

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

SS FOUND IN COMBINES

Rate Adjustment Of Machine Will Pay For Harvesting

Urbana, Ill., Oct. 14 — The average combine operator leaves soybeans in the field to rot, according to studies conducted by the department of agricultural engineering, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

Proper adjustment of the combine together with careful operation are chief factors in reducing grain losses, according to H. Bateman, of the department of agricultural engineering.

Grain losses are to be kept at a minimum, it is well to run the combine four to five inches from the ground, he pointed out. Losses of one or two bushels an acre of the cutter bar is raised higher to keep it from hitting the ground in places in the field.

Soybeans Heavy
Because of the present heavy loss of soybeans, many of which are being lost, it is also important that the operator take care not to over-rotate the machine. When a machine is heavily loaded the sleeves operating, with the result that the grain and straw are shuffled by the machine without the operator knowing the difference.

A little experience it is easy for an operator to tell when the parts of the machine are running properly. Bateman explained there are three places to look for grain losses. They are in the straw and grain in the chaff. The latter can be detected by catching a handful or so from the machine as it is running. A proper check of

CHANGES SEEN IN HOG PRICES

Increased Production Indicate Decline In Purchasing Power

It appears that farmers can look forward to violent fluctuations in the price of both corn and hogs. The hog cycle has reached a stage when increased hog production has taken place in two successive years. Some decline in purchasing power of hogs in 1939 may be expected.

The most important single factor in appraising the outlook for corn and hogs is the general price level. The most reasonable expectation is for some additional rise in the general price level. Government monetary policy and the success or failure of the recovery measures will likely determine whether or not price increase will moderate.

The size of the corn crop and the hog cycle are the principal factors that explain the nature and extent of fluctuation in corn and hog prices away from the general price level.

Following the low point reached in 1933, the general level of prices in the United States increased from 87 to 127 in 1937. During 1938 the general price level dropped about 10 points and averaged 117 per cent of the 1910-14 average for the first six months.

The price of most staple farm products tends to fluctuate around the general price level. Based on past history it is expected that the price of both corn and hogs will continue to fluctuate around the general price level.

CORN EXPORTING IS INCREASING

130,000,000 Bushels Of Corn Shipped Out During Year

The second largest corn export movement since 1900 was completed on September 30 when an estimated 130 million bushels of United States corn were sold on foreign markets during the current marketing year, according to L. M. Vogler, chairman of the Indiana Agricultural Conservation Committee, with headquarters at Purdue University.

Such a movement of domestic corn into foreign markets has not taken place since 1922, when total United States production amounted to nearly 3 billion bushels, Vogler pointed out.

In only seven years in the entire history of the country have corn exports been greater than during the year just closing.

Imports Dwindle
At the same time corn imports have dwindled away practically to the vanishing point. Total imports of corn for the first 7 months of 1938 amounted to only 281,974 bushels, or about three-tenths of one per cent of the United States exports during that same period.

Following is a monthly summary of corn imports and exports for the first 7 months of 1938:

| | Imports (bushels) | Exports (bushels) |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| January | 39,286 | 13,254,284 |
| February | 40,254 | 16,250,248 |
| March | 54,432 | 9,006,818 |
| April | 54,892 | 20,248,250 |
| May | 38,083 | 25,408,688 |
| June | 41,098 | 13,342,985 |
| July | 13,929 | 15,631,190 |
| TOTAL | 281,974 | 113,142,463 |

"This increase in exports and decrease in imports also results from the more normal crops which have been produced during the last two years," declared Vogler, "and follows the prediction made two years ago by Secretary Wallace when considerable corn was being imported into this country."

"The larger imports which entered this country in 1936 were caused by the high prices which accompanied the drought-reduced crops for that period. At that time the Secretary of Agriculture forecast practically a complete disappearance of these imports upon the production of more normal crops. That time has arrived, said Vogler, and exports of corn have soared to near-record peaks."

FEEDING NEEDS ARE EXPLAINED

Horses Require Less Feed When Idle, Hogs Less On Pasture

Urbana, Ill., Oct. 7 — To weigh 225 pounds next summer, each pig farrowed on Illinois farms this fall will consume about 16 bushels of corn, three bushels of oats, 90 pounds of protein concentrates and 40 pounds of alfalfa hay.

These figures are based on approximate feed requirements for livestock under reasonably good management and care prepared by the department of agricultural economics, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, from farm account records and records of feeding experiments.

