out much more than a week or 10 days longer without rain. We have had occasion to make some trips around over the country during the past week and found some fields of wheat pretty badly shot to pieces while several are still looking fairly good. The late fall plantings are doing the best. Farmers are getting their land in shape for putting in a big crop of grain and forage sorghum crop. A number of the farmers that we called on are planning on putting in as much as 500 acres to these crops. Where wheat or other small grains kill out the ground will go into row crops. There appears from our inquiry to be no scarcity of seed in the community as was at first reported. Most of the farmers have enough seed on hand for their own use, and seed dealers in town have carloads of seed on hand. The first shipment of Holstein dairy stock from Wisconsin arrived the first of the week, more will be coming in from now on. Max. temp. 88, minimum 34, hourly wind 10.5 miles, precipitation, trace, evaporation 2.198"

Archer:

The fore part of the week was spent in staking out plats and taking a few soil samples. The samples taken show abundant moisture in the first and second feet; but below this depth it is dry and sampling is very difficult. Wednesday was the only warm growing day of the week, and was remarkably still. It was followed by a snowstorm. Between four and five inches of snow has fallen since Thursday morning, and the temperature has been below freezing since Thursday night.

Temperatures: maximum 69 on the 24th, minimum 16 on the 28th. means 53 and 28. Average wind velocity 10.0, precipitation 0.50 26th, 27th & 28th.

Ardmore:

Maximum temperature for the week 71; minimum 22; precipitation .65 inch. All precipitation was in the form of snow which fell during four days out of the week. The total snow fall was about nine inches. It was only possible to work in the fields during two days of the week, and farming operations were greatly retarded. The seeding of wheat and oats was finished, and the planting of ten varieties of Canadian field peas in triplicate was completed. Flax ground has been prepared for seeding and this work will be done as soon as field conditions permit.

Very few farmers in the community have seeded wheat and oats. A part of these crops will be seeded as late as May 15th. Mr. K. E. Parks of the Dairy Division visited the station during the week. Practically all materials for the completion of buildings for the Dairy Division and Division of Animal Husbandry has been delivered and work on buildings is being pushed as rapidly as weather will permit.

Bellefourche:

No field work has been done during the last week. There has been precipitation every day for the last eight days. Nearly all of it has been snow. The lateness of spring will seriously reduce the acreage of wheat seeded in this section. Many of the farmers who planned on sowing wheat have decided to put in shorter season crops. Practically nothing has been planted in this vicinity, and it will be several days before the soil dries so that planting can be started. The winter wheat has recovered to some extent. There will be a thin stand on all plats. The clover in rotation 11 was entirely winter-killed. Max. 62, min. 28, precipitation 1.15 in.

Big Springs:

Most of the week has been cool and cloudy with very little precipitation and has also been a period of high wind movement. Max. 93, min. 48, evap. 2.68", wind vel. 9.9 miles, precip. .01".

Frequent sandstorms during the week has made it disagreeable and very hard on young crops that are just emerging from the ground. Considerable damage has been done on the sand land farms due, to blowing sand. The second planting of cotton was made on the 25th, the "date of planting" series. The moisture conditions are such that a good stand is doubtful on the present available supply of moisture. On account of the cool nights, cotton sprouts very slowly, this factor when coupled with the high wind makes it extremely difficult to get a good stand before the ground dries out in the seed zone. The latter part of the week was spent in putting up and changing fences.

Colby:

The past week has been rather cool with considerable misty and cloudy weather. Today it is taking turns sleeting and misting. Since the rain considerable winter wheat has come up where it looked like there would be no stand. Still about fifty percent of the acreage will not be worth harvesting even with favorable conditions from now on. The stands of the spring grains are beginning to improve where they were thin on account of a lack of surface moisture. In stubble fields and on shallow spring plowing the Russian thistles have come up thick and unless killed by frost will be a menace to winter wheat as well as the spring grains. The ground for corn on D.L.A. rotations was plowed, disked and harrowed Tuesday. The ground was mellow and loose but dry ground was plowed up in most places at a depth of eight inches. Much more activity is manifested here than usual about seeding a maximum amount of land. Much barley has been sown on winter wheat land and the acreage of corn and the sorghums will be almost double the normal. Hundreds of acres of pinto beans will be put in this season. This is a new crop in this section, only a few acres having been grown here before. The seed situation is not very serious. So far enough seed has been shipped in to supply the demand, though the demand is not so great as it would be were not the seed so extremely high in price.

Weather for the week: max. 81, min. 31, av. wind, (8') 11.3 mi. (2') 7.9 mi., evap. 1.042", precip. .05".

Dalhart:

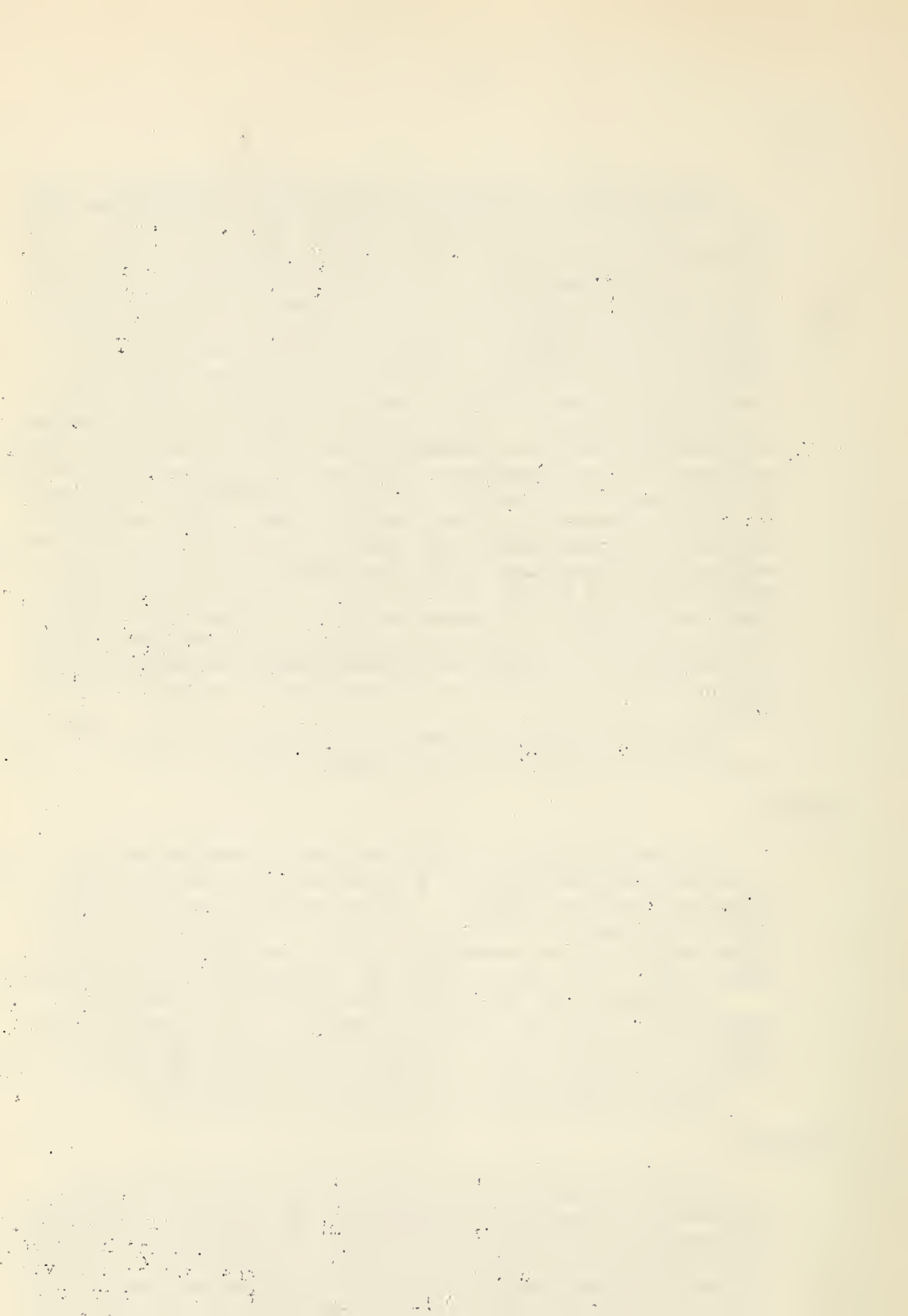
The weather during the week has been unsettled and dry. Field work is practically at a stand still on account of the soil being very dry and "cloddy". During the week some water pipes have been relaid, the well and windmill has been put in first class shape and some excavation for the new buildings has been done. Some of the roads around the buildings have been graveled.

The report from the Dalhart Station for the week ending April 14th, should have read .21 inches of rain instead of .31 inches. This would give a total precipitation since October 1st, 1916 of 1.07 inches which has fallen on 20 different dates.

Maximum temperature for the week 87, minimum 32.

Dickinson:

Weather conditions have improved but little during the past week. Frequent snow flurries and showers have interfered with work in the fields considerably. The consensus of expression among the farmers from various parts of the surrounding country is that only about 30% of the spring's seeding and planting is done. In many cases only that much wheat has been seeded. Practically all of the wheat and oats both increase and experimental



Dickinson: (continued)

at the station have been seeded and some barley. Maximum temperature for the week 62, minimum 20, total precipitation for the week .36", total precipitation for the month 1.10" average precipitation for April 1.18. Practically all of the precipitation was in the form of snow.

Edgeley:

Cold, wet weather continued throughout the most of the week. Rain fell on the night of the 24th, followed by snow the next day. Another snow storm occurred on the evening of the 28th. Seeding has been retarded considerably, and all vegetation is making but very slow growth where it has started at all. All of the small grain plats on Nine were seeded Monday; also the barley on the station and the rye for green manure. Manure was spread on the fertilizer plats, for the small grains, Wednesday and Thursday. The other fertilizers were applied Saturday, and the grain seeded the same day. The alfalfa, red clover, the sweet clover on the station, and brome grass were seeded Friday. All of the rotation plats that have been plowed were harrowed the same day, and the fertilizer plats were harrowed Saturday. The month has been somewhat colder than usual. The first ten days were quite fair and the temperature about the average for the last ten years. The last two thirds of the month, however, has been cold and cloudy, with frequent rain and snow storms. Only in 1907 and 1909 was there a lower temperature for the same period. There has been 2.02" of precipitation-above .14 inch above the average. Max. 59, min. 28, precipitation .66 inch.

Garden City:

The first five days of the week were warm, but somewhat windy. The past two days have been cloudy and cold-the maximum temperature yesterday, the 27th, was only 37 degrees.

