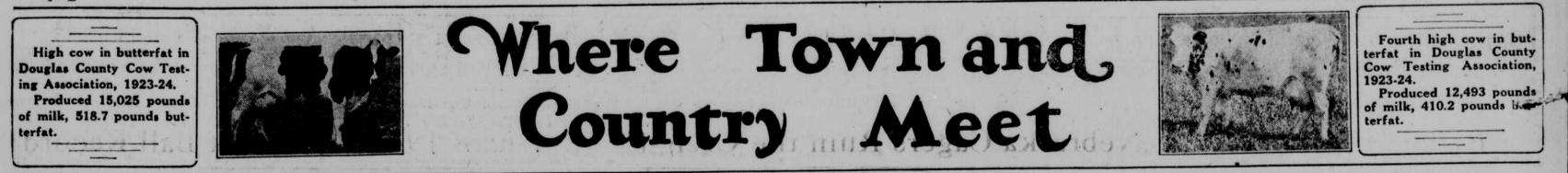
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THE SUNDAY BEE: OMAHA, FEBRUARY 22, 1925.



EDITED BY C. H. BLAKELY.

Cow Testing Associations Eliminating "Boarders"

Time Opportune for Eliminating "Boarder" Cattle Dairy Development Society **Reiterates** Plea for High **Class Stock on Nebraska**

Farms.

At a regular meeting of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce held Friday the Nebraska Dairy Development a sociation made a report upon the co testing association work for the yea 1924.

The report says:

"We have, at a number of meetings, discussed the need of more cow testing association work. When th became active there were only two cow testing associations in the state. Now there are three with the possibility of another one being completed in the near future. We have approximately 500,000 dairy cows in Nebraska. It is estimated that one-third or 170,000 of our cow produce only about 60 pounds of but terfat per year, and are being kept at a loss. One-third produce approximately 100 pounds of butterfat pe year, which pays for their feed and labor, but leaves no profit for their owner, and the other one-third pro duce about 150 pounds of butterfa per year and are making a profit fo their owners.

Government statistics show that the 24,000,000 dairy cows in the United States are classified in a similar proportion as to their production namely, one-third or 8,000,000 being and the other one third breaking even butterfat. he other one-third being profits The feed and labor expende upon this large number of unprofita cows represents an enormou waste. These "boarder" cows offer un fair competition to the good cows and to the careful dairyman. The product they produce at a loss often creates a temporary surplus which depresses many good things about the cow testthe price for the entire production.



High herd in Douglas County Cow-Testing association, 1923-24. Average unds milk per cow, 8,912; average pounds butterfat per cow, 304.8; cows in ssociation, 46.

One of Douglas County's Good Cows



High cow in milk and also second in butterfat in Douglas County Cow-Testing association, 1923-24. Produced 15,111 pounds of milk, 507.3 pound

association, Chris Spanggard states **OPINIONS ABOUT** that he has been interested in this work for many years. He took an COW TESTING The men who have, been doing the were called, in Denmark. Continuing

Mr. Spanggard says: "Any farmer work here in Douglas county say milking 10 cows or over can well afford having his cows tested. The information gained through proper Fred Suhl says: "It shows the

feeding, breeding, and care is alone "The present is a very opportune the boarder cows. I have been well worth the price for the man who is readily and grow. This encided "The present is a very opportune the boarder cows. I have been well work the price for the man who is the boarder cows. I have been well working for production. I know that pleased with the work." on member will sell his come testing and seed thus treated is known as

In commenting on the work of the through the winter in good shape.



Nebraska Soil Grows Hay Seed Without Liming, Under Average Conditions; Helps Some Farms.

By R. N. HOUSER.

(County Agent Saunders County.) We read much about the need of inoculation and lime in growing alfalfa, clovers, and soy beans. Many farm papers, particularly those to our east, have much to say along this line. What about innoculation and

in six months from a litter of 12 pigs limt for Nebraska conditions? is the record achieved by Rufus Julius Occasional cases have been found where innoculation has given good of Dover, Pa. The mark is officially results on alfalfa and sweet clover, credited to him by the agricultural experiment station of Pennsylvania. in most of the tests that have been State college. At the conclusion of onducted, however, no beneficial rethe test the heaviest porker in the sults have been secured. Innoculalitter weighed 309 pounds and the tion of soy beans seems more apt to give returns than of alfalfa or the lightest 265 pounds. prize porkers are shown. clovers.

