

THE FARM NEWS

SPECIAL PAGE DEVOTED TO THE FARMING INTERESTS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY



Edited by E. F. Tucker

DEPARTMENT

THE NEWS OF THE FARMER AND BREEDER OF PURE BRED LIVESTOCK

PLANT ENSLAGE CORN EARLIER

Planting of ensilage corn last, instead of first, is an expensive mistake very generally made in the northern portions of the United States, according to specialists of the United States department of agriculture, who recommend that strong germinating seed of ensilage varieties from regions farther south be planted two or three weeks earlier than the homegrown seed which is planted for grain production. Such a planting program works to the decided benefit of dairymen and other growers of ensilage corn in the northern states.

When large varieties of ensilage from as far south as Virginia or Missouri, for example, are planted in regions farther north late in May, they make a rapid, long jointed, tender, succulent growth, and are so green when fall frosts come that they are heavy to handle, low in feeding value, and make ensilage which is sloppy and sour. But when planted in April or very early in May, they make a slower, harder growth; they better withstand spring frosts and summer droughts, reach better maturity, and produce more grain than when planted later. Fall frosts do not spring frosts, are most to be feared.

Early maturing, home grown varieties do not need such early planting and will not be benefited in the way that large ensilage varieties are. The latter, though somewhat dwarfed by very early planting, make ample stalk growth and yield more and ripen grain and make richer and sweeter ensilage. The early planting supplies the age necessary for maturing and reproduction. Reproduction is, in this case, grain production.

In growing ensilage crops in the north one should judge the crop by its feeding value, not by its height or its weight for the amount of labor necessary to silo it.

Early cultivation pays, as it dries and warms the soil surface. If the soil remains wet, it stays cold and the young corn can not grow, whereas stirring causes the surface to dry rapidly, after which it will absorb heat and feel warm to the hand—a condition favorable to good growth.

C. W. Hunt, of Logan, is now president of the Iowa farm bureau and E. H. Cunningham, of Cresco, is secretary. Their elections took place at Ames recently when the executive board held a meeting. They succeed J. R. Howard and John Cloverdale, who became president and secretary of the national farm federation.

Carl Mohr, of Schleswig, started for Chicago last Saturday week with eleven cars of livestock that was being shipped out of Schleswig. He got as far as Boone before the shipment was stopped, owing to the strike in Chicago. Some of the stock was reshipped to Schleswig and some was reshipped to Omaha.

Shelby county now lays claim to having more breeders of pure bred livestock than any other county in the United States.

"Bill" Shaw, in the Odebolt News, has the following to say about Tim Raine, who worked the J. R. Robinson farm out in Milford township last year. Mr. Raine has gone to Canada and rented a large tract of land from Sears McHenry. "Tim" Raine, who has been farming in Odebolt and Vail territory for several years, and moved to Canada late in the winter, has taken a logical and very likely a money making course for a home in the northern country. I recollect reading an article that Henry Wallace wrote in Wallace's Farmer a number of years ago, which seemed to be brimful of good advice to those thinking of moving from one locality to another, or at least any great distance. Uncle Henry's advice was that no man who had a family ought to go to another state or country and make a buy, or invest very much cash until the family had lived in the new location at least a year. The different climate, water, etc., may not agree with one or more members of the family and if they have not invested or tied themselves down they are free to vacate at once. I understand Mr. Raine has taken this precaution, and has rented a half section of land from some fellow down at Denison, in fact has gone into partnership with the halves. My first acquaintance with Mr. Raine was when he was employed by Robert Miller out on his farm northeast of Odebolt. He is on the level and no doubt will make good in his new home.

More than two hundred cars of livestock were held at Carroll last Saturday week because of the strike at the Chicago stock yards. Much of the stock was later reshipped to Omaha, but the loss to shippers will run up into the thousands of dollars. A number of Iowa feeders who had stock on the road at the time had it returned and they are still feeding it. There were a number of Schleswig and Kiron shippers who billed their stock to Omaha as a result of the tieup in Chicago.