Seeding of small grains was finished on the 23d; and the planting of five plats of potatoes was done on the 25th. The potato moisture reduction plats were manured this year at the rate of twenty tons per acre. Soil samples were taken on the H. C. Spring Wheat plats. Plats A and B have just enough moisture in the first foot to start the crop in good shape. Plat D is well filled with moisture to a depth of 5 feet. Russian thistles are starting growth, but so far do not seem to be so bad as they were last year. Work has been started on a superintendent's cottage. The basement is about completed, and considerable of the material is now on the grounds. Max. 82, min. 52, av. wind vel. 2 ft. ane. 10 mi., av. wind vel. 8ft. ane. 13.9 mi., max wind vel. 2ft. ane. 19.7, max. wind vel. 9ft. ane. 27.6 mi., evaporation 1.731", precipitation .25".

Havre:

Snow and rain on Monday and a part of Tuesday of this week delayed field work until Thursday. This morning (Saturday) snow again began falling, with intermittent flurries during the day. If there is no more precipitation, we should again be in the field Monday morning. We have been able to work six days during the month of April, on land that has been previously plowed.

The wheat and peas were seeded yesterday. The seed bed is in excellent condition and the germination should be good. Plats are ready for oats and barley and these crops will be seeded at the first opportunity. The winter wheat outlook is not as promising as it was a week or so ago. Practically all of the early seeding dates are badly injured and some of them will be an entire failure unless the plants start growth from the roots. The tops are now decayed at the first joint above the root and can be lifted out with ease. Plats seeded after Oct. 15th are apparently all right so far, as these late seeding did not start growth last fall and are now starting vigorous sprouts. Late sown are to the effect that there are a number of fields in the locality that are killed. Farmers are seeding as much wheat as possible in this community, even with the late date of seeding. Many are seeding all the old land to wheat and intend to start breaking soon for flax. Under the leadership of the State College the state has been thoroughly organized, each county having at least the temporary services of a County Agent. These men are advocating an increased acreage of wheat where possible.

Maximum temp. 60, minimum 31, precipitation, about .65".

Hays:

Weather during the past week has been generally cool, cloudy and rainy. No heavy rain but several small showers have fallen, the heaviest for one 24-hour period being .48" most of which fell during the evening of the 27th. Maximum temperature for the week 86, minimum 34, total precipitation .75 inches.

On account of the rainy weather, but little field work was done. Soil moisture determinations were made on a few plats. Some of the time was used in repainting old stakes and making new stakes.

"Grain Sorghum Day" was held at the Experiment Station today. Owing to the rain last evening which was enough to make heavy roads, the attendance was not nearly as large as was expected. However considering the roads and threatening weather, it was good there being about sixty farmers present. The program was given in the Experiment Station Hotel. Prof. Call from the Agricultural College was the principal speaker.

Dr. J. Davidson of the Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D.C. spent the week at the Experiment Station laying out some experiments for studying the cause of yellow berry in wheat. The Office of Cereal Investigation and the State are cooperating in these experiments. Prof. L. E. Call, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Crawford from the Agricultural College visited the station Friday. Prof. Call remained for the sorghum day program.

Hettinger:

The climate remains bad. Very little work has been done in the fields. It has just cleared and perhaps we can get out tomorrow. We have had snow on the ground nearly all the time and seed that has been put in the ground is not much better off than if in the granary. Maximum for week 63, minimum 20, precipitation .45"

Huntley:

Plowing for small grain was completed between showers during the week and about half of the discing and harrowing was done. Snow and rain storms the last two days have put a stop to field work for some time. Temperature for the week; max. 65, min 29. precipitation .44".

Judith Basin:

The past week has been rather cold, cloudy and windy. Snow has fallen on several occasions, but soon melted. Maximum temperature for the week 55, minimum 25, precipitation .33".

All of the fruit trees on the station were killed, except three, which were severely damaged. They have been dug up and while digging it was noticed that the ground was free from frost. It has not been possible to do any field work yet. The winter rye and alfalfa have started to grow.

Mr. Moomaw of the office of Forage Crop Investigations is down from Havre for a few days.

Lawton: Report for week ending April 21:

Drouth conditions still obtain in this part of the state and small grain crops have suffered severely. A special report issued by the State Board of Agriculture on the 15th estimated the growing condition of wheat at 66%. With the exception of local areas that percentage has been very materially reduced during the last ten days. Spring grains are making practically no growth. In much of the sandier sections farmers have been unable to plant because of the lack of moisture for germination. M.C. A.W. Wheat is practically beyond recovery now. W. Wheat on disced cane stubble is in practically the same condition. Wheat on disced corn stubble and on land that received rather intensive tillage is still holding on. All of it is jointing and heads will appear soon under the present conditions. A good stand of corn was obtained on the planting made March 24th. Corn on rotation 251 however did not emerge until April 20th. This was due to the fact that the winter rye which was plowed under this spring had used practically all of the moisture. A fairly good stand of alfalfa and sweet clover seeded on April 27th was obtained except where it was seeded with wheat and oats. The only precipitation reported in this section

Lawton: Report for week ending April 21, (continued)

was .56 on the 11th and .02 on the 18th. A severe tornado visited a small section of the country about 35 miles west of Lawton about one week ago causing much damage and destruction. During the present week and the one to follow about 16 meetings will be held in various parts of the county urging the people to take every possible measure to increase the production of food and feed crops on a safe basis. At the present time I believe that the acreage planted to sorghum crops will be increased about 25% over last year's planting. At the present time a careful survey is being made of the amount of seed on hand and the amount needed and the source from which it may be obtained in this county.

Lawton, Report for week ending April 28:

Threatening weather and many attempts at rain prevailed during the past week, but as yet the immediate vicinity around Lawton is still without rain. During the latter part of the week rains have been reported at various places throughout the surrounding country. Such rains seems to have been very local. Soil samples show that the ground is practically devoid of moisture except in some of the fallow plats where the soil extends to a depth of 5 and 6 feet. In these plats there is still a limited amount of moisture. Broom corn in the M.C. plats was planted on the 24th. All of the corn plats in field A were cultivated on the 24th. Corn seems to be looking fairly well. The temperature has been quite variable during the week. A few unusually cool nights cause a little uneasiness about the occurrence of frost.

Concreting the remainder of the floor in the implement shed was started the latter part of the week. This together with the laying of some more side walk will be finished as fast as possible. A new 40' flag pole was also erected during the week.

Mandan:

The week has been cold and backward, though favorable for field operations, with the exception of two rainy days. The weather has been excellent for planting nursery stock, as the days have been mostly cloudy, while the winds which are usually characteristic of our spring weather have not been severe. The week's horticultural plantings included the additional shelter-belt combinations, about three acres to plant breeding seedlings for selection purposes, and a large number of grafts and other plant material. Oats on the rotation plats was seeded on Monday. The wheat and oats varieties have all be seeded; also some bulk oats. Max. temperature 57, min. 23, precipitation .40".

North Platte:

Wide fluctuations in weather conditions have occurred during the week. The first few days were warm with high drying winds. Thursday, Friday and Saturday have been overcast with the temperature near the freezing point. About .75 inch of precipitation has fallen in the form of rain, snow and sleet. This moisture with that of last week will bring the condition of the soil about to normal. On continuously cropped grain plats there is now no available moisture in the third foot. This condition, however, may be regarded as normal as in only two years in the ten year period for which records are available has there been any available moisture in the third foot of soil at planting time.

Scottsbluff:

The weather has been unusually cold during the latter part of the week, the maximum temperature Thursday and Friday being below freezing. Considerable snow has fallen in the last few days. Oats and barley were seeded on the 24th and 25th. Three plats of winter wheat, M, C, A, E and F, were reseeded to spring wheat. Spring wheat sown April 11th is up but no further growth has taken place due to the cold weather.

Maximum temperature 75-22d, minimum 26-27th & 28th, mean 43, precipitation .28" (snow), average hourly wind velocity 8.1 miles.

Sheridan:

The past week, with the exception of the 27th and 28th have been fine for field work and considerable has been accomplished. All but about 20 acres of the land to be in plats this season has been worked down, and is ready for seeding. The rotation field was disked twice, the second time being at right angles to the first, harrowed once and then smoothed and the clods broken with a float. On the Cereal variety field, the harrowing was omitted, the soil being considerably lighter and working easier. A very good seed bed has been prepared considering that it is all sod land. The rotation land was staked this week prior to seeding and the Cereal variety field is staked ready for seeding. The oats and barley for rotations was treated for smut, before seeding and all cereal varieties of wheat oats and barley have been treated. Wheat, oats, barley and peas on the rotation field was seeded on the 24th and 25th. The winter wheat and rye are making very slow growth due to cool weather, but a good winter survival appears to have been obtained.

Roads about the station were dragged during the week and it being to wet for field work this morning, the teams are busy hauling dirt for filling in the Implement Shed and sloping uniformly the banks of ravine to be crossed by the shelter plantings.

The weather for the past week has been as follows: Max 66, min. 27, precipitation .09, As the evaporation tank is not doing satisfactory service, no reliable data is yet being obtained from it. Wind velocity. 2.5.

Tucumcari, Report for week ending April 31:

Prevailing wind direction Southwest. About two days out of the seven were cloudy, others clear. Average hourly wind velocity for week 9.2 miles, highest temperature 82-18th, lowest 33-20th. Precipitation NONE, evaporation 2.525", very hard winds occurred on two days during the week.

The principal work of the week has consisted of planting trees and shrubs around the grounds. All plats for spring small grains were double disked this week preparatory to planting the coming week. Weather continues dry and unfavorable for crop growth. Except for cottonwoods and poplars which leafed out a couple of weeks past, all trees are now just beginning to send out leaves, almost three weeks later than is usual. Grass is becoming green over the pastures but can make very little growth without rain.

Prospects for most varieties of fruit are very bright this year on the station and unless frost occurs very soon a full crop will no doubt be secured.

Copies of New Mexico Bulletin No. 104, "Dry Farming in Eastern New Mexico" have been received and as soon as a fair supply has been received copies will be sent to the various stations of this Office.

Tucumcari, Report for week ending April 28:

Prevailing wind direction Southwest. Average condition of sky partly cloudy. Average hourly wind velocity 5.8 miles per hour. Maximum temperature 88-26th. Minimum temperature 31-27th. No precipitation. Evaporation 2.794". The weather continues dry although all indications point to the possibilities of rain.

The work of the week has consisted of planting trees about the buildings and of watering trees already set out; of making repairs to one of the windmills; of digging a pit for a septic tank and other miscellaneous jobs. We are unable as yet to do any field work in preparation for summer crops. All plats devoted to spring grains were planted during the week. Winter grain plats were seeded to spring wheat as the winter grain had all been killed. It is late to be planting spring grains here but the ground has been so dry all spring it was thought wisest to wait for rain before planting for a reasonable time. There is no chance now of the seed germinating before good rains but the seed is in the ground and record made of it. On Saturday the 28th the writer spent the day with the sons of former Senator Catron on their ranch, 20 miles south of Las Vegas, aiding them in selecting a site for farming operations. The ranch contains about 140,000 acres and at present is devoted to stock pasture. They are planning on reorganizing the proposition into a "stock farming" proposition and intend to ultimately have over 2500 acres dry-farming in addition to about $\frac{1}{2}$ that much irrigated. Prospects for grain crops in this section grow less daily. So far it is the driest April on record.