Soy beans will grow without in their nitrogen from the soil just as Hog Sanitation loes corn or wheat. Very little Neraska soil tests acid and shows a response to lime. Some of the glacial soil in southeastern Nebraska tests strongly acid and in some liming trials which have been carried on on that soil, lime has helped to secure good stands. Under average Nebraska conditions Farmers Learn Profit in

neither liming nor innoculation are apt to prove beneficial or necessary in getting stands or alfalfa and the

About "Hard Seeds."

When sweet clover seed is produced, many of the seeds have a coat

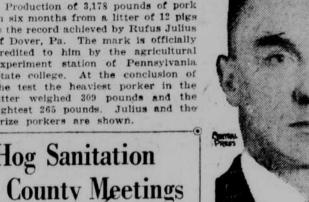
ing on the outside which prevents water from being absorbed. If such active part in the "controls," as they a seed is planted it acts like a small stone in that it does not swell up and germinate as it should. This is because every seed must absorb water before it will grow. It has been found

that if one of these "hard seeds," as they are called, is scratched on its

clovers.

3.178 Pounds of Pork From One Litter in Six Months Give Him Record





Well Attended

Four Pigs Per Sow Conbe used for farrowing, for early spring and summer quarters or for sumed by Overhead winter quarters. This house has eliminated practical Expenses.

By LEE W. THOMPSON, County Extension Agent. The five meetings held on farms

scarified seed. This scratching of the partment of Agriculture, was pres

Many Scrub Dairy Cows Sold in 1924, Says Report of Nebraska Dairy **Development** Association Society

During the last year there have been many cattle sold in Nebraska fo lairy purposes that were picked up at stockyards for 2 cents per pound. Several thousand head of such cows, costing from \$15 to \$50 per head on southern markets, were sold in Nebraska for as high as \$100 per head and in few cases, even higher. Farmers buying such cows are doomed to disappointment. This is not only a financial loss to the individual purchaser. ut reacts adversely to the proper development of the dairy industry in

Serious Situation

To impress you with the seriousness of the situation, we wish to quote from the state veterinarian's records on importation of dairy cattle into Nebraska during 1924. The number of dairy cattle imported into Nebraska, the states they came from, the counties in our state receiving them, are as

From Texas, 3,356, Jerseys, to 30 counties

- From Wisconsin, 2,966, mostly Holsteins and Guernseys, to 40 countie From Minnesota, 1,101, Holsteins, Jerseys and Guernseys, to 21 counties From Missouri, 709, mostly Jerseys, to 19 counties. From Jowa, 439, mostly Jerseys and Holsteins, to 28 counties From Colorado, 417, mostly Holsteins, to 16 counties.
- From Kansas, 285, mostly Holsteins and Jerseys, to'11 countles.
- From Oklahoma, 69, mostly Holsteins and Jerseys, to two counties.
- From Wyoming, 69, mostly Holsteins, to one county.
- From Illinois, 43, Holsteins, to one county.
- From South Dakota, 20 Holsteins, to three counties From North Dakota, 14, Holsteins, to two countles.
- From Idaho, 9, Jerseys, to one county.
- Under these conditions it is highly important that our farmers carefully nvestigate all shipments of cattle before buying. We ask the co-operation of the various breed organizations in the state to help improve this condition Campaign Conducted.

The Nebraska Dairy Development society has conducted an active can aign against the importation of inferior dairy cattle into Nebraska. We have obtained reliable information and statistics and have presented the sitation to the various breed associations for co-operative action. Our ex erience has been that legislation has not been effective in stopping this ractice due to lack of enforcement. Resolutions and recommendations to little good. The solution lies with the farmers themselves in recognizing that there is a difference in cows.

National Exposition at Indianapolis

ly all of the objectional feature found in other houses and has many From Creamery Journal. is developing the dairy part of its other advantages distinctly its own. The national dairy exposition will agriculture on safe and sound policies This house should be built for about be held at the Indiana state fair in keeping with the message carried ast week for the purpose of discuse. \$13 to \$15, depending on whether a ing hog lot sanitation were well at- floor is used. Plans for this house grounds, Indianapolis, October 10 to to the people of America by the an ing hog lot sanitation were well at floor is used. Plans for this house stores, inmanapoint, october 10 to nual dairy exposition on profitable indexed in this neutrinois who were greatly and several other of the more satisinterested in this particular line of factory individual hog houses will exposition at this point was reached the cow to the health and welfare of soon be placed with every lumber after dairymen in that section and the nation.

