

before the complete distribution of the organic sulfur fraction in alfalfa is known.

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SHARP INCREASE IN RYE ACREAGE

Rye acreage seeded in North Dakota in the fall of 1954 was placed at 600,000 acres, according to the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service. This is an increase of 75 per cent from the 343,000 acres sown in the fall of 1953 and is the largest acreage since the fall of 1941 when 1,001,000 acres were sown. Average acreage for the 10 years 1943-52 was 278,000. Acreage increases occurred in nearly all sections of the state and part of this increase comes as a measure to control weeds and wild oats.

For the United States, rye acreage sown for all purposes in the fall of 1954 is the largest in 12 years. An estimated 5,052,000 acres were sown in the fall of 1954 which is one-fourth more than the 1953 acreage of 4,023,000 acres, and nearly a third more than the 10-year average of 3,831,000 acres. This is the second year in which rye acreage has shown a sharp increase.

This increase in rye acreage is due to reduced wheat acreage allotments and an increased need for rye as supplemental pasture in areas which had dry weather during summer and fall months. Seedings were generally made under favorable conditions. Nearly one-third of the United States seedings was made in North Dakota, Illinois, Nebraska and South Dakota. By areas, the largest increase, 38 per cent, occurred in the north central states, while the western states were only three per cent above 1953.

North Dakota's cattle population continued its upward trend for the fourth successive year during 1954, according to the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service. On January 1, 1955 cattle numbers in North Dakota were at a record peak of 1,937,000 head. Hog and sheep numbers were both higher than in 1953 while horses continued to disappear from farms. More chickens were on hand but fewer turkeys. The state's cattle inventory on January 1 was put at 1,937,000 head, three per cent higher than in 1953 and one per cent above the previous record of 1,915,000 head on January 1, 1945. The increase was in beef cattle, with dairy animals remaining about the same.

Don't blame bad luck for all your troubles. Bad luck usually is the outcome of bad judgment.—Hoard's Dairyman.