F. V. Kelly, a farmer near Dell Rapids, S. D., enjoys the distinction of being the popcorn king of his section of the state. Mr. Kelly has devoted much time to the raising of popcorn and it has proved to be a profitable crop for him. The popcorn has averaged him \$80 an acre for the past five years and some of the corn has been sold as high as \$130 per acre. He planted 120 acres last year and will have 140 acres this year.

The annual picnic of the State Guernsey Breeders' association will be held at Storm Lake June 9th, and at that time a consignment of fifty head of pure bred Guernsey cattle will be sold. The picnic will be attended by more than 500 breeders, and in the sale there will be stock from the very best herds in Iowa.

Two students from Ames left Chicago April 5th with a consignment of cattle for Uruguay, South America. They will be in charge of 150 head of Shorthorn cattle bought by the breeders' association of Uruguay from breeders of the United States.

WATCH THE SUKLING SOW

The suckling sow labors under a much heavier load than any other farm animal in rearing her young and it requires good feeding and good management to keep her in condition during this period, according to John M. Ely, of the Iowa agricultural experiment station.

A sow with an average litter of piglets will sacrifice one-third of her live weight for the nourishment of her litter during the first month, while a cow during the same time will only give about five per cent. This shows that the sow must be fed very carefully during the early part of the nursing period.

One method to help the sow is to get the pigs eating a little dry feed. The pigs make more economical gains when permitted to balance a ration by getting some ground feed from a creep. A pound of feed fed to the pigs returns more value than if it was fed to the sow first and then converted to milk for the pigs.

A little skim milk or whole milk and some white wheat middlings makes a good feed. Brown middlings contain too much fiber and the young pigs are not prepared to handle this fiber content. Oatmeal is an excellent feed as it makes an excellent slop and encourages growth.

"In getting the sow on feed it is well to make haste slowly," advises Mr. Ely. "Watch both sow and pigs slowly. If the pigs scour hold up and go easy. We like to have the sow on a liberal feed the first week but using ten days or two weeks before a full feed. After the sow is taking full feed the self feeders have proven very desirable. Corn and milage are the best feeds and a little corn oil cake added to the tankage is advantageous."

This department received a call on Wednesday last from H. J. McMurray, "Mac" for short. "Mac" is an extensive farmer near Council Bluffs, and as a side issue has been devoting considerable time to the raising of pure bred Duroc hogs. He has made a success of both enterprises, and now expects to take on another proposition—that of an auctioneer, selling nothing but pure bred stock. He was in the county on Wednesday in the interest of Devore's national directory of pure bred Duroc breeders, and was able to meet a number of them while here. He says the directory will be issued the first part of June, and will be a book of extraordinary value to breeders.

Albert Schultz, of near Ricketts, was in the city last Tuesday week, returning from Omaha. While in Omaha he purchased a load of "springers" from the Laird commission firm, and thanks he made a little money. He has plenty of pasture for the cattle and will immediately turn them out.

Max Spies, one of Ida county's leading hog raisers, last week picked out 25 head of Hampshires from his herd, which were only ten months old, and sold them to Paul Horstman for \$15.25 per hundred. The bunch averaged 357 pounds.

COST OF GROWING CORN HIGH

Iowa farmers are not making large profits on their greatest crop, corn.

Last year it cost the average farmer 89 cents to grow a bushel of corn, according to H. B. Mauser of the farm management department of Iowa State college. To do this the farmer had to have an average yield of 40 bushels per acre in order to get out at that cost. To this 89 cent cost must be added the cost of hauling to market.

"These figures are based on standard Iowa conditions," said Mr. Mauser. "We have placed our values in computing this cost on these figures: Use of land \$12.00; seed .50; manure \$3.00; labor, 19 hours at 40c, \$7.60; horses, 48 hours at 20c, \$9.60; equipment, 48 hours at 5c, \$2.40; storage and insurance .50. The costs are higher than in 1918, but the increased value of the land makes a difference."

