

production, will have an important effect on the farmers' decision regarding his hog production program. Figure 1 shows that North Dakota production has been affected by these two factors and it can be assumed that these same factors will continue to affect the hog production in North Dakota.

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### **When Drought Returns to the Great Plains** **A Bulletin Notice**

Farmers' Bulletin No. 1982, U. S. Department of Agriculture is entitled, "When Drought Returns to the Great Plains." Tom Dale, information specialist of the Soil Conservation Service, writes this Farmers' Bulletin under the above title.

The bulletin points out some methods that have proved successful in controlling wind erosion during periods of drought. It implies that the United States may have another dust bowl but that we do not need to have another dust bowl. Furthermore it strongly emphasizes that we should prepare for the next drought so we may be prepared when the drought strikes.

The document can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, 25, D. C., for five cents.

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### **Sugar-beet Tops Fertilizing and Feeding Value** **(An Abstract)**

Sugar beet tops from a crop of 15 tons of roots per acre containing 3000 pounds of dry tops are worth \$21.94 per acre figuring nitrogen at 11½ cents a pound; phosphoric acid ( $P_2O_5$ ) at 6½ cents a pound; and potash ( $K_2O$ ) at 5½ cents a pound. The tops contain 81 pounds of nitrogen worth \$9.32; 16.5 pounds of phosphoric acid worth \$1.07, and 210 pounds of potash worth \$11.55, or a total value of fertilizer constituents worth \$21.94 per acre. So say L. E. Dunn and C. O. Rost in the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 391. They point out the above amounts of nitrogen are equivalent to the amount contained in 400 pounds of 20 percent sulphate of ammonia; and the above amounts of potash equal to the potash in 350 pounds of 60 percent muriate of potash.

These authors conclude that sugar beet tops are about equal to alfalfa hay in protein and they are between alfalfa hay and corn in nitrogen-free extract. "Nitrogen-free extract" includes sugars, starches, etc. They reach the conclusion that a ton of dried beet tops grown in the Red River Valley are about equal in feeding value to a ton of alfalfa hay or 246 bushels of corn.—(H.L.W.)

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"The Influence of Season on Reproduction in Turkeys" is the title of an article by Jesse E. Parker, formerly Poultry Husbandman at the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. The article appeared in Vol. 26, No. 2, Mar. 1947 issue of Poultry Science. Reprints will be supplied upon requests sent to the Information Department, State College Station, Fargo, N. Dak.