The average attendance at each meeting was between 18 and 20. The inshed farmers by the lumber dealers upon request. The circular contains a bin ing these plans also contains a bin of material for each of the various houses. This plan of furnishing the lumber. This plan of furnishing the lumber is plan of furnishing the lumber is plan of furnishing the lumber. would be of the highest value to people of this central section which chinery. The woman's building well suited for holding conventio Another building is suitable for educ tional work and exhibits and it will be possible to hold an exhibit of com FOR NEBRASKA be possible to hold an exhibit of com modifies that have been selected by the highest scientific authorities or Nebraska Farmer. nutrition as health protective foods. Wheat condition is reported un. This will be an added feature of the changed, but somewhat uncertain. exposition under the direction of the Less than one-fourth of old crop is national dairy council.

once.

so as to be able to produce at a lower boarder cows is the main object. It cost. If the farmers will constantly eliminate the unprofitable cows we feeding which has been of great value the difference." never need to fear an overproduction to me. The monthly summary sheets of dairy products. To illustrate this give one a chance to study the ree-point we find that in Nebraska's two ord of each cdw."

largest whole milk markets, namely, Otto Pfeiffer found at the end of Omana and Lincoln, there is at present time a usrplus which naturally were boarders, so he sold them for causes the price to go down. If all meef. Through the feeding of a balthe dairymen would seil the unprofitanced ration he got as much milk able cows in their herds there would be a shortage inside of 24 hours and here and the from 12 cows as he did from 18 cows every dairyman would not only be producing his milk at a lower cost from the remaining cows that are more finder on the cost of the cost o

profitable, but would also receive a big help to dairymen in weeding out higher price for his product. unprofitable cows. Most of the mean Douglas County Report.

bers are feeding better rations to "We have available the results for their cows, he believes, and are linked last year of only one cow testing closer together because of the asso association in Nebraska, and which clation.

is located in Bouglas county. In this Charles Grau says: "I have learned adsociation 255 cows completed the that it is not so much the amount of son, J. F. Pierson, E. G. Maxwell, year's work and during the year 41 feed consumed as it is the net profit cows were found unprofitable and which a cow returns for her keep and Marketing of Grain were sold to the stockyards. It also the percentage of butterfat the

get down in flesh even if she is dry.

purebred Hampshire sow sale.

A 355 average was realized upon 40

head of bred sows, mostly spring gilts.

Under Weight Causes.

ale talk made a point of the under

"Millions of hogs have been going

into the markets during the last few

ing to use good purebred boars.

markets, which is unusual. He said: foundation herd work.

should be taken into consideration milk contains." that this association is in our oldest Charles Rosacker says: "In build dairy community in the state and ing up a dairy herd, the most essentihad enrolled the herds of some of al part is a good sire, a fact which is the last few weeks because of the bad or less permanent stand of sweet our very best dairymen who have been hought out definitely only by test roads. In some localities the high- clover can be obtained. For spring for years selecting and culling their ing. The testing has proven to me ways are being dragged, but farmers seeding insist on getting scarified that it is not best to let a milk cow state that a warm rain would cause sweet clover seed. herds

More Associations Needed.

"Recognizing the great need for Testing will show this up so clearly more cow testing associations in the that it will remain stamped on one's wheat is showing green, which is an state, we have given a great deal mind." of attention to this work. During the short time that we have been active, we have in co-operation with the college extension department Rosebud Purebred Sow Sale completed the organization of the Lancaster County Cow Testing association, with 475 cows; the reorganization of the Tricounty association, with 410 cows, and have assisted extension agencies in getting individual son was held at the farm of Russel kinds any more. farmers to keep records on 500 cows

or a total of 1,435 cows being now F. Read near Winner, S. D., last under test in addition to the Doug- Tuesday. Farmers from all over the las county association that has an Rosebud country came to attend the bred business, declared that the per- under downed. Get a hatching chart enrollment of 495 cows."

IMPROVED OATS NOW AVAILABLE These sows were bought by farmers

who have been carrying on general into the good hog business. Many We have received the following hog raising and who are not particcommunication from P. H. Stewart, agronomist of the state agricultural business. The outstanding feature of be turned into hog raising establish farm offal will be available this profit pigs. college, which will be of interest to the sale was the spirit of optimism ments. We must come to the front year, as usual, at "no cost" to the all those in search of an improved which prevailed among the farmers. type of oats for this spring's sowing: They are all looking forward to bet

The agronomy department has 400 ter hog prices during the coming sea bushels of Nebraska 21 oats-a selection of Kherson oats-that will be sale was \$75. available to farmers in Nebraska wanting pure seed. This strain has been out-yielding the original Kherson four bushels per acre.