Feed requirements of horses, all classes of beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are printed in tabular form on a single sheet that may be obtained by writing the College of Agriculture at Urbana.

Spring and summer pigs to weigh 225 pounds require 15 bushels of corn, two bushels of oats, 70 pounds of protein concentrates, four pounds of alfalfa and 1-1/2 of an acre of pasture.

Poultry Feeds
One hundred hens in one year need 64 bushels of corn, 56 bushels of oats, 32 bushels of wheat and 800 pounds of protein concentrates. From the time they are hatched until they are ready for the Thanksgiving dinner table, turkeys, 100 of them require 25 bushels of corn, 28 bushels of oats, 13 bushels of wheat, 1,000 pounds of protein concentrate and 400 pounds of alfalfa meal.

To pull plows and other farming equipment throughout the year, each horse needs 20 bushels of corn, 35 bushels of oats, 1 1/2 ton of hay, one ton of other roughage and 160 days of pasture. The horse at medium work needs one pound of grain and one pound of hay a day for each 100 pounds of weight. For heavy work the grain should be increased to 1 1/4 pounds and reduced at least one-half on idle days.

305 Days to Equal Her Weight in Butterfat



New York, N. Y., Oct. 7 — Breaking the world record for all breeds for butterfat yield in an official 305-day test, Sybil Tessie Lorna, 6-year-old Jersey cow bred and owned in the herd of L. A. Hulbert, Independence, Oregon, has pounds butterfat, 17,121 pounds just finished a record of 1,020.52 milk. Her own body weight is approximately 1,000 pounds. The previous high 305-day butterfat production record, all breeds, 995.9 pounds butterfat, was made by the Holstein-Friesian cow Aaltje Salo Hengerveld Segis, in the Jersey breed Sybil Tessie Lorna's record supplants the 305-day yield of 926.55 pounds butterfat made by The Lion's Lilac.

Requirements for beef and dairy cattle and sheep are given in greater detail on the mimeographed sheet of feeding requirements.

HORSE SENSE

A light heart makes light work; a heavy heart, heavy work.

Many woods are like gardens which have never been weeded. Fall and winter months are the best for woods improvement work. The fall is as good a time as any for laying new tile lines, allowing the winter for them to "get set" for service in the crop season. Do not wait until you are drowned out. "Make 'ditch' while the sun shines."

Vitamin C in apples, according to Purdue University specialists, is six times as great in the peel as in the core.

Although bacteria are minute in size, they have large surface in proportion to their volume. If a mass of bacteria were as large as a man it would have an area for food absorption of more than 130 acres, while man's is approximately 100 square feet.

Shrinkage and feed costs on hogs trucked 20 to 100 miles to market are the lowest on hogs loaded at the farm in the early morning without feeding, trucked to arrive at market not later than 7 o'clock and fed at the market.

Sales of poultry mashers led all other classes of commercial feeds in 1937 with an estimated 136,344 tons.

It pays to cull pullets carefully when they are housed. Further information on any of the foregoing topics may be obtained by writing to the Department of Agricultural Extension, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

Gila Monster in Maine

Richmond, Me. — (UP) — Mrs. George W. Campbell recently killed a Gila monster on her farm here. Fish and game department officials at August believe that the "animal" must have escaped from some carnival traveling in the state, because no such creature exists in Maine. Gila monsters are members of the lizard family.

Trade In A Good Town — Decatur

MOWING HELPS MAINTAIN LAWN

Deadline Nears For Planting Many Kinds Of Bulbs

Continual mowing of the lawns as long as the grass continues to grow is advised by T. D. Gray, Extension landscape architect, College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, in his monthly letter to gardeners and garden clubs concerning activities in the flower and vegetable gardens during October. Mr. Gray advises setting the lawn mower high, about 1 1/2 to 2 inches.

Regarding mulches, Mr. Gray says a half inch of peat moss worked in around the roots of grass makes a good winter mulch. Well-rotted cow manure may be added to shrubs and trees any time. It should be left as a mulch. Narcissus, squill, scilla, grape hyacinths and other bulbs which were not planted in September should be planted at once. Gardeners wish to pot and bring them indoors should select the annuals they because Jack Frost will play havoc in the garden before long. October also is a good month to work over the perennial border. Liberal amounts of well-rotted cow manure should be added while spading and making changes.

