

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

1937 Farm Pocket Book To Be Larger Is U.S.D.A. Guess

Higher Level Of Rural Living To Be Result Of Increased Income During Coming Year.

1936 WAS BETTER

A higher level of farm family living in 1937 resulting from a marked improvement in farm income is forecast by the Bureaus of Agricultural Economics and Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in an Annual Outlook report.

The bureaus, summarizing the prospects, said:

"The 1936 gross cash income from agriculture is continuing the upward trend begun in 1933, and, according to preliminary estimates, represents an increase of approximately 11 percent over 1935 income. This general increase in 1936 is expected in spite of the severe summer drought that destroyed crops and pastures over a considerable area. Probably much of the effect of this drought on income and resources will not be felt until 1937, and its influence on farm income will be chiefly regional. The outlook for 1937 income from agriculture in the country over is a continuation of the upward trend of 1933-36."

More Marketed

"The improvement in income in the first half of 1936 reflected a larger volume of farm products marketed, together with the higher prices received for meat animals, dairy products, and fruits. The improvement in income during the second half of 1936 is reflected chiefly the higher prices

Attention Farmers!

We do custom butchering at reasonable prices and under sanitary conditions. We also buy live stock, hides and rendered tallow. Plenty of Good Tankage for sale. Nice quarters of Beef and Freshly Dressed Hogs. See us—The Mutschler Pkg. Co., Inc.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Modern 8 room house with 2 car garage. W. A. Lower, office phone 610 or 378. 3093

Farm Loans

Farm owners desiring to purchase more land, refinance old loans, remodel present farm buildings or tile drain your farm should see us for attractive payment plans and rates.

The Suttles-Edwards Co

Horse Sale

MONDAY, January 4 - 12 Noon

100—HEAD OF HORSES—100

Brood Mares, Match Teams, one, two and three year old colts; General purpose horses.

If you have a horse for sale bring it in. We have the buyers.

These are all native horses. No shipped in horses.

DECATUR RIVERSIDE SALES

E. J. Ahr and Fred C. Ahr, Managers.

Johnson & Gorrell, Auctioneers.

THIMBLE THEATER



HOGS REQUIRE MINERAL SALTS

Proper Feed Necessary To Raise Good Pigs In Spring

Hog producers who want to produce a satisfactory crop of spring pigs should not neglect to supply sows this winter with the minerals they require.

Al Severson, of the North Dakota agricultural college animal husbandry department, recommended the feeding of special steamed bone meal and salt.

"The hog is a good judge as to the amount her system requires," he says, "Therefore, it is best to feed the minerals free choice."

"Place a small box containing two compartments in one corner of the pen. One compartment should contain salt and the other special steamed bone meal with about 5 percent salt to render it palatable. The free choice method supplies the exact amount needed by the hog."

Severson points out that hogs not accustomed to salt should be fed small quantities at the start until they have satisfied their requirements. Salt is a poison if consumed in large quantity.

One of the most essential mineral ingredients for swine is iodine, to prevent the production of hairless pigs. It is possible to prevent hairlessness in pigs by a small quantity of iodine, for at least three fourths of the gestation period. A sow needs only two grains of iodine per week during the gestation period.

Information on feeding iodine and other minerals is available from all county agents, or can be secured direct from the State Agricultural College, Fargo, North Dakota.

FARM RECORDS HELP PROFITS

Economics Points Out Benefits Of Accurate Accounts

The farm account and record book is like a doctor's examination, says Dr. Max F. Abel, assistant agricultural economist at the University of New Hampshire. "It reveals where attention should be placed, and prevents the use of the knife where a dose of castor oil would serve."

"A farm account is really easy to keep. It consists of an inventory of farm stock, equipment, and supplies, and a record of sales and purchases. These items entered regularly provide in one book all the necessary information for a complete farm account, and supply the material necessary for making an analysis of your farm, such an analysis reveals the faults for correction, and the results for satisfaction."

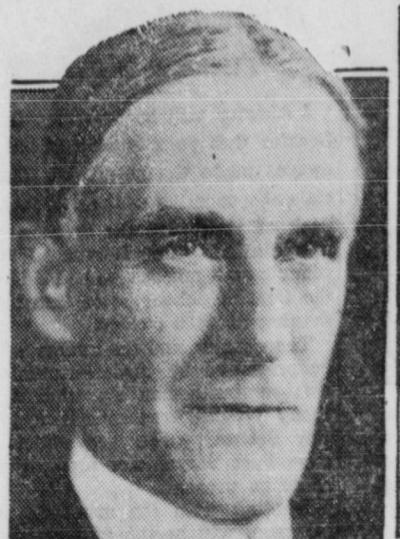
"A set of farm records takes the guess work out of farming. They reveal where you are making money and where you are losing. Our poultry accounts show how important records are by providing the yardstick by which we may measure the effectiveness of certain practices."

We often think that high egg production is an indicator of high income, but a set of accounts show us how much more important than eggs per hen is the reduction of death losses among the layers, keeping houses filled to capacity, holding feed costs to a minimum, and making the most out of labor.

"These things are evident without records, but records call them to our attention much more forcibly and show how important they are on our income."

"A good job well done deserves a

Noted Speakers On Program



PRESIDENT E.C. ELLIOTT



DEAN J.H. SKINNER



WALTER Q. FITCH
SUPERINTENDENT

A.G. PHILLIPS

CLIFFORD V. GREGORY

Three sources of stock from which improvement can be expected are a local breeder, a breeder outside the local territory and the poultry raiser's own flock. If fowls from the home flock are to be used, it will pay to inspect them carefully for vigor, maturity, body size and conformation to type, keeping in mind the standard weight requirements for the particular breed kept.

Use of pedigreed males from a reputable breeder may give the improvement desired. However, he pointed out that the mere fact that a bird is pedigree is not sufficient to guarantee good breeding results.