"These oats are plump and heavy, but are somewhat bleached in color due to rains at harvest time. The price is \$5- cents per bushel at the bin or \$1 per bushel fanned and sacked in burlap sacks, f. o. b. Lincoln. "These will not last long and orders

should be sent in promptly. They will be filled in the order received." Anyone wanting some of these oats may place their order with the county extension agent.

3.5 per cent and keep also creates an interest in feeds and 2.7 per cent unless he is paid well for

> Officials Cow Test only improves the germination of the intestinal disease) and pig typhoid. Work Douglas County seed, but it also removes any hulls that might be on the seed.

From left to right: M. N. Lawrit-

the frost to leave the ground so they

can be properly worked. They say

indication that the crop has gone

Breeders' Sales Scarce.

trend of the hog business. He said:

"The Rosebud country must awaken

to its opportunities and get back

thousands of acres of good tillable

in the production of better hogs."

Conditions General.

Buyers Well Pleased.

last two years was indicative of the perts.

Nature's Way.

able for development of round worms few days. On the other hand, nature has a are the same that cause hog lots to way of scarifying these "hard seed," be infested with these other disease IOWA ORCHARD which is just as effective as the man-germs. A heavy attack of round nade way, but is much slower. worms upon the pig makes the pig When these seeds fall to the ground much more susceptible to these disthey do not grow at once, but will remain on the surface over winter, when the action of freezing and

eases. As a result, the pig has a combination of these various allments. Sanitation Outlined. hawing puts the seed in condition to absorb water, when the warm ion, outlined a system of sanitation ays come in the spring it will grow.

work

as developed by the McLean county This is the reason that often when farm bureau of Illinois, co-operating we seed unscarified sweet clover we get a poor stand the first year, but the second year we get a good stand. This is often an advantage because in the second year we have some first

year plants which will live over to the Halted by Bad Roads next year and also have second year Beatrice, Neb., Feb. 21 .- Little plants which will produce seed and grain has been marketed at this point die that year. In this way a more net profit is on the fifth pig only. If seven pigs per sow are market-

now makes three times the net profit a small orchard should be on every as the farmer marketing five pigs per farm, and there will be a market for sow. There are on the average of five all good apples raised.

following the hog lot sanitation plan

All authorities agree that the heavy method marketed a little over 6 1-2 breeds of poultry should be hatched between March 15 and April 15, They pigs per sow, while those who used the central hoghouse method marketalso claim that the leghorns should ed six pigs per sow. To Increase Efficiency. be hatched between April 15 and the

Big Success; Top Price \$75 aiddle of May.

The most successful sale of the sea- | are not raising the heavy, good-stretch During the incubation period of thicks the biggest thing toward a successful hatch is the evaporation of

Backyard Poultry

Philosophy

Col. J. P. Anderson, in talking the moisture. If too much is taken For example, a farmer keeping 15 fered by Larson. about the recent slump in the pure out the chicks will be small and sows and raising five pigs per sow would actually market 75 pigs, but \$80. The demand was good and many centage of sales being held in the and use it is the advice of all ex-

to pay for keeping the sow this farm- to the sale to buy. er would have left 15 profit pigs.

Taken From Egg Reporter. April Eggs and Grain. To guite an extent, even in the corn at the same rate of four pigs per / belt, poultry is fed grain at first sow to pay for the cost of feeding ularly interested in the purebred land here in the Rosebud needs to hand. The grain reclaimed from the sow he would still market 15

ency of production.