Should Store Glads
Gladiolus should be dug and allowed to dry in shallow containers, Mr. Gray states. One ounce of naphthalene flakes for 100 bulbs in a paper bag will eliminate much trouble with thrips. The bulbs should be removed from the bags after six weeks and stored in a cool cellar where the temperature, however, is above freezing. Dahlias should be dug and allowed to dry. They should be stored in dry peat moss or sawdust in a cool cellar.

Wherever vegetable crops are removed and the soil left bare, rye should be sowed at the rate of 4 to 6 pecks per acre. It is too late to sow vetch, Mr. Gray warns. As the weather gets colder, carrots should be covered with a light covering of straw. They can be dug whenever needed. Rhubarb and asparagus should be mulched with 2 inches of cow manure.

COURT HOUSE

Estate Cases

The suggestion of the minority of Edgar Wente, Louise Wente and Norman Wente was filed in the estate of Christ Wente. John L. DeVoss was appointed guardian ad litem. A petition to sell real estate was submitted. Additional bond was filed. The petition to sell real estate was sustained and the real estate was ordered sold at private sale.

The report of the inheritance tax appraiser was filed in the estate of Anna E. Tinkham. Notice was ordered returnable, November 5.

Case Continued
By agreement the divorce action brought by June Steiner against George Steiner was continued.

Appearance Filed
An appearance was filed by H. R. McClenahan for the defendants in the suit to foreclose a mechanic's lien on real estate in the suit brought by the Willshire Lumber company against Bertha Spangler and others. The defendants were

clation, the president of the county farm bureau, and the county superintendent of schools.

Scholarships will be awarded only when at least five or more contestants participate in the county contest and if the essays are deemed worthy by the judges, Mills said.

Further information on the contest or the eight week agricultural course at Purdue may be obtained from any county agricultural agent.

WANTED

RAGS, Magazines, Newspapers, Scrap Iron, Old Auto Radiators, Batteries, Copper, Brass, Aluminum, and all grades of scrap metals.

We buy hides, wool, sheep pelts, the year round.

The Maier Hide & Fur Co.

710 W. Monroe St. Phone 442

CHURCH MEET CLOSED HERE

Two-County Christian Church Conference Closed Thursday

The annual county conference of the Christian churches of Adams and Wells counties closed a one-day session at the local Christian church last evening with the election of the following officers to serve one year:

Mrs. J. E. Anderson, Decatur, president; Mrs. A. W. Brown, Bluffton, vice-president; Mrs. Dorphus Drum, Decatur, secretary; Mrs. Oren Schult, Decatur, superintendent of young peoples' work; Harry Williams, Petroleum, superintendent of Sunday school work. The Rev. Kenneth Timmons was appointed representative of unified promotion in the district.

Rev. Timmons was chairman of the convention, which opened in the morning with discussions of organizations and work of the county cooperative association. An annual statistical report of the churches was given by the Rev. W. C. Aeschendorf of Flora.

In the afternoon a sectional conference was held. Mrs. Fred Wolf of Wabash was the woman's Christian missionary society representative and spoke to the women on their work in the church. The Rev. Aeschendorf, state evangelist, spoke to the men on "The State Brotherhood Evangelistic Program."

Dr. Andrew F. Hensley, retired missionary of Africa, gave an interesting account of his experiences in the forests and jungles of Africa and described the life of the African women. Mrs. Wolf spoke on world wide vision for the church and the young peoples' work.

Rev. Aeschendorf, recently returned from Europe, gave an unusually interesting account of conditions arising there and in a most capable manner presented his viewpoint on the facts and "isms". He described his personal interview with Adolf Hitler. In Russia Rev. Aeschendorf preached the Gospel of Jesus and because of this was sentenced to six months in a Russian prison.

The ladies of the church served luncheon at noon and dinner in the evening with Mrs. James Kitchen, chairman of the committee, assisted by Mrs. Dorphus Drum and Mrs. Elmer Darwacher.

Trade In A Good Town — Decatur

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Trade In A Good Town — Decatur

DANCE

Ladies -- 20c

Men --- 25c

DECATUR COUNTRY CLUB

Friday, Oct. 7

Music by Commodores

and their featured

Down-Bent Rhythm.

NOTICE..

Crampton Canneries, Inc., will buy marketable Mature Pumpkins, delivered to station. Anyone having a supply notify our agent, Wilbert Beer.

Crampton Canneries, Inc.