It is sometimes possible to buy a two or three-year-old male which the breeder is through with, but which has proved his value as a breeder.

It pays to use in the breeding flock two-year-old birds that meet the requirements desired. Older birds have demonstrated their ability to live at the same time.

Among university officials who will be on the program will be President E. C. Elliott, Dean J. H. Skinner, head of the Purdue agricultural work, and Prof. W. Q. Fitch, superintendent of the conference, all of whom will appear on several programs; A. G. Phillips, Chicago, formerly head of the Purdue poultry department, who will be the speaker at the annual luncheon meeting of the Purdue "Ag" Alumni association on Thursday noon, Jan. 14, and C. V. Gregory, editor of "Prairie Farmer," who will appear on the general program Wednesday afternoon, the 13th, to speak on "Observations in Foreign Countries."

Gregory was a member of the commission sent to Europe last summer to study the cooperative movement.

Many of these programs will be good account to show how well we did it and to send us along to continued accomplishment in the years to come.

Three types of farm account books can be obtained from County Agent L. E. Archbold. These may be examined by Purdue University and comparisons with other similar farms shown at the end of the year.

A farmer is exempt from the provisions of the Indiana state law only when he grows, sells, and delivers his seed on his own premises to the purchaser.

Common barberry bushes, which spread the destructive black stem rust in wheat, oats, barley, and rye have been removed from more than 5,000 properties in Indiana.

The White Rural potato and the Rural New Yorker are the same. This holds true for the Russet Rural and the Petoskey varieties.

Sows and gilts need plenty of exercise during their gestation period.

Further information on any of the foregoing topics may be obtained by writing to the Department of Agricultural Extension, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

Always clip the hair on the flanks and under side of dairy cows. Otherwise, the long hair will accumulate dust and dirt which may fall into the udder and contaminate the milk.

Many a wintry day can be spent to advantage cleaning seed for spring planting, says Purdue's seed specialist. The ordinary fanning mill will do a surprisingly good job of cleaning when properly operated. The secret of doing a good job

is removing waste and weed seeds

in the proper selection of screens

proper adjustment of the blast, turning the mill on proper speed, and feeding the machine slowly.

The above information is given for the purpose of quieting title to real estate in Adams County, Indiana; that a cause of action exists and all defendants are necessary parties to said action; and that the following to real estate in Adams County, State of Indiana, is described in said complaint as follows, to-wit: the land in the town of Pleasant Mills, Adams County, Indiana.

This action is instituted for the purpose of quieting title to real estate above described by correcting an error in the Executor's Deed to the above plaintiffs made in the course of settlement of the estate of the late Sarah E. Fuller.

Notice is hereby given of said defendants and each and all of them are the Adams Circuit Court at the County House in the City of Decatur, Indiana, on the 25th day of February, 1937, and answer or demur to said complaint the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at the office of the Clerk thereof, in the City of Decatur, Indiana, this 21st day of December, 1936.

R. Remy Bierly, Clerk of Adams Circuit Court.

By F. E. Bierly, Deputy.

D. Burdette Custer, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Jan. 28, 1937.

BREED SHOULD BE IMPROVED

Specialist Recommends Poultry Breeding Program

Urbana, Ill., Jan. 1.—With the 1937 hatching season not far off, now is a good time for poultry raisers to start plans for improving their flocks through breeding, according to H. H. Alp, poultry extension specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

"The first step is to decide what is the greatest weakness of the present flock," Alp explained. "In some flocks it is egg size, winter pause in production, body size, livability or vigor, rate of maturity, broodiness or other faults that need correction."

Three sources of stock from which improvement can be expected are a local breeder, a breeder outside the local territory and the poultry raiser's own flock. If fowls from the home flock are to be used, it will pay to inspect them carefully for vigor, maturity, body size and conformation to type, keeping in mind the standard weight requirements for the particular breed kept.

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It pays to use in the breeding flock two-year-old birds that meet the requirements desired. Older birds have demonstrated their ability to live at the same time.

Careful selection of eggs used for incubation purposes to see that they have desirable market characteristics such as size and shell color is also a profitable practice.

FORT WAYNE LIVESTOCK

Hogs 100 lbs higher:

100 to 120 lbs. \$8.50

120 to 140 lbs. 8.60

140 to 160 lbs. 9.70

160 to 200 lbs. 10.35

200 to 275 lbs. 10.15

275 to 300 lbs. 10.25

300 to 350 lbs. 10.00

350 and up. 9.70

Roughs 9.00

Stags 7.25

Vealers 12.00

Ewes and wether lambs 9.00

Buck lambs 8.00

Yearling lambs 4.00

100 to 120 lbs. 8.70

120 to 140 lbs. 8.70

140 to 160 lbs. 9.65

160 to 200 lbs. 10.65

200 to 250 lbs. 10.60

250 to 300 lbs. 10.25

300 to 350 lbs. 10.50

350 to 400 lbs. 10.40

400 to 450 lbs. 9.85

450 to 500 lbs. 9.60

500 to 550 lbs. 9.25

550 to 600 lbs. 8.95

600 to 650 lbs. 8.70

650 to 700 lbs. 8.50

700 to 750 lbs. 8.30

750 to 800 lbs. 8.10

800 to 850 lbs. 7.90

850 to 900 lbs. 7.70

900 to 950 lbs. 7.50

950 to 1,000 lbs. 7.30

1,000 to 1,100 lbs. 7.10

1,100 to 1,200 lbs. 6.90

1,200 to 1,300 lbs. 6.70

1,300 to 1,400 lbs. 6.50

1,400 to 1,500 lbs. 6.30

1,500 to 1,600 lbs. 6.10

1,600 to 1,700 lbs. 5.90