Hog lot sanitation then is not a farmer; but the grain fed out of method for increased production but contests have recently been reported cattle unfinished continues. Of the hand is "scorce and bids fair to be for increased profit per unit of pro- from the Lincoln office as follows: Col. Simon Sjoblem, who assisted high, if not scarce, the coming sea- duction. A recent letter sent to farm-

son. The highest priced sow of the in the Read sale, declared that not son. only the Rosebud country but the While wheat at above \$2 a bushel tains a self-addressed blank postcard entire state had slipped back in the and corn at above \$1 may not be in- which if filled out and signed by

matter of raising good hogs. He de dicative of a corresponding advance Col. H. Slaughter in his opening clared that he had seen many sales in the price of eggs, the grain short. ty agent will bring detailed information for following out the sanitation Wahoo. within the year which offered bred age comes at a bad time for renewweight conditions of the principal hog sows which were not suitable for ing our flocks, depleted by disease plans and any help that may be need-

> season just past. After the sale was over the buyers The February option, as well as the

the yea

Hoghouse Plans.

years. Each year they are getting were interviewed and each man ex- April option, seems to indicate a

to high-prices corn, Many farmers and Many of the farmers chained they sufficient supply of eggs for current from was grown on this ground. This counter the spring in exa foundation herd and that they in ments shall have been met. It is, of individual hog houses will have to cellent shape. The abundant snows ing commodities now and a year ago

been sent to market, thus shutting off ness of raising purebred herds. "This so early in a new egg season; but that they have experienced to their for spring work and an excellent corn, 97c and 56c; oats, 53c and 36c, the farmers and ranchman and mail the foundations for good pork produc- entering of new men into the field there are years when production sorrow all the various individual hog start for the hay crop. Many of the barley, 74c and 46c; rye, \$1.17 and out free catalogues upon application tion. We have been getting poorer of purebred breeding at this time is should be stimulated early, and this bouses that they care to. The "Clay streams and lakes still are ice cov- 56c; aifaifa, \$10.30 and \$12.00; wild they also manufacture trunks and Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20,-There are grades of hogs. Corn belt farmers the salvation of the business," de appears to be one of them, if we county" type of hoghouse, how ered, but a few more days of connow 29 fox farms operating in the have let the hog business slip back clared a prominent banker who was and we had just as well admit it, we at the sale.

seed coat is done by a machine which at all but one of the meetings. He man the plans will save the farmers hurls the seed again and again discussed the life cycle of the round the trouble of coming to the county against a rough surface such as sand. warm and conditions which cause agent's office. Fillmore county farm against a rough surface such as sand. warm and conditions which cause agents office. Fininge county farms agent of the crown of the cro county may secure these plans at the county agent's office.' As yet these It was pointed out that round worms plans are not available for distribu do not actually cause these diseases but hog lot conditions that are favor. tion, but should be within the next

GOOD PRODUCER Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee. Clarinda Ia., Feb. 21.-Ben Eberly who owns and operates a fine 25-Mr. Posson of the experiment sta- acre orchard in Harlan township, crop and livestock estimates. made a demonstration tour with county agent Griswold, showing the at 78 per cent on December 1 and be encompassed in buildings merging

Agriculture. Posson pointed out that the farm of Raleigh Anderson in condition, according to present re not larger than three city blocks. experiments conducted over a period Fremont township 2 to 4-year-old ports of farmers. However, the conof years showed that it took the profit trees were pruned, a dozen farmers dition is somewhat uncertain. Some of years showed that it took the profit attending. On the Ollis Murren farm expect slight damage from ice, others of the city have tendered the use of expenses, such as feed, and care of the in Douglas township 20 farmers wit- expect no injury from this source. sow. Accordingly, if five pigs per nessed the demonstration on apple, About 23 per cent of the old wheat crop remains on farms at present. About 11 per cent of the reports from

fit for seed.

and 31 per cent is reported as being

About 54 per cent of the corn crop

ed we have a net profit on three pigs. He supplies farmers with fruit for a spring wheat acreage. About 17 per cent of the corn is The farmer marketing seven pigs per | radius of 50 miles, and advocates that

DUROC-BREDS

AVERAGE \$52.20 Logan, Ia., Feb. 21 .- The Durocthe corn has been shipped to date. A bred sow sale at the farm of O. S onsiderable portion of the corn is being shipped to feeders. Larson at Logan Thursday, was at The object of the project is not to tended by a large crowd of farmers There does not appear to be much of a surplus of hay and feed. Most increase the gross number of hogs from the county. The bidding was

of the counties report a sufficient produced, but to increase the effici- spirited and the sows sold at an avquantity, however. A few counties erage of \$52.20 for the 40 head of The top sow of the sale brought

if it took four pigs of each litter farmers did not get sows who came Stocks of oats are reported to be

However, if he kept five sows and SAUNDERS COUNTY was able to market seven pigs and

er output. The percentages of hay crops cut

Ranches in Good Condition Alfalfa, 6 per cent; red clover, 13 per

O'Neill, Neb., Feb. 21.-Livestock cent; sweet clover, 30 per cent; millet. falo Bill cost \$1,200.00, and when he pressed his opinion that hogs would rather conservative idea of the force is getting the hogs on new ground on the ranches of north Nebraska has 22 per cent. The average yield of went in the show business they made weight condition is not altogether due get higher during the coming year. of these crop changes in yielding a where hogs have not been since a wintered unusually well this year, millet seed is reported to be 12 bushto high-priced corn. Many farmers all Many of the farmers claimed they sufficient supply of eggs for current crop was grown on this ground. This despite heavy snows and severe cold, eis per acre.