Williston:

Weather for the week has been cloudy and cool, with snow early in the week to delay field work. Maximum temperature 67 minimum 27, frost every night but one, precipitation .86 inch. To date practically the month's normal precipitation has occurred, but the weather has been cooler than the average for this time, and there has been little drying weather.

All plats with the exception of flax and corn are seeded, and the cereal nursery has already been put in. Most of the wheat on the larger fields of the station has been seeded. Considerable seeding has been done in the locality, but there are still many fields too wet to work. Farmers are in general making an attempt to increase the acreage of wheat, however, the backward season will probably prevent seeding the area planned for that crop. Flax and potatoes will be increased, the latter probably 300 per cent.

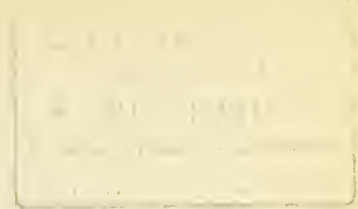
Woodward:

The weather for the past week has been very unsettled altho we have had no rains. We got a small shower on the 26th of .04" and one on the 28th of .02" which will help a little to hold this until we get a good rain. The temperature has been rather low for several days altho it has not reached the freezing point.

The first date of the late and date cotton was planted on the 25th. The corn that was planted on the 16th is up to stand and is about two inches high. Everything seems to be growing nicely in spite of the backward weather we have been having. Milo and Broom-Corn, "in the Cereal planting" is up at this time and is looking good. These were planted at the same time as the corn on the Dry Land rotations. Weather record:

Maximum temperature for week	86	on the	23d.
Minimum	"	"	33 on the 28th.
Average hourly wind velocity	10.3.	miles.	
Highest	"	"	17.5 " on the 27th.
Evaporation for the week	2.020"		
Precipitation	.06"		

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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

MAY 12, 1917.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT

PHILOSOPHY 101: INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

LECTURE 1: THE PHILosophical Method

PROFESSOR JOHN SMITH

WINTER 2024

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Akron, Report for week ending May 5:

The past week has been a continuation of our previous spring weather, cold and windy with only four days that were fit for field work. Potatoes were planted Thursday and Friday. Spring grain is up nicely. Fruit buds are swelling but are not far enough along to be injured by frost. A part of the forest trees winter killed quite badly. The honey locusts killed back more than they had previously. Winter wheat is just beginning to show the stand. About 35% of the acreage sown last fall will have a stand that will justify leaving to harvest. The greater part of the killing occurred during the past four or five weeks. Some rain and snow occurred last Sunday and there are several inches on the ground this morning and still snowing.

Maximum temperature for the week 73, minimum 28, precipitation .48 inches.

Amariillo:

Weather continues dry with plenty of wind. However the wind has been blowing from the east for the past 24 hours and the sky is heavily overcast with clouds, from which a drizzling sprinkle is at present descending. The thermometer stands at 35 so that any precipitation will likely turn to snow if it comes at all. The past week or so has been rather chilly except for one or two days. Maximum for the week was 84 on the 1st, minimum 29 on the April 29th, hourly wind velocity was 9.1 miles, precipitation, trace, evaporation 1.436 inches. In spite of the drouth, trees both shade and orchard, have come out well with foliage. The fruit trees are well set with fruiting buds and with favorable conditions from now on there should be a fairly good crop of fruit this season.

Weather summary for April:

Maximum temp. 83 Avg. Max. 70 which is normal.

Minimum temp. 25 Avg. Min. 43 or 2 degree below normal.

Mean average temp. 54 Ten year station normal 55.

Average hourly wind velocity 10.8 miles. 9-yr. normal 9.4 mi.

Precipitation .61". 10-yr. April normal 1.84" 37-yr. W.B. normal 2.02"

Deficiency for month 1.23" and for year to date 2.50" by station records.

Evaporation 6ft. tank 7.631 in. 10-yr. normal 6.970.

Evaporation 8ft. tank 7.625 in.

Vapor pressure, avg. of readings .165

10-yr, normal for April .213

This is the lowest record of any year for vapor pressure.

The 10-year normals used above are taken for period from 1907-1916.

Archer:

Yesterday was the only day of the week suitable for field work. The snow last week lasted from Thursday morning until Sunday night, and melted Monday and Tuesday. About $\frac{3}{4}$ " of rain, hail and sleet fell Tuesday and Wednesday. It is snowing again today; and at eight o'clock there was about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Monday morning the temperature dropped to 4 degrees for a few hours and seems to have damaged some of the winter wheat. No seeding has been done on the D. L. A. plats yet.

Temperatures: max. 54-4th, min. 4-30th, means, 42 & 34. precipitation, 1.34", average wind velocity 7.9.

Big Springs:

The weather remains generally dry, though we had a light shower of .08 of an inch which fell mostly in the form of hail. Hail storms are of frequent occurrence in this section of the state this season, though not much damage has been done in our immediate vicinity.

Maximum temperature 92, minimum 47, evaporation 2.67", wind velocity 8.4 miles, precipitation .08 of an inch.

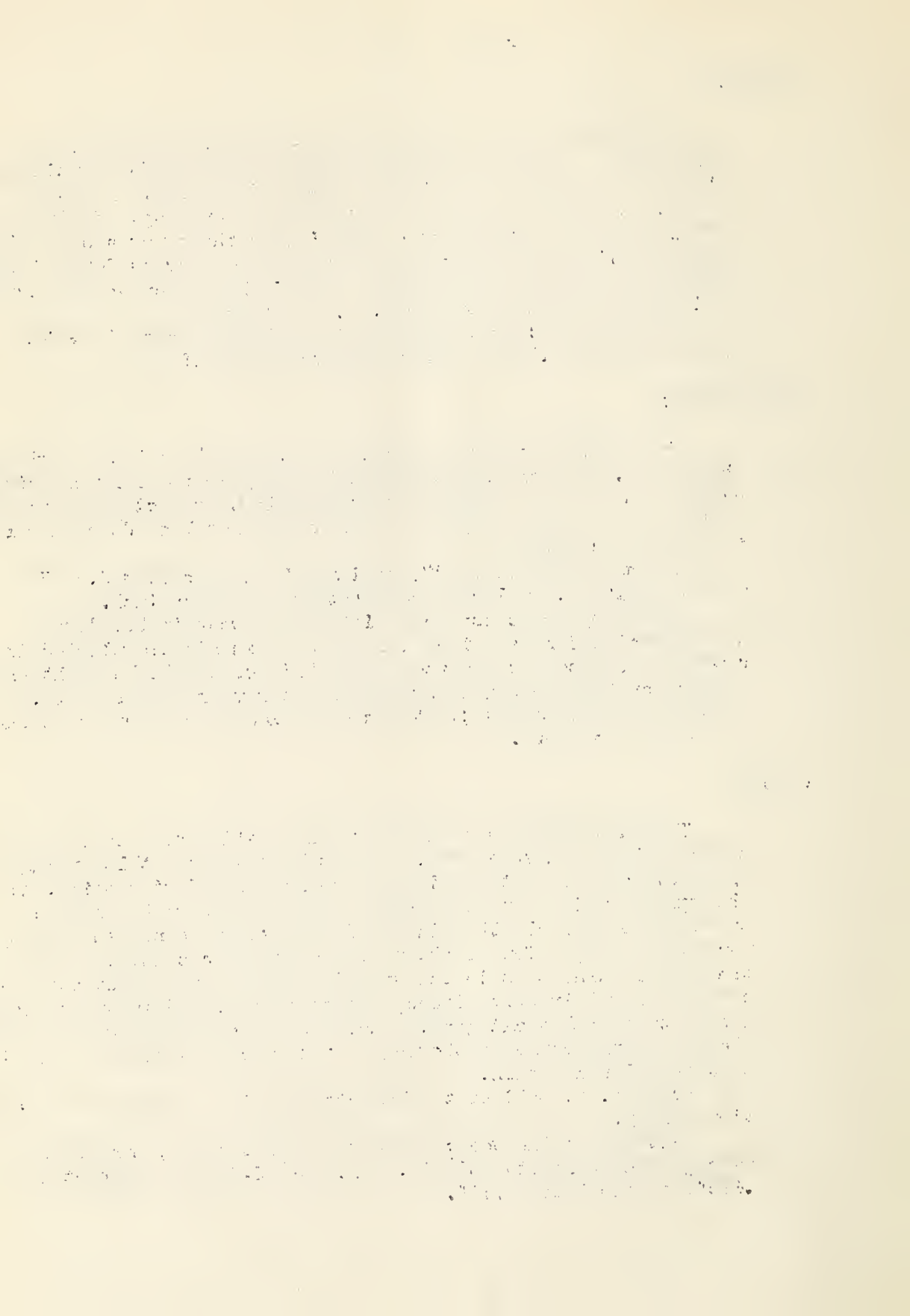
The farm work consisted chiefly this week in building and repairing fences. The .4 of an acre in alfalfa planted in rows, was clipped during the week. This crop will be light on account of the prolonged dry weather we have had up to date. Cotton and other crops planted have failed to come up on account of lack of moisture.

Colby:

The past week has been cold with considerable cloudy and misty weather and some rain. It has been so cool this spring that potatoes are rotting in the ground instead of growing. All the spring grains have finished coming up this week, and the stand is good on all the plats. Winter wheat is not showing up very well, only a few of the plats having fair stands. Thru the country that sown in the stubble shows a fair stand and excellent growth in most places, but that on plowed ground or fallow is practically all gone. There are a few fields where the wheat on corn ground is showing a stand worth leaving. It is too cold for planting corn.

Prof. L. E. Call of the Manhattan College visited the station Friday.

Weather for the week: maximum temperature 65, minimum 27, average wind velocity (3') 11.3 mi. (2') 8.2 mi., evaporation .663", precipitation .18".



Dalhart:

The weather during the past week up until Friday night was very dry and windy. A shower of .46 inches fell Friday night. This is not enough rain to be of any benefit to the range or to small grains but will enable us to prepare a good seed bed for the seeding of the spring crops. Maximum temperature for the week 81, minimum 30, precipitation .46 inches.

Edgeley:

All of the small grain has now been seeded on the station. The sweet clover on Nine was seeded Thursday. Plowing for corn was begun the first of the week. The fertilizers were scattered on the corn series Wednesday. Vegetation still seems to be growing very slowly, and very little wheat is yet appearing above the ground, altho much of it was seeded over a month ago. All that has been examined, however, still seems to be in a healthy condition. The most of the week has been quite cold and cloudy, tho not as windy as usual, but the last two days have been somewhat warmer and more like spring.

Maximum temperature, 55, minimum 27, precipitation .32 inch.

