

areas. This would soon be reflected in the price received by the grower. This fact is very pertinent at this time when a wheat surplus danger is looming on the horizon. It may also be pointed out that the newer wheats carry stem rust resistance, are higher yielding and have other characteristics superior to Marquis and Ceres which are directly related to cash returns per acre.

This investigation included the cooperation of a number of workers consisting of superintendents in charge of the various stations, plant breeders, agronomists, and student workers.

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### **Group Life in Wells County, North Dakota**

Wells County, North Dakota, centrally located in North Dakota, is a typical Northern Great Plains County highly representative of the spring wheat area, both hard red spring wheat and durum wheat being grown. Bulletin 351 "Rural Communities and Organizations—A study of Group Life in Wells County, North Dakota" of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station is a report upon a field study conducted by Glen V. Vergeront, Rural Sociologist of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, and A. H. Anderson, Social Science Analyst of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The field work was done in July and September, 1947; hence the picture presented is relatively up-to-date.

After listing and describing the many types of rural organizations the authors consider the participation of farm families in group life and each of the following general conclusions:

1. Small Villages Are Becoming Stable Centers of Simple Business Enterprises to Meet Primary Needs of Rural People
2. Open Country Institutions and Social Activities Show a Tendency to Shift to Town or Village Centers
3. The Traditional Informal Cooperation is Increasingly Expressed in Formally Organized Cooperatives and Other Associations
4. Physical Isolation Resulting from Widely Dispersed Farmsteads has Largely Been Counterbalanced Socially Through Modern Communication
5. The Trend to Farm Family Residence in Village or Town (Dual residence or single) Seems to be in Response to Higher Standards of Living Among Farm People
6. Identification with Primary Communities is Strong; It Seems More Important in Social Behavior than the Larger Trade Area or Governmental Unit
7. Economic Status is Not a Significant Factor in Social Groupings
8. Despite Relative Physical Isolation the General Awareness of the Larger World is Self Evident

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