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There is nothing so refreshing as a glass of your favorite BEER

Be sure to stock your refrigerator for over the week-end. Your dealer has your favorite brand and will be glad to make delivery any time you wish.

Order Today

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1938

Commencing at 10:00 A. M.

8 — HEAD OF HORSES — 8

Registered Percheron Mare, Grey, 12 yrs. old, wt. 1700, Sound, Bred, Colt by side; Matched team Bay Geldings 4 yrs. old, wt. 3200, sound, well broke; Iron Grey Gelding 4 yrs. old, wt. 1800 and Sound; Black Gelding 3 yrs. old, wt. 1400; Steel Grey Colt coming 2 yrs. old; Black Percheron Stallion, 16 yrs. old, wt. 1900.

20 — HEAD CATTLE — 20

Registered Holsteins: Bull 4 yrs. old; Bull Yearling; Bull 8 mo. old; Bull 10 mo. old; 2 First Calf Cows; One Cow 5 yr. old due to calve in Nov; Cow 6 yr. old, milking good, due in Feb; Cow 3 yr. old, milking good, bred; Cow 4 yrs. old, was fresh in August; 2 two yr. Heifers; 3 Yearling Heifers; 1 March Heifer; 1 August Heifer; Heifer 9 mo. old; Will be sold subject to blood test; 2 Hereford cows, yearlings.

HOGS & SHEEP — Hampshire Sow & 8 Pigs, 8 weeks old; 5 Feeder pigs; White Sow farrow by day of sale; Black Sow, bred; Chester White Boar, yearling; 1 Buck.

IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS

McDeering 8 ft. binder, like new; New Idea Side Delivery, used 2 seasons; J-Deere Hay Loader; 2 Mowers; Tedder; 1 low wheel wagon; 1 Farm Wagon; 2 16 ft. Backs; Hay Car; Hay Slings; Corn harrow & fertilizer attachment; 10 disc fertilizer grain drill; gold grain drill; end gate seeder; Riding Cultivator, new; 2 Walking 2 row cultivators; 2 Walking Breaking Plows; Tractor Disc, good; 10 ft. harrow; 10 ft. good; 2 Spike Tooth Harrows, one is new; Spring harrow; Moline Manure Spreader; Good Hammer Mill; Clipper Corn Mill; Shovel Plows; 1 almost new set Breaching Harness; 2 fair work Harrows & Collars; Tank Heater; Small Tools and miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS — Cash.

W. S. Johnson — Auctioneer

Monroeville Bank — Clerk

WALTER BUSICK, Administrator

Estate of Wm. F. Busick.

Lunch by Ladies of Fueling Church.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1938

Commencing at 12:00 noon

HORSES — Bay Mare, 7, sound, wt. 1600, in foal; Bay Mare, 3, wt. 1500, sound; Light Sorrel Mare, with flaxen mane and tail; coming 2, will make a fine Mare.

CATTLE — Holstein Cow, 7 yrs. old, be fresh last of Oct.; Holstein Cow, 3, milking good flow.

HOGS — White Sow, farrow, by day of sale.

POULTRY — 5 doz. Barred Rock Pullets, laying; 5 doz. yearling Barred Rock Hens.

FEED — 8 ton Mixed Hay; 3 Ton Alfalfa; 200 Bu. Oats; 7 acres Corn in the shocks.

IMPLEMENTS — Binder; Hay Loader; Mower; Dump rake; Wagon and rack; Double disc; Roller; Spring tooth and spike tooth Harrows; Double set Harness; Manure Spreader; Sulky Plow; Riding Cultivator; Walking Breaking Plow; 2 wheel Auto Trailer and Stock Rack; 1930 Chevrolet Coach; Case Gang Plow; Fanning Mill; Hay Rope, Car, and Pulley.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS — Feather Bed; 4 Beds; 3 Rockers; Dining Table; Library Table; 2 Bugs, 8 x 12; Dayenport; Ironing Board; 2 Incubators; Grind Stone; Hard Coal Burner; Oil Heater; Oil Stove; Cream Separator; Simplex Brooder Stove; 1 Stands Bees; Lard Press; 3 Wardrobe Trunks; English Shepherd Dog, fine stock dog; and many articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS — Cash. Those desiring credit should arrange same with Elmer Baumgartner at Berne Bank, Sale Clerk.

MRS. GEORGE McCUNE

ROY S. JOHNSON — Auctioneer.