Havre:

During the past week we have been able to do more in the fields than all together before this spring. The seeding of small grain was completed on the plats Tuesday. Sweet clover and peas have been seeded and the commercial fields are nearly ready for the drill. Stock for shelter belt planting were received during the week from the Northern Great Plains Field Station. The International 10-20 tractor has been giving good service so far. It pulls two bottoms in heavy sod, and with extra rims and angle lugs on the wheels it runs high with a tandem 8 foot disc. The prospects for a stand of winter wheat have decreased during the week. Most of the early seeding on the station and in the surrounding community has killed. The later seeding and that drilled in stubble is very much better. The demand for Marquis seed is very keen at the grain elevators.

Hays:

Cloudy and cloudy weather has prevailed throughout the week with light frost. Maximum temperature, 71, minimum 32, precipitation .04" Winter wheat growing slowly. Spring small grains still coming up. Only a fair stand is up at the present time. Seedbed for corn was prepared during the latter part of the week. Corn will be planted early next week in weather warms up. A field of winter wheat was visited today about 20 miles east of the station which is being destroyed by worms. It is believed it is a spring brood of army worms, working on the wheat.

Huntley:

Weather conditions permitted the continuation of field work Tuesday when disking and harrowing for small grain was completed on field H and begun on field G. All winter wheat and rye plats were harrowed. A hail and rain storm Wednesday afternoon delayed seeding until Friday noon when a drill was started. Nind plats of wheat were drilled but a shower made the ground too wet to go farther. To date this is the only spring grain that has been seeded on the station. Weeds are starting vigorously and the soil has been too wet most of the time to combat them as thoroughly as would be possible under more favorable conditions. Fencing of the brome and alfalfa plats to be pastured on field G, has been in progress most of the week. Temp. for the week, max. 60, min. 28, precip. .54"

Judith Basin:

Everything looked fine for work May 3d, some of the summer fallow land was harrowed, and it was planned to have all teams and the tractor working on the fourth. The fourth came and with it a regular January snowstorm, so work is indefinitely postponed again. People have quit trying to predict when work will get started here. A new ten foot Van Brunt drill has been added to the farm machinery, and will be used for seeding the increase fields. Maximum temperature for the week, 55, min, 18, precip..37

Lawton:

Unusually cool weather, partly cloudy and more or less threatening rain has prevailed here the past week. A rain of .65" on the night of April 29th enabled us to plant all of the cotton, kafir, milc and feterita in the permanent rotation plats on the 2d of May. Those plats that are to be planted with the lister were planted on the 30th of April immediately after the rain. Broom corn planted on the 24th of April is showing a pretty good stand except in the listed plats where germination is slow because of limited moisture. All corn plats were harrowed on the 3d. Early plantings of alfalfa and sweet clover are now showing excellent stands and a limited amount of growth. Sudden cold changes in the temperature which have prevailed most of the week have delayed the planting of the cotton and sorghums in the cooperative experiments. As soon as warmer weather obtains these plantings will be made. All of the corn plats were cultivated on the 24th of April. A minimum temperature of 38 for the week occurred on the 4th. The precipitation for the week is as follows: April 30th, .65, May 1st, T, May 5th, .10".

Mandan:

Cold weather continued during most of the week, though it has warmed up considerably today, the fifth. It is the first day of favorable weather for crop growth that we have had for a month. It is not likely, however, that any of the early planted crops on the station will have to be re-seeded.

The shipment of the shelter belt nursery stock was completed on April 28th. About fifteen thousand two-year old alfalfa plants (Grimm) have been dug and are being transplanted in rows spaced $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., with spacings in the row of four, three, two and one foot, for seed production. The flax plantings are being made at present. A carload of steers was received today from the North Dakota Experiment Station. These steers will be used during the summer months on the Grazing Experiment.

Max. temperature, 56, min. 24, precipitation, .13".

North Platte:

The entire week has been cold and cloudy. Drizzling rain has fallen at intervals but the total amount has been slight. But little field work has been accomplished. Moisture conditions in the upper soil are excellent but owing to the continued cold weather crops have made practically no growth. Corn planting will probably be begun the coming week. The acreage to be put is so large on account of the loss of the winter wheat that farmers feel that they cannot afford to wait for more favorable temperature. Maximum temperature 55, min. 27, precipitation .81.

Sheridan:

The past week has been a very bad one for field work indeed, it having either rained or snowed, on 5 of the 7 days, the total precipitation being .96. Although the total is not large, the already moist condition of the soil made field work impossible. The wheat and oats varieties were planted during the week and also the barley rates of seeding. The field for forage crops is being disked. The trees for the shelter belt have arrived from Mandan, and are now being planted. The soil is in a good condition to give them a start, being more than saturated. Very few of the farmers in this section have much of their small grain planted, compared to what there is to plant. Temperatures have been low, and grass is making a slow start. About 6 or 8 inches of snow fell on the 4th, but melted as it fell. The weather data for the past week has been as follows: max. 60, min. 22, precipitation .96, average wind velocity 4.2.

Tucumcari:

Prevailing wind direction easterly. Over one-half of the week cloudy. Average hourly wind velocity 8.2 miles. Maximum temperature 85 on the 1st, minimum temperature 31 on the night of the 28th-29th, evaporation 2.102 inches, precipitation .34" falling in three small showers: .09 on the 30th, .01 on the 4th and .24 during the early morning of the 5th. Prospects look good today for rain.

The principal work of the week has consisted of setting out trees in nursery rows. Peanuts for planting have been shelled. Cotton has been ginned. Our 6 H. P. Fairbanks Morse engine runs too fast to connect directly to the cotton-gin and in the absence of a jack we connected the engine to the cylinder of our thresher and took power for our gin off of the shaft driving the shaker boxes of the thresher, using a small pulley on this shaft. This works very well, causing no undue wear or vibration to either the thresher or gin. The majority of farmers of this county who had planted wheat last fall have broken up their wheat land and are planning on putting in beans and other crops as the wheat was practically all killed by blowing.

Williston:

Weather conditions for the week have been favorable for field operations, and grain is being seeded as rapidly as possible. Many farmers are seeding and working fields Sundays. Maximum temperature 62 degrees, minimum 20, precipitation .04" in showers. The month of April was the coldest in years, precipitation was just normal.

No work on the plats for the past week, but plowing for corn will be commenced early the coming week. In another week most of the seeding and planting will be finished on the station.

Woodward:

The past week has been very unfavorable to the growth of the various crops. The sweet clover that was planted April 16th is coming up in good shape at this time. Two more plats were planted on May 2d, one in 44" rows and one broadcast. Alfalfa has been planted along side the sweet clover to see which will do the best. The second date of cotton was planted today. The first date of planting is not up yet altho it has been so cool since the planting that nothing has germinated to speak of. The corn was bit a little by a light frost on the 29th of April but is coming along as nicely as can be expected with the cool days and nights. We expect to plant the sorghums next week if the weather warms up sufficiently. Max. temperature for the week, 77, min. 32, average wind velocity, 9.3 miles, evaporation, 1.376.

NOTE:

The careful attention of the Field men of this office is invited to the following requirements when submitting vouchers for reimbursement for gasoline and oil consumed in their own automobiles or motorcycles on official trips. It is necessary to show the number of miles traveled and the points between which and the dates on which travel was performed, as well as the quantity of oil and gasoline consumed on each trip, with a statement that the quantities were determined by actual measurement at the beginning and termination of each trip. Of course, it is necessary to first, have letter of authorization issued to incur such expenses. The Comptroller requires that this information be clearly indicated on all vouchers for reimbursements of this character.

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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

M A Y 19, 1917.

W. C. B. T. R. O. H. E. T. H. E. S. T. A. T. I. O. N. S.

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Washington, D. C.

STATION REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 12, EXCEPT WHERE DIFFERENT
 DATES ARE STATED.

Akron:

The past week has been a little more favorable for the growth of crops than preceeding weeks this spring but grain and grass are growing very slowly. Three to four inches of snow fell May 5th, and there is a little of it still on the north slopes. Very few farmers have begun planting corn yet. A large acreage of beans will be planted in this section this year. One tractor is breaking over 500 acres to be planted to beans. Corn and cane seed are very scarce. Pinto beans are retailing at 18 cents per pound, cane 7 to 8 cents per pound and seed corn \$2.50 and up per bushel. Maximum temperature for the week 78, minimum 21, precipitation .18 inches.

Amarillo:

The snow predicted in last week's report came all right. Commencing Saturday evening with a drizzling rain which turned to sleet, by ten o'clock it was snowing and kept it up till well into Sunday forenoon. When it quit there was between 8 & 9 inches of wet snow on the level. There being no accompanying wind, the snow lodged heavily on the trees many branches being broken off under the weight. A heavy frost came on during the night and morning following, the thermometer going down to 25 degrees. This effectively put an end to the fine fruit prospects that were mentioned in last week's report. It also got a good deal of garden stuff and damaged the foliage on trees, almost defoliating the black locusts and our young ash trees on the station. But the moisture is doing much to revive the drouth stricken crops. Spots where winter wheat apparently was quite dried out have revived wonderfully and stands of the spring small grains, seeded nearly 2 months ago, are being greatly improved. To what extent recovery of the small grain crops at this late date can be affected remains to be seen. Weather has been rainy, cloudy and rather cold all week. The ground is getting into fine shape for planting of the sorghum crops, operations for which will be in progress as soon as the soil dries out enough to permit. An examination and analysis of the Amarillo rainfall records for the past 36 years indicates that in that period so far as the factor of rainfall alone is concerned there have been seasons as follows:

For winter grains-	14	good,	12	fair	and	10	poor	seasons.
For spring grains-	12	"	8	"	"	16	"	"
For the sorghums -	<u>22</u>	"	<u>11</u>	"	"	<u>3</u>	"	"
Totals	48		31			29		

Rainfall or moisture supply being as a rule the determining factor it is fairly safe to assume that years set down as good from the rainfall point of view would in actual practice have turned out good-unless extreme or accidental climatic or other factors should have intervened. Seasons for crops set down as fair indicate so narrow a margin of advantage on the score of rainfall that other factors, favorable or unfavorable, would readily have been determining as between success and failure. Seasons classed as poor are those in which the rain fall factor alone was sufficient to determine a crop failure through drouth, those of 1884 and 1885, were set down as poor or at least doubtful for all crops because of excessive rainfall for those seasons especially during May and June. The rainfall of the past decade has been considerably less than for any other 10-year period prior to this for which

Amarillo: (continued)

records are available. Up to ten years ago the annual average of precipitation was well over 22 inches--infact about 22.3 inches. It now is about 21.5 inches, the average for the past 10 years alone being about 18.7 inches. It thus appears that the station here was started at a rather inopportune time and that for this section at least rainfall has not followed the plow.

For the past week maximum temperature was 64 on the 11th, min. 25 on the 7th, average hourly wind 5.5 miles, precipitation 2.3 ", evaporation .706 in. The snowfall of Sunday was the first on record for May in this part of the Panhandle.

