

## AGRICULTURAL NEWS

## PRAISES ADAMS COUNTY HORSES

## P. T. Brown Is Impressed At Berne Colt Show Held Recently

The following letter has been received by L. E. Archbold, Adams county agricultural agent from P. T. Brown, state gold medal club leader, in reference to the Adams county colt show held recently at Berne.

Mr. L. E. Archbold, County Agent, Decatur, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Archbold:

I wish to say that I was very much pleased with the colt show at Berne last Saturday. I am taking this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the very fine horse improvement program which is carried on in Adams County. I thought it was very easy to see the results of this program at the Berne show.

In the first place I was very much pleased with the number of colts exhibited. The fact that so many farmers were interested in bringing out colts when the prices of horses are at the present level, indicates a strong interest in horse improvement among your farmers.

I was very much pleased with the attendance at the show. The large number of local people present indicates also their interest in the horse program. Of course, we were all pleased to see so many from outside the county, many of whom came to see what they could buy.

But most of all I was pleased with the quality of the colts exhibited by the farmers of Adams County. I cannot remember a previous show where there were so many high-quality colts with very good feet, legs and quality throughout.

It shows very plainly that the Gold Medal Colt Shows and the other work carried on in connection with the County program, has resulted in a higher appreciation of quality draft horses. I am sure that you and your committee and all of your horse breeders have every reason to feel pleased with the progress that has been made.

We are in a time and situation where some farmers are losing interest in horse improvement. Some

even feel that the future of the horse business is in jeopardy. But I am sure that your far-seeing breeders will clearly understand that when prices are low it is an excellent time to build up the foundation stock. This is an excellent time to buy still better stallions and also better purebred brood mares to carry on the high levels of the horse improvement program of Adams County.

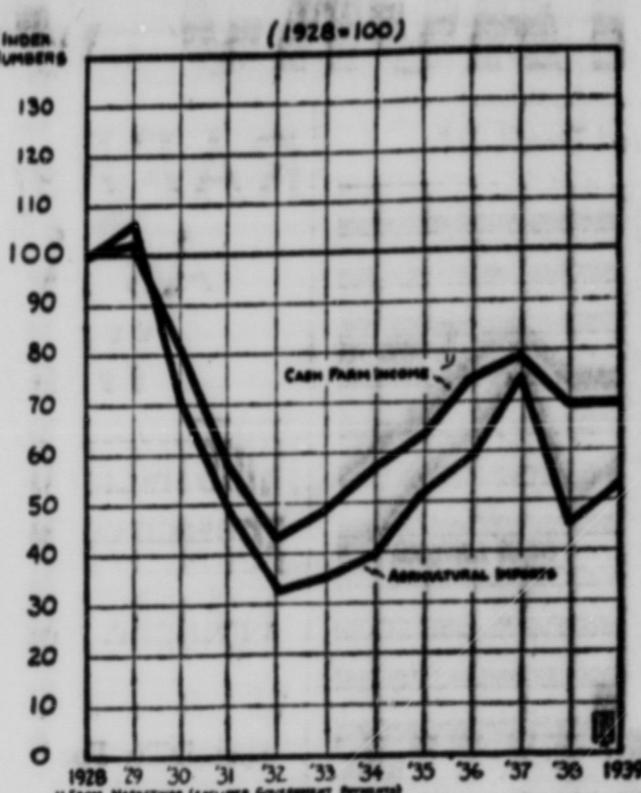
No one is able to foresee the turn that prices of horses and all other commodities may take in the near future. It is undoubtedly a part of wisdom for farmers skilled in horse production to hang on to their good producing mares and in many cases for them to improve the foundations which they now have. It is also a good time to keep up the shows which have been carried on, because the shows of Adams County have been the show window for the horse industry.

Again I wish to congratulate you and your people on the very substantial progress in your horse improvement program which was recorded in the Berne Colt Show last Saturday.

Yours very truly,  
State Leader,  
Gold Medal Colt Club.



## UNITED STATES IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND CASH FARM INCOME 1928-1939



past years has not been as successful as spring planting in Indiana. says Purdue University foresters.