"Thousands of high grade sows have tended to get started into the busi perhaps, unwise to begin bullish talk be used. A number of farmers feel also assure an abundance of moisture are as follows: Wheat, \$1.49 and \$7c;

on farms. About 17 per cent of the The new cattle barn is one of the corn is unhusked; slightly more than best in America, capable of holding one-half corn and wheat crops are on all of the cattle exhibits-purebred farms; there is a marked tendency to grade cows, boys and girls' club market cattle unfinished. This is a calves and special breed exhibits. The summary of the present agricultural exhibits of farm and barn equipment condition reported by the division of will be comfortably housed close to the factory machinery and cattle ex-

The condition of winter wheat was hibits. In fact, the whole show will

The hotels have pledged rooms to meet demands and the leading clubs their beautiful buildings. No more ideal setting has ever been offered to the national show as close to the farmers indicated an increase in heart of the city as Indianapolis affords

The convention bureau of the In unhusked, due to the inclemency of dianapolis Chamber of Commerce will December and January weather. The work with the hotels to make the represent quality of corn is reported to serving of rooms an easy task for be 68 per cent of the average quality and 31 per cent is reported as being hotels of equal rating which guarantee regular rates for our people, and 2,000 rooms have been guaranteed. It emains on farms at the present time. is suggested that dairy people make Farmers report that 18 per cent of their reservations with the hotels at

> ADVERTISEMENT Oldest Firm in Saddle Business

The oldest saddle store in the wes is the store now owned by Alfred Cornish, 1210 Farnam St., Omaha, Nebr., and was started 65 years ago reported a shortage and a slightly by G. H. and J. S. Collins, larger number of counties reported a father was a partner of Gen. U. S surplus of hay. Stocks of alfalfa hay Grant's father in Galena, III. are reported to be 55 per cent of the many years this old and well-kn For firm of G. H. and J. S. Collins had four places making the famous Collins sad dle: Cheyenne, Wyo.; Billings and 2 per cent of the crop. There ap Miles City, Mont., and Omaha. They pears to be a marked tendency to were pioneers in the saddle bu feed oats rather than market them. and were the first to make saddles in

This was especially noticeable soon this western country, and no saddl after harvest due to the shortage ever had such a good reputation and large sale as the Collins saddle.

Twenty-two years ago Mr. Cornish purchased the business, including the good will, and all the old and experi enced men of this old and well-know farmers reported that only 36 per firm; some of these men learned the cent will be retained until well fin-trade with the old firm 45 years are ished. The shortage of corn as well and are experts in the art of saddle Scholarship, Eleanor Borreson, as the high prices are responsible for and harness-making, and are still mak this. An inquiry as to the present ing these high grade saddles and har-

For eight years Mr. Cornish fur nished the prize saddles for the Union Pacific Railroad Co., that were given to the champion rough rider of the

for seed are reported as follows: world at Cheyenne, Wyo. The last saddle they made for Buf-

Mr. Cornish ships these saddles all

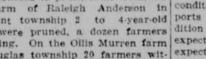
This firm sells their goods direct t

CLUB WINNERS Saunders County club members and high price of corn. The tendency to market grain-fed who were winners in 1924 state-wide present number of cattle on feed. Canning club, Eleanor-Borreson, Pig club, Clarence Hanke, Ithaca. Poultry club, Virginia Janak, production of dairy products as com- ness, pared to a year ago indicates a small-

ers from the county agent's office con- Wahoo.

the farmer and mailed to the coun- Wahoo

and low-hatching records of the ed in carrying the plan throughout Livestock on Nebraska



with the United States Department of best methods to prune fruit trees. On there has been but little change in one with another, all within an area

sow are marketed on the average the pear, peach and plum trees, blackberries and grapes. Eberly does not fear competition

pigs per sow marketed each year in Nebraska, Of 160 farmers last year

those who use the individual hoghouse