Archer:

The fore part of the week was cloudy and cold with some precipitation. The last three days have been ideal for field work; and the spring wheat, oats, barley and field peas were seeded. The seed bed is in very good condition. Some of the "date of seeding" grains of the Cereal Office, seeded April 16, have come up in the last few days. The low temperature of last week damaged some of the winter wheat, so it will be necessary to reseed some of the plats to spring wheat. Temperatures: maximum 61 on the 12th, minimum 10 on the 6th, means, 44 and 27. Precipitation .25".

Bellefourche:

Seeding of small grains on the dry land rotation was completed on the 9th. This is at least three weeks later than the average date of seeding. Exceptionally warm weather for this season has prevailed during the past week and the grains will no doubt come up much more rapidly than usual. Soil samples show that, in spite of the long wet period, there is no large supply of moisture in the soil. In plats cropped last year the soil is dry at depths greater than about 14 inches. Maximum temp. 69, min. 28, precipitation .02.

Big Springs:

The entire week has been cool and cloudy, with temperatures ranging below normal for this season of the year. Maximum temperature 71, minimum 31, wind velocity 7.6 miles, evaporation 1.19 inches, precipitation .24 of an inch. The precipitation received was light to assist very much in general farm operations. All farm work is practically at a standstill in this section. The alfalfa which was harvested the latter part of the previous week weighed out one-fourth of a ton per acre. The winter rye is out in full head and will have to be cut for hay within the next few days. The cotton, mile and sorghum planted in the "date of planting tests" is coming up very poorly and will not be a stand on any of the plats. On Monday morning the minimum temperature dropped to 31, and a heavy frost was the result. Owing to it being very damp, tender stuff like to tomatoes, sweet potatoes and beans escaped injury.

Colby:

With the exception of yesterday this week has been very cool for this time of the year. It was cloudy much of the time but practically no moisture fell. Freezing temperatures were registered four nights, the lowest being 24 degrees. Everything is growing slowly. Since the rains much of the winter wheat that was in dry ground all winter-in the fall plowed plats for example-is sprouting now. Some of the summer tilled corn ground, and the milo ground wheat plats are showing at least a partial stand of wheat which survived the winter. The corn was planted Monday. Weather for the week: Maximum 66, minimum 24, average hourly wind velocity (2') 5.4 mi. (8') 7.4 mi. evaporation .838", precipitation .07".

Dalhart:

The drought which has continued since the first of last October was broken by a rainfall of .46 inches on May 4th and it has rained or snowed every day since with the exception of one, the total precipitation for May, to date, being 1.57 inches. The most snow that came at any time during the week fell last Saturday night and the ground was covered to a depth of about three and one half inches the following morning. This moisture has started the spring grains to germinating but the weather has been so cold that they have not emerged yet. These grains were sown the third week in March. Some winter rye that was sown for increase work on land previously fallowed is making some growth, but the winter rye grown after other crops has not yet appeared. The freeze that occurred Monday morning did not injure the leaves of the Russian Olive trees that were about one fourth full size, it did however, completely kill all of the black locust leaves that were almost as far advanced. These were the only two varieties of trees, except evergreens, that were green at the time. Since the rains the other trees have started to green up. All of the trees were green three months earlier last year. The soil has been too wet to work during most of the week.

Maximum temperature for the week 65, minimum 26, precipitation 1.11"

Dickinson:

Most favorable growing weather has prevailed during the past week. Much of the early sown wheat oats is up and without doubt another week of such good weather will bring everything along. Thus far there has been no precipitation in May and fields are showing the effect.

One result of the 'more food' campaign has been the putting in of considerable acreages of onions and beans. Potatoes are also receiving considerable attention. Medium red clover in rotation 11 was almost completely winter-killed. Sweet clover was also damaged to some extent. Alfalfa seeded last season looks better than ever.

Maximum temperature for the week 68.

Minimum temperature for the week 28.

Precipitation, none.

Edgeley:

Fair and warmer weather has prevailed throughout the week, with very little wind. Everything is beginning to grow in good shape. Practically all of the small grains in the D.L.A. plats emerged during the week.

Preparation of the plats for corn was finished early in the week. That on Nine was seeded on the 9th, and on the station, the 10th, all of it was harrowed immediately after seeding. The flax plat on Rot. 12 was prepared and seeded on the 9th.

Soil samples have finally been taken on the M.C. wheat and corn series and the Fallow series on both the station and on Nine, to a depth of 3 feet on the station and five feet on Nine. Frost is still struck in the third foot and below, mostly on the plats that were bare during the winter. There seems to be less moisture present than for the past few years, but there is enough throughout the depths sampled for good soil conditions and to give the crops a good start, if the necessary rains occur later on.

Maximum temperature, 70, minimum 29, precipitation, none.

Garden City, Report for week ending May 5:

The weather for most of the past week has been cool and cloudy, and on the morning of May 4 there was a killing frost-the minimum temperature recorded being 27. Cloudy weather that morning, however, lessened the amount of damage that would otherwise have been done. Fruit was damaged slightly, and tender vegetables such as beans were frozen. The cool weather prevailing throughout the week practically stopped the germination and growth of Russian thistles.

Splendid stands were secured on all of spring small grain plats, and these crops are making a very satisfactory growth. Cultivation last summer and the tillage given preparatory to seeding, apparently solved the Russian thistle question on the small grain plats for this year.

Field work for the week consisted of spring plowing for corn; getting all corn plats in shape for seeding; the spring plowing of sorghum plats; the cultivation of fall listed sorghum plats; and the plowing of practically all of the plats to be summer tilled this year.

Reports are coming in of large acreages to be planted to Mexican beans this year. This is a crop that has never been tried out extensively in this territory.

Mr. Harris, of the Kansas Agricultural College arrived on the first to assist with the Dry Land work this year.

Maximum temperature for the week 72, minimum 27, evaporation .964" precipitation, 1.16".

Garden City, Report for week ending May 5: (continued)

Summary climatic measurements for April.

Maximum for month. . . . .	.85								
Average maximum for month. . . . .	.64								
Maximum 9-year average. . . . .	.69								
Minimum for month. . . . .	.19								
Average minimum for month. . . . .	.37								
Max. daily wind vel. 8ft. Ane. . . . .	.27	6	mi.	per	hr.	on	the	26	
" " " " " 2" " . . . . .	.19	9	"	"	"	"	"	9th	
Av. wind vel. for month 8ft. Ane. 15.8			"	"	"				
" " " " " 2ft. " 11.3			"	"	"				

.5 mi. above the nine year average.

The total evaporation for the month was 3.564" which is .075" above the nine year average. Total precipitation of the month 2.74" which is 1.31" above the nine year average.

Garden City, Report for week ending May 12:

The weather for the week was for the most part, cool and cloudy. Average maximum temperature for week 45, average minimum temperature 38, average wind velocity 8 ft. anemometer, 7.4 mi., 2 ft. ane. 5.0 mi, evaporation .696", precipitation .85"

Small grains are making a good growth, and prospects are much better at present than they were at this time last year. Corn was planted on the 7th with the soil in good condition for germination. Canada field peas on rotation 91 have emerged with a good stand. Field work for the week has consisted principally in getting the sorghum plats ready for seeding. All of the movable equipment at the Dodge City station, which has been abandoned by the State, is being transferred to this station. Twenty one head of dairy stock were taken out to the station this week.

Havre:

With a clear sky the most of the time and moderate winds during the day the past week has been very favorable for field work. Varieties of grain were seeded the forage crops seeding completed and the commercial fields of wheat seeded. Planting of shelter belt has been in progress. Breaking of native sod is in progress and from now on this will be seeded to flax.

Seeding in the community is progressing rapidly. Wheat is still being planted and reports are that it will be put in at least until the 20th.

The seed company in Havre report an increase of 300 percent in the sale of flax seed this season over that of any previous season. The sale of wheat seed is equal to any previous year, and when the fact is considered that many more farmers have had seed for their own seeding and that individual farmers have sold much more seed this season than usual the indications are that the acreage of crop in this part of Montana will be materially increased.

Saturday of this week was spent in company with Mr. Thackery of the Indian service in looking into the possibilities of increasing the acreage of crop on the Ft. Peck Reservation. Crop conditions in that part of the state are a week or ten days ahead of this community.

Hays:

The week has been rather cool and cloudy. Precipitation .21", maximum temperature 69, minimum 21.

Spring small grains continue coming up. A fair stand has been secured on most plats, although on a few the stand is still thin. Winter wheat, most of it is making nice growth, but there are scattering plants dying. Corn was planted May 8th. About thirty of the winter wheat plats were trimmed. Soil moisture determinations were made on several plats.

Mr. C. C. Cunningham from the Kansas State Agriculture College visited the station on the 9th.

Huntley:

Weather during the week has been ideal for farm work. Seeding of small grains was completed today on fields H and G. On the latter field the two one-acre plats of sweet clover which were to be pastured this year were disked up and reseeded to sweet clover. This procedure was necessary on account of the poor stand resulting from winter killing. The sweet clover plats in rot. 31 and 32 were also reseeded for the same reason.

Fencing has been completed on the alfalfa and brome grass plats to be pastured on field G and hogs will be turned in to them some time during the coming week. Six grade Duroc-Jersey hogs averaging 85 lbs. were turned on to the rye plat of rot. 652 last Friday. The rye is in fine shape for grazing, being about six inches high, well stooled and not too thick a stand.

J. M. Stephens of this office spent Tuesday here and Dr. Shantz of the Office of Alkali and Drought Resistant Plant Breeding Investigations was here Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The concrete soil laboratory has been completed as has the laboratory for the water requirement work. Construction is in progress on the foreman's house and the cellar is being dug for the diaryman's house. Maximum temperature 72, min. 28, precipitation, trace.

Judith Basin:

The past week has been a busy one at this station. All of the small grain plats of the rotations have been seeded, with the exception of the winter wheat plats which will be seeded to Marquis wheat in the early part of next week. The cereal work and forage crop work at this station are also well under way.

The only winter wheat plat which shows any stand at all, will not be planted to spring wheat but will be left for seed. The rye, clover, alfalfa, and brome grass plats are green and growing nicely. A garden has also been started during the last week.

County agents report a shortage of oats, barley and flax for seed in this state.

No precipitation has occurred this week, and the wind has caused the soil to dry out rapidly. Maximum temperature 73, minimum 20.

Mandan:

Weather conditions continue dry. Precipitation to date for 1917 is 2.69", which is 2-1/4" below normal. The miscellaneous horticultural plantings have been completed and some progress made in the plantings of willow cuttings for the shelterbelt work. The potato varieties and selections are being treated and cut preparatory to planting. Corn plowing is started. All seedings of bulk small grain and alfalfa have been completed. Grain which was about a week later in coming up than usual, is up and in good shape. Replicated variety tests of flax were completed week before last and nursery seeding of flax is now in progress.

North Platte:

The weather has been variable, bright days alternating with cool, cloudy days, and with a few thunder storms. On the whole, however, growing conditions have been more favorable than for any previous week during the spring. The ends of all grain plats on the D.L.A. project are being lined out to day. Corn will be planted during the coming week.