The dairy herd needs shelter as well as feed during cold, stormy fall nights.

There can not be two best ways of managing your farm. Have you found the right one?

Experiments have shown that concrete floors in poultry houses are easier to keep clean than most other types.

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

## GOOD BREEDING AID TO HOGMAN

## Best Males Necessary For Quality Hog Production, Schwab Says

At no time is planning for the future in hog production quite so important as it is in the breeding season. The quality of the breeding stock on hand is the same as may be expected in the pigs that go to market, says John Schwab, Purdue University hog man.

Good active, purebred males, intermediate in type, masculine in appearance and ten months old or older are the most desirable. Select sows and gilts of feminine appearance, with smooth heads and shoulders and deep bodies.

Gilts should be large for their age and not bred before they are eight and one-half months old. Breeding hogs should be in excellent health and medium in condition. They should receive enough feed to make them gain about one pound per head daily. The gestation period for sows and gilts is 112 to 114 days. Sows bred November 8 to 14 are due to farrow the first week of March.

A good feed mixture for bred

sows and gilts is made of one bushel shelled corn, one bushel whole or ground oats, and five pounds tankage. The oats may be replaced with an equal amount of wheat middlings or coarse-ground wheat. A gallon of skim milk per head, morning and evening, may be fed in place of tankage.

Now, let us look at the story told by the records of the 10 low cows. Only cows on test for 12 months were considered. They averaged 4,447 pounds of milk and 188 pounds of butterfat during the year. The value of product sold amounted to only \$80 per cow. From this must be deducted a feed cost of \$39. This leaves only \$2 per animal compared with \$100. Using the same percentage for feed cost we see these cows not only returned no profit but lacked two dollars per cow of paying for overhead expenses such as labor, interest on investment and the like.

Why the difference? Undoubtedly, part of it lies with the cow herself for in some cases a high and a low animal lived in the same herd. In other herds, all cows prove to be unprofitable. If dairymen could fully realize the greater efficiency of high producing cows they would make a more determined effort to throw off the yoke of financial bondage to which the boarder cow has him securely bound. The economy of high production is demonstrated by a comparison of the two groups of cows.

From a production standpoint, 10 of the high group yielded as much milk as 25 poor cows while they ate as much silage, hay, and grain and pasture as 14 of this no-profit group. Differences in income over feed costs were even greater. The 10 profitable animals returned \$1,550 which could have been obtained only from the feeding, milking and owning of a herd numbering 35 animals similar to the low group. No one willingly accepts this added responsibility. Such is

the case. Nylon yarn which is made up into hosiery possesses a higher elasticity than silk.

From the manufacture of lastex yarns, chemically treated lastex (a solution obtained from the bark of the rubber tree) is forced through small holes to become a solid round elastic thread.

The crease-resistant finish on cottons, linens and spun rayons are not effected by laundering.

Sharkskin should be ironed on the wrong side with a moderately heated iron and the material slightly damp.

Be sure when buying dotted swiss material that the dots are woven into the material because the paste dots are not permanent.

To remove chewing gum from fabrics, scrape off as much as possible.

A good feed mixture for bred

## RID HERD OF ALL LOAFERS

## Poor Cows Bring Down Herd Average And Cut Profits Of Owner

by G. A. Williams  
(Purdue Extension Dairyman)

The efficiency of the high producing dairy cow when properly fed and managed is not questioned. She produces more human food from 100 pounds of digestible nutrients than any other animal kept on the farm.

But all cows kept for milk purposes, are not high producers. In fact some are very low producers as a study of Indiana's Dairy Herd Improvement Association records indicates. Twenty five associations were selected and a study made of the 10 high and 10 low cows in each association. The high group averaged 10,967 pounds of milk and 514 pounds of butterfat. The average value of product for the year amounted to \$210 per cow. Valuing feeds and pasture at market price each cow consumed \$65 worth of feed, thus leaving the owners \$155 over feed cost. Studies show that feed cost makes up half the total cost of milk production. This indicates the 250 cows included in the study netted their owner around \$100 each for the year.

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