Scottsbluff:

The spell of continuous cold, stormy weather has finally broken up and field work has been resumed. Alfalfa, clover and flax were seeded during the week. All corn plats and plats for the potatoes, beans and sorghum variety tests were plowed and harrowed. Oats and barley are coming up. Field peas are well germinated and should be up in a couple of days.

Maximum temperature 77, minimum 26, precipitation, trace. The temperature fell below freezing six nights of the week

Sheridan:

The past week has indeed been favorable for field work. More has been accomplished in the field during the past 7 days than in any other two weeks this spring. All of the Cereal variety seeding, as well as rates and dates of seeding have been finished, with the exception of all flax seeding. The wheat varieties are now coming up. Alfalfa, sweet clover, pea varieties, and brome grass have been seeded. Potatoes are being planted today, and the station garden has planted. On the rotation field, barley came up on the 8th, oat on the 9th, and wheat on the 10th. The stand of winter wheat now appears to be very uneven. It is making a very weak growth while the winter rye has a good stand and is making a splendid growth. The first round of soil samples are now being taken, and moisture appears to be down about 18 inches, although none of the samples have yet been dried. Some of the soil sampling equipment shipped from Washington in March has not yet arrived. The farmers in this section are anxious to increase the acreage in crops this season, but spring being so late, and work stock in bad shape, due to the last winter shortage of hay, coupled with the very

Sheridan: (continued)

small amount of fall plowing which it possible to do last fall, will make acreage even shorter than last season.

Weather, max. 71, min. 31, wind vel. 6.2, precipitation .0, evaporation 1.197.

Tucumcari:

Except for 2/3 of one day the entire week has been cloudy. The prevailing wind direction from the southeast and northerly. Average hourly wind velocity 5.4 miles. Lowest temperature 25 degrees on the night of the 6-7th. Highest temperature 63 degrees on the 11th. Evaporation-tank blew partly full of snow on the 6th and the reading is therefore faulty. Precipitation .94 snow the night of the 5-6. T. on the 7th, T on the 8th, .02 on the 9th, .02 on the 10th, .59 on the 11th and T recorded on the 12th. Total for week 1.57 inches. The precipitation fell in the form of snow and general showers and practically no run-off occurred. From Jan. 1st to April 30-17 was the driest period ever recorded here for that time of year. It now seems to be attempting to make up for lost time.

The principal work of the week has consisted of setting out trees in wind-breaks and in the variety testing ground. Over 2400 trees were set out, about 2300 of which were 1 and 2 year seedlings.

During the week the roads through the station grounds have been dragged. Work has been started on a small 50 x 50 ft. reservoir to be used in storing any surplus water pumped by our wind-mills. The plat field is now being worked down preparatory to planting. We hope to get a goodly portion of our ground planted this coming week. First the dry weather and then the wet weather have prevented us getting the ground in shape and planted as early as usual.

Williston:

Weather for the week has been warm, bringing up all early seeded grain. Maximum temperature 75 degrees, minimum 33 degrees. No frost the entire week. No precipitation. Flax was seeded today. Corn on the plats will be planted early next week. The surface of the soil is somewhat dry, but down to three feet there is still an abundance of moisture. Wheat seeding will be finished in this section by the end of next week, if the weather remains favorable.

Woodward:

No planting was done this week on account of the unsettled weather conditions. We have had alternate sunshine and cloudiness for the week with several trials at raining. The total for the week in rain is .14". The rye in the roadways has been cut for hay but has not cured sufficiently to be put in the barn. Some of the rye is a little over 4' high. The alfalfa and sweet clover which was planted on May 2 & 4 is beginning to come up, some of it is up at this time. We had another light frost in the night of the 7th, but nothing was damaged seriously. Today has been very sultry at times and cloudy at others and during the fore part of the afternoon it sprinkled a little bit.

Woodward: (continued)

We have our flag pole now and will put it up as soon as we can get time to do so. We expect to be as patriotic as the rest of the people. On the 9th Mr. Gray, 'the county agent of Woodward County' had a meeting of the Boys' and Girls' Club in Woodward. He took them through the interesting places in the city, gave them a big dinner and in the afternoon brought them out to the station. They seemed to take a lot of interest in the work out here until it began to rain then they headed for town. The boys and girls were accompanied by their parents and a number of the leading citizens of Woodward. Maximum temperature for the week, 71, minimum 32, average hourly wind velocity 4.6 miles, precipitation .14", evaporation .735.

The following memorandum has been issued by the Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, under date of May 9, 1917.

Gentlemen:

The following statements have been included in telegrams to the commanding generals of the Southern Department, the Central Department, and the Western Department:

Secretary of War authorizes discharge from service of members of National Guard who are officers or employees of Government departments, the loss of whose services would seriously hamper the bureaus of those departments; of Government contractors, and of such employees of Government contractors, such as superintendents, foremen, inspectors, or in other special capacities, on contracts for United States, loss of whose services would seriously hamper contractors in the fulfillment of contracts with the War and Navy Departments for characteristically or distinctively war material.

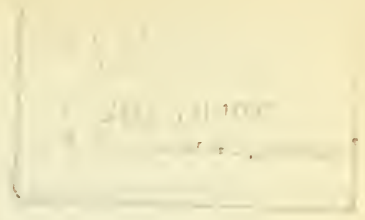
"Such Government employees will be discharged by division or department commanders upon receipt by them of proper certification by the heads of departments or independent bureaus, and in the cases of Government contractors, or above mentioned employees of Government contractors, upon receipt by them of proper certificate of an officer of such contracting firm whose responsibility has been certified to by the chief of the supply bureaus of War or Navy Department under whom contracts are being filled."

In accordance with this plan, will you please report to this Office at your earliest convenience what members of your Office are now enrolled as members of the National Guard, and your recommendation regarding each of these men, especially as to whether the loss of their services in your Office would seriously hamper important work, briefly outlining the work or project which would be so hampered.

Yours very truly,
(Sgd) Wm. A. Taylor,
Chief of Bureau.

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WEEKLY STATION REPORTS
OF THE OFFICE OF
DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

M A Y 2 6, 1 9 1 7.

WESTERN AIRLINES SERVICE

MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS AIRPORT

MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS

Week ending May 19, 1917

Akron,

The past week has been quite favorable for field work with very little wind and comparatively high temperature. Small grain and grass have grown rapidly. Plum and apple trees are out in blossom. Corn was planted on the rotations on the 16th and the other fields are being planted as rapidly as possible. One 8 acre field of winter wheat is being replanted to corn. Maximum temperature for the week 82 on the 16th and 17th, minimum 32 on the 19th, precipitation 0.21 inches.

Amarillo:

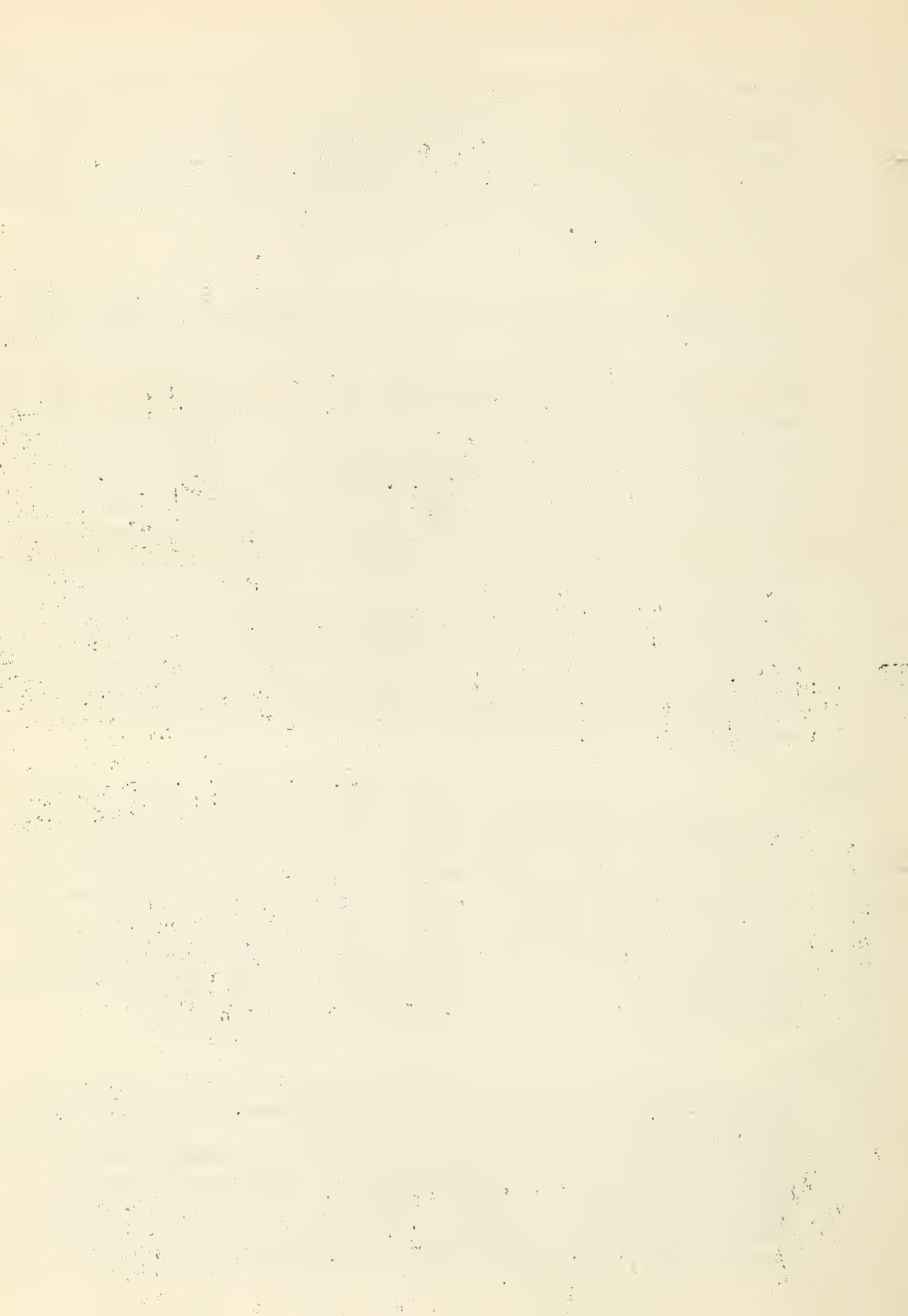
A hailstorm and rain yielding .46 inch of precipitation and following up the already wet condition of the soil, delayed field work until Tuesday noon. Since then it has been dry and warm so that field work has been rushed along in good shape. Planting of the row crops on the D.L.A. project was completed to-day. A new non-skid J. I. Case lister was purchased for our listing work. Previous years we have used the plow and surface planter but this has not proven satisfactory and it is hoped and anticipated that much better results will be obtained from a regular lister. Soil sampling since the 3 day rainy spell we had giving us 2.76 inches of precipitation, indicates that the moisture has wet down from 22 to 26 inches in the fields while in the native sod it had wet down only 8 to 9 inches. Crops and all vegetation generally is doing well since the rains and growth has been especially marked since warmer weather beginning the fore part of the week superseded the rather cold weather that had hung on since the latter part of March. Weather for the week was maximum temperature 89 on the 18th minimum 46 on the 17th. Hourly wind velocity 8:9 miles. Precipitation .48 inches. Evaporation 1.738 inches. A high wind attended with considerable dust is on today.

Archer:

The entire week has been favorable for field work. Plats for flax and corn were plowed and harrowed. Soil samples were taken on all plats studied. Brome grass and alfalfa was seeded on rotations 41 and 42 respectively. Both the brome grass and the alfalfa on the plats of previous years seeding are looking good. The native grass has made a good growth this week. The barley, oats and wheat sown on the 11th and 12th is coming up. A germination test with corn grown last year on the D.L.A. plats gave a germination percent of 97.4. Temperatures: Maximum 79 on the 16th; minimum 36 on the 13th and 17th, means 71 and 41, precipitation 0.16, wind velocity 6.3.

Ardmore:

Maximum temperature for the week 88, minimum 39, total precipitation for the week .08. Work in field has progressed without interruption during the week and the planting of rotation corn plats was completed. This planting was done this year at the normal season for corn planting in this section. Ground has been prepared for the seeding of about 20 acres of sweet clover. The seeding of 8 acres of alfalfa was finished this week. Variety test of potatoes were also planted during the week. Construction work on the buildings for the Dairy Div-



Ardmore: (continued)

ision and Bureau of Animal Industry has progressed without interruption. A pipe line has been laid from Hat Creek to the building site for the purpose of pumping water and this line is now in operation. By using 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pipe line, a tri-plex plunger pump and a six horse power engine, we are able to deliver water at the building site at the rate of 60 gallons per minute. The total length of this pipe line is 2700 feet and it is necessary to lift the water 95 feet. All the post holes for 16 miles of fence have been dug and this fencing will be completed within the next week.

Bellefourche:

Warm dry weather prevailed during the whole week. Strong winds, combined with the high temperature, caused a rapid loss of moisture from the soil. This loss was especially noticeable on land that was being spring plowed. Plats plowed in the forenoon were too dry and lumpy in the afternoon to disk well. Practically all plats spring plowed for corn were rough and lumpy when the corn was planted on the 18th. On Saturday evening a rain started in and it has continued steadily ever since. Over two inches of rain have now fallen. There has been no run off from cultivated land. The warm weather of the past week caused grain to come up quickly. Wheat and oats emerged eight days after they were seeded. Flax emerged in six days. Alfalfa and winter rye made rapid growth. Winter wheat did not do so well. The winter wheat that is still alive seems to have lost most of its vitality and is progressing very slowly. Maximum temperature 91, minimum 32, precipitation .68.

Big Springs:

Climatic conditions have been more severe for the week just closed than for the previous one. Maximum temperature 99, minimum 54, wind velocity 9.1 miles, evaporation 2.47 inches, precipitation, none. The general farm conditions remain about the same as reported last week. Farm work on the station has consisted of cultivating the various fields to kill the perennial weeds that do so well in this station. The above term is used more or less reservedly as it usually takes more than one cultivation "to kill" some of the weeds we have to contend with in our farm operations in this region. Farming throughout the county is about at a standstill, though some of the farmers are "dry planting" their crops with the hopes that they will come up promptly when it does rain sufficiently. Winter rye was mowed for hay during the week and will make about one-half tons per acre.

Dalhart:

The first real spring weather that we have had this year has prevailed during the past week. There has been but one quiet day but all have been generally fair and warm. The rain that occurred during the week ending May 12th, has been very beneficial to pastures in particular and to trees early gardens etc. in general. Soil samples taken during the week show the penetration of this moisture to be slightly less than two feet. However, the high winds that have prevailed since, is drying the

Dalhart: (continued)

top soil out very rapidly. The spring grains which have been seeded for nearly two months are now up with a good stand. Their chances of making a crop this year is very small. The work for the week has been entirely along the line of soil bed preparation. All of the rotation corn has been planted. Maximum temperature for the week 90, minimum 48, precipitation, none.

Edgeley:

Fair weather, considerably warmer at times than is usual for this period of the year here, continued through the most of the week. On one or two days there was also considerable wind. Two showers have occurred in this district, one light one on the 17th which did not come near the station, and another on the 18th. A heavy wind accompanied the last one, and there was a little rain on the station, but the heaviest part of it was north of here. It is much cooler now though, than it has been for some time. Practically all of the seeding has been completed on the station. A considerable amount remains to be done through the country, however. All of the crops that are up are growing in good shape. The International Harvester Company has distributed a quantity of hemp seed to a number of farmers in this vicinity this spring. A couple of plats were also seeded to hemp on Nine. Maximum temperature 89, minimum 36, precipitation .06 inches.

Garden City:

The weather for the greater portion of the week was hot and windy. The 16th, 17th and 18th were especially warm days, the maximum temperatures being 90, 86, and 93 respectively. Minimum temperature for the week was 47. Average wind velocity for the week, 2 ft. anemometer 9.3 mi. 8 ft. anemometer 11. mi. Evaporation for the week 2.141". Precipitation 1.20" which came in one rain on the night of the 12th. Spring grains are making a good growth, and are still practically free of Russian Thistle. Soil samples taken on the M.C. Spring Wheat plats shows that on plats "A", "B" & "C" the soil is filled to a depth of about a foot and a half. The ten plats composing the methods of fallow for winter wheat were also sampled to a depth of six feet, and none of the plats summer tilled last year are filled to a greater depth than four or five feet. Potatoes planted on April 25, and corn planted on May 7 are just emerging. One man with team was kept in the field practically the entire week doing tillage work preparatory to the seeding of sorghums and other rowed crops.

Havre:

Weather conditions for the week have been marked by extreme variations. The wind velocity for the week has been high with the wind continuing thru the night. Monday and Tuesday were both very warm the temperature rising on Tuesday to 93, which is the high for the month of May, with one exception, in 27 years recorded. Evaporation for Monday .340, Tuesday .401, Wednesday .321. The last 2 days have been cool and on the morning of the 19th there was a rain of .11" which is the only precipitation for the month to date. The weather is now cloudy which is materially aiding the small grains. The germination on all small grains has been good on land that was well prepared, being better as usual on fall plowing than on spring. The poorest germination on the rotation plats is MCA which was not packed by disking before seeding.

Hayre: (continued)

The stand secured this spring are more uniform than they were last season, and the crops in general seem to be about as much advanced as they were at this time a year ago. Prospects for winter wheat have decreased during the week. Quite an acreage in the community is being reseeded to Marguis. From appearances now we will likely have to reseed the winter wheat seeded on corn land. There are a few plants scattered over these plats. All other methods seem to have sufficient stands. The best stand obtained was on the breaking test where the wheat was drilled in flax stubble with out disking. Seeding was completed during the week with the exception of flax to be seeded on spring breaking. During the planting was completed on the Shelter left project. This contains 7000 trees which have been planted under very adverse conditions.

Hays:

Weather during the week was generally warm and dry. Maximum temperature 99.5, minimum temperature 45, precipitation, none. On the 17th, 18th, and 19th, (today), winter wheat and alfalfa wilted considerably. Growth being made by these crops is slow. Corn is beginning to come up. Alfalfa which was broadcasted and harrowed in on winter wheat plat in rotation 142 is up and a good stand secured. Brome grass seeded in the same manner on rotation 141 does not promise a stand as yet. Brome seeded on fall plowed plats in this rotation is up nicely and thick enough for a good stand. Oats barley and spring wheat still coming up. An uneven stand on some of these plats is quite assured. Kafir, milo and cane plats to be surface planted were harrowed Wednesday; those to be listed at planting time were listed Thursday. All plats of kafir, milo and cane were seeded Friday. West and north borders were seeded to kafir Saturday. Corn plats, all surface planted except M.C. Plat A were cultivated with weeder Saturday, (today). Lister furrows made in the alleys and roads earlier in the season to prevent blowing were leveled. Some time was spent cultivating around fence and roads to kill weeds, and trimming of plats continued, at intervals as time could be found for that purpose. 10-ft. soil moisture samples were taken on the M.C. Series corn and kafir plats. Nitrate samples were collected on the M.C. plats, and thermometers for temperature readings adjusted in the plats.

Professors Throckmorton and Grimes of the Kansas State Agricultural College arrived at the Station Friday night with a class of students to spend couple of days studying farm management and to study soils. During the forenoon of today the class made a trip over the general fields of the station observing the different farm operations in progress and studying farm management. This afternoon the Professors and the Station officers accompanied the class on a forty mile auto trip to visit a large wheat farmer, a rancher and a mixed farmer who grows various crops and livestock. Tomorrow, Sunday, the class will visit the projects on the station and in the afternoon take another trip in the country to study soils.

Hettinger:

We have enjoyed excellent growing weather and the past two days we have had a slow Northeast rain amounting to nearly half an inch. The land is almost prepared for corn planting which will commence as soon as it dries a little. A great deal of breaking is being done this year for flax and the demand for flax seed is very great. Max. for week, 91, minimum 33.

Huntley:

Unusually warm weather for this time of year has prevailed all week and with high winds during the last two days evaporation from the soil has been great. Winter wheat and rye have made an abundant growth and as yet are not suffering from lack of moisture. Spring crops have not emerged but investigation showed the grain to be well sprouted. Hogs were turned into the alfalfa and brome grass plats on field G early in the week. The lot on alfalfa took to the pasture readily but the lot on the brome grass required about four days to become acquainted with the forage. Hogs on the rye plat of Rot. 552 are busy all the time but the rye is gaining on them and it is doubtful if they can keep it down. Planting of the dry land garden which is being carried in cooperation with the Horticultural department of the Montana Experiment Station, was done during the week. Seeds sent out by the Office of Drug and Poisonous Plant Investigations were planted yesterday. Temperatures for the week, max. 90, min. 32, precipitation, none.

Judith Basin:

Ideal planting weather prevailed at this station up to the middle of the week, when a strong west wind occurred which lasted for several days. The wind changed to the east on Saturday morning, and the first rain we have had fell on Saturday afternoon. Maximum temperature for week, 85, minimum 33, precipitation .3 inch. The work at the station is well under way, as almost all of the small grain land has been seeded. About 4 acres of potato land has also been partly put in. The rain is going to be a distinct advantage to all planted crops, as the ground was quite dry. Some winter wheat in the Judith Basin has escaped winter killing, but the area that will not require reseeding is very limited. No shortage of spring wheat for seed exists here, and most of the winter wheat area has already been seeded to spring wheat.

Lawton:

The weather from May 6th to 12th continued cool and partly cloudy resulting in three showers amounting to 0.56". A minimum temperature of 39 was recorded twice during the week while the maximum for the same time ranged from 50 to 74. During the first half of May we had ideal weather but the lack of moisture during this time eliminated any improvements in the prospects for a yield of wheat or oats. During the past week the weather has been much warmer and heavy winds from the south during the last four days have had a withering effect on all growing vegetation. Grass lands are producing practically no feed at all for cattle and work stock. The shortage of grass and the inability to get stock water in many places has become so serious with many farmers that they can not hold their stock much longer. It is generally conceded that this has been the most difficult spring that the farmers have experienced in this part of the state. Formerly they have had enough grass for the work stock but this has not been the case this year. Hay land which has not been pastured on the Station for the last two years has made practically no growth. Of course there are a few occasional localities that have been favored with a few local rains that are in some what better shape. The stand

Lawton: (continued)

of corn thru out the farming section seems to be pretty poor and farmers are reporting considerable loss from chinch bugs. In some cases a fair stand of cotton was obtained but this has frequently died for the want of moisture. Many fields of corn and cotton will have to be replanted and more cotton and various sorghums will be used to fill these gaps. Cowpeas and beans of various sorts are being planted on nearly every farm. A long looked for rain amounting to .85" fell on the 19th, and this will facilitate planting and be of great value to all rowed crops. There will be but little wheat and oats harvested in this section. Practically all of the wheat on the up land has been pastured and will soon be plowed under. A few fields on the creek bottom lands will make some grain. I know of only one field of wheat on upland that will compare with the wheat on the Station and the seed bed on that field was unusually well prepared. W, Wheat on the station commenced to head on the 9th, and was practically in full head by the 18th. The height ranges from 15" to 2 ft at the present time. Wheat on M.C.A. and on sorghum land is about 6" to 12" high with practically noheads. Oats is heading at a height of 8" to 12". Spring wheat and barley are just heading at a height of 12" to 20". All heads are very short. Old alfalfa has made practically no growth and alfalfa and sweet clover seeded this spring has made but a limited growth. The Alfalfa Leaf Hopper is destroying what growth has been made on the alfalfa fields on the creek bottoms. As yet I have not heard of any one who has been able to make the first cutting of alfalfa. Kafir corn and Milo seeded on the rotations on the 2d of May resulted in good stands except on M.C.F. plats-listing without any previous preparation. These will have to be replanted. The M.C. Feterita plats will also have to be replanted. All cotton plats planted on the 2d resulted in good stands also. Cowpeas in rotations 276 and 301 were seeded on the 14th. Sorghum in rotations 153 and 134 were seeded on the 15th. Cooperative test with cowpeas and cotton were planted on the 8th.to 14th. Similar tests with the grain sorghums were planted on the 15th. On the 10th to 12th about 16 acres of kafir were planted on the west end of the farm. At the present time the chinch bugs seem to be about as thick as they were last year. They are going into the corn plats and doing severe damage. Mr. G. W. Barber of the Entomology Lab. at Wellington Kansas, visited the station on the 16th, 17th and 18th and made some preliminary spraying tests with kerosene emulsions. He expects to return about the 21st or 22d and attempt to do further work if possible. Judging from the amount of bugs present and the rapidity with which they worked last year it hardly seems probable that the corn will survive the damage. The corn at the present time is about 12 to 15" high, and those plats which were treated with barn yard manure are making much better growth than any of the other plats. Max. temp. for the past week 95, predipitation for the month of May to date 1.43, total precipitation since Jan 1. 5.34".

Mandan:

The weather has been dry for the past week, the first three days being quite windy. The planting of cuttings and seed for the production of shelterbelt stock has been discontinued on account of the dry condition of the surface soil. All willows and poplars on the station are being sprayed with arsenate of lead in order to control the poplar beetle which appears fairly abundant this season. All potato varieties and distance plantings were put in during the week. Ground for corn has all been

Mandan: (continued)

prepared this week. Planting of corn will start Monday morning, weather conditions permitting. Plats were trimmed the last of this week. Small grain is growing rapidly in spite of the continued dry weather. The alfalfa nursery for hardiness test was planted during the week for the office of Alkali and Drought Resistant Plants. Also an addition to the alfalfa nursery from selections made here on the station last year. The soil was dry on top so that this seed is not apt to germinate until rain comes. Max. 89, min. 36, precipitation, none.

North Platte:

Growing conditions during the week have been very good. There is a good supply of moisture in the upper soil and temperatures have gone up decidedly. The maximum temperature for the last five days have been below 50. Alfalfa and all small grains have made a rapid growth. Corn is being planted under very favorable conditions. D.I.A. corn plats were planted the 16th and 17th which is about a week later than usual. At least half of the corn in this section, is planted.

Scottsbluff:

The weather during the past week has been warm and dry. The surface soil is drying out very rapidly and slight soil blowing has occurred. Fall plowed corn plats were prepared for seeding early in the week and corn was planted on the 18th. Field peas and flax are up and all crops are making good growth. Maximum temperature 88, minimum 39, mean 62, precipitation, trace.

Prof. G.K.Jink, of the University of Nebraska, has been a visitor at the station for the past week investigating seed potatoes in this locality.

Sheridan:

Conditions during the past week have been extremely favorable for crop growth, until today, when it clouded up and became colder. Crops have responded to it in fine shape, with the exception of winter wheat which looks pretty weak. Barley which came up last Sunday is now 4 inches high. In all the crops which are up, germination seems to have been very good, and stands are satisfactory. Winter rye is just beginning to joint, although it does not stand as high, nor has it stooled as much as it should at that stage of growth. All of the station seeding will be done tonight, with the exception of dates of seeding of wheat, oats and barley and a field of sorghum for horse feed. The trees planted two weeks ago are beginning to leave out, and have the appearance of making a strong start. With amount of water there now is in the soil they will in all probabilities survive. All of the post for the instrument yard, which are of concrete and were made on the station, were set during the week, and will be ready for the wire in a day or two. A complete round of soil samples were taken during the week, and in most places the soil is wet to a depth 14 inches and moist to about 2½ to 3 feet. Considerable variation in the physical properties of the sub-soil were found. Weather for the week: max. 89, min. 37; mean max. 75, mean min. 42, evap. 1.77, average wind velocity, 5.9, precipitation .01.

Tucumcari:

Prevailing wind direction southwest. The week has averaged partly cloudy. Average hourly wind velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature 89 on the 18th, and minimum temperature 49 on the 12th and 13th. Precipitation, none. Evaporation, 2.457 inches. Due to warm days quite a good deal of moisture is going out of the surface soil. The principle work of the week has been planting in both the plat field and the crop field; two teams working most of the week. About two days will be required to finish the planting. Small grains planted several weeks ago are up to excellent stands. Due to being planted so late, however, it is doubtful if they will make a crop.

Williston:

Weather for the week has been hot, windy and dry. Maximum temperature 93, minimum 33, no precipitation. There have been rain indications for the past two weeks, but no rain has fallen for a month, and while nothing but gardens is suffering, we need moisture soon. All grain particularly that early seeded, is looking well in spite of the dry conditions. Corn was planted today on the dry land plats, and corn planting will be finished on the station early next week.

Director Cooper visited on the station today and yesterday.

Woodward:

The fore part of the week was very favorable to plant growth, but the last two days have been exceedingly windy. It looked as if it might rain yesterday before the day was over but the best we got was a little sprinkle which did not settle the dust. We had a lot of hay down and in the windrow that we did not want to get wet so the whole force turned out to pitch and haul it in. We managed to get it all hauled out about one load which we can haul today since we did not get the rain. It still looks as if it might rain most any time. Last night we had the worst wind that we have any record of here. It kept blowing for about two hours then slackened up considerable although it did not go down by any means.

Monday morning, May 14, Dr. H. A. Beeson, Professor of Agronomy at the Oklahoma A & M College, visited us and we took in the surrounding country noting the condition of the crops. Mr. Beeson was well pleased with the way things looked on the station. He said that they were very much in need of rain around Stillwater and that their spring crops were suffering for rain on the College Station. Mr. Blaylock arrived Monday morning to commence work on the teamster's cottage. The work is progressing nicely at this time and by the first of the week things will be ready for the structure. They are working on the cellar and the foundation at this time. On Tuesday the rotations were prepared for seeding. We intended to plant on Wednesday but it was so windy that we could not do so. We got started to planting early Thursday morning and finished all of the rotations but 7 plats which will be seeded to cow-peas. The 3 date of cotton was seeded on the 15. The 1st date of seeding has just begun to emerge. We will get the fertilizer experiment with kafir started some time next week if nothing happens to hinder. Weather report: max. 98, min. 53, ave. wind 10.2 mi. evap. 1.642, precip. .25".



NOTE: No. 1

The attention of the field men is again invited to the fact that furniture supplies have been standardized and purchases of such furniture must be secured from the contract book. As field men are not familiar with securing supplies from the contract book, it will facilitate matters if their requirements for furniture are made through this Office.

NOTE: No. 2

It has been noted that requests have been made for leave Without Pay without attaching the necessary explanations for such leave. Under the regulations, all applications for leave without pay should be accompanied by a statement showing why such leave is desired.

NOTE: No. 3

The supply of the following bulletins prepared in this Office and held for distribution by the Division of Publications has been exhausted:

U. S. Department bulletin, No. 214, Spring Wheat in the Great Plains Area. Relations of cultivation methods to production.

U. S. Department bulletin, No. 268, Crop Production in the Great Plains Area.

If there are any available copies remaining out of the supply of these bulletins mailed to the stations of this Office, that are not needed it is requested that they be forwarded to this Office.

NOTE: No. 4

The following Executive Order issued April 2, 1917 is quoted below for the information of the field men.

"In view of the present emergency conditions and until further notice, the Civil Service Commission is directed to refuse examination to any person who is, or who has been within three months of the date of the examination, employed in the Government service, or to certify any such person who is on the eligible register of the Commission, unless such person submits the written assent of the department or office in which he is or has been employed to his taking such examination or to his being so certified. Such assent shall be based solely upon the finding, after due consideration, by such department or office, that the person can render better service for the Government in the place for which the examination is held.

'This order is issued solely because of the present international situation and will be withdrawn when the emergency is past."

NOTE: No. 5

It is noted that several addressed envelopes mailed from the different stations of this Office in the field, have been returned to this Office by the Postal Authorities, for failure to locate the addressee at the address stated on the envelopes, instead of their being returned direct to the station from which the envelopes are mailed. If the station superintendents will show in the upper left hand corner of the addressed envelopes the points from which same were mailed,

NOTE: No. 5 (continued)

they will be returned direct to the station instead of being forwarded to the Bureau of Plant Industry, where they are opened by the Bureau mailing clerk and then sent to this Office. Such of the Station Superintendents as have exhausted their supply of official envelopes with the printed address of their station in the upper left hand corner of the envelope, if they will submit requests to this Office, a supply will be requested and delivered to them. It will take about six weeks to secure such printed envelopes.