By the time a farmer stores his crop and markets it, there is not very much left to be classed as profit.

The Greater Odebolt club is making preparations for resumption of the fall farm festival, an annual event of much importance to that territory several years ago, and which was dropped during the war. The dates will probably be set for some time in October.

Although many people are very irregular in their working habits they are very punctual in calling around for their pay.

The Nebraska Spotted Poland China association held its first annual sale of Spotted Poland recently at Wahoo, Neb. The sale is said to have been a great success, buyers from many states being present. Twenty-five bred sows and three boars were sold. The top of the sale was \$315, and the average was \$226.40. Hans Brodersen, of Oakwood farm, near Denison, purchased two of the animals, and D. F. Williams, of Charter Oak, purchased one. The association tendered the visitors a banquet in the evening.

Fifty-five acres of land lying on the northeast border of Sheldon sold last week for \$1,025 per acre. The land was sold by John Rensink to the Corwin farms, of Rock Valley. This is the highest price ever paid for land in the vicinity of Sheldon and northwestern Iowa. The place will be used for the breeding of Holstein cattle. After disposing of the land Mr. Rensink purchased ninety acres just east of it, known as the Webster-Peters dairy farm, for \$800 per acre. He purchased the fifty-five acre tract a little over a week before he sold it and by the sale made a profit of \$12,315.

Revenue stamps affixed to deeds for land sold during the past year in Iowa amounted to \$10,000 for each county, and the government profited more than \$1,000,000 in the transaction. In Cass county, where the transfers were not as numerous as in other counties, the revenue stamps cost \$7,362.50.

VENUS, A \$4,000 HAMPSHIRE SOW

Cedar Falls Republican: One Rev. Lucien Johnston has been headlined and exploited as a man who can tell women "why men are repelled by gowns cut too low." It ought to take a reverend gentleman to tell us that. But in common parlance it may be because what the women design to show us is not innately attractive. There are backs, for instance that are not works of art, even after deft hands have applied all the cosmetics that are known to women who beautify themselves or each other. It all depends upon what is exhibited.

Webster City Freeman-Journal: If Herbert Hoover is really of the opinion that party government is not the proper thing and that independence of party is the desirable end he should not be seeking or even willing to accept a nomination for the presidency at the hands of any party. The consistent course for him is to be an independent candidate upon a platform of his own making.

Charter Oak Times: South Dakota may have a fool primary law, but it has brought out some good advertising for the newspapers.

Venus, a \$4,000 Hampshire sow, sold to Mrs. Joseph Kotzba, of Mitchell, S. D., at Ross Bierer's sale at Mt. Vernon, S. D., in the early part of March, has paid for herself with one litter of pigs, twelve in the litter. Her family of twelve, born March 15th, are all living and first choice from the litter was sold for \$1,600 to A. T. Downey at Mitchell, and the second choice went to Stanley E. Morris, of Mt. Vernon, for \$1,250. Mrs. Kotzba still has the champion sow and ten of her litter which stand her \$1,150.

Fifty-two head of cattle offered for sale at the Theo. Martin farm sale in Jackson county brought the sum of \$46,360. The top price paid was for a cow which brought \$3,500, while the highest price for a bull was \$2,900.

Woman suffrage does not mean any more expense for cigar treats, but the election officials will have to buy some more brooms for the polling places.

The first authenticated report of increased production was heard when the news of the revolution in Berlin made the ex-kaiser saw wood faster.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DOES NOT MEAN ANY MORE EXPENSE FOR CIGAR TREATS

The election officials will have to buy some more brooms for the polling places.

The first authenticated report of increased production was heard when the news of the revolution in Berlin made the ex-kaiser saw wood faster.

HERBERT HOOVER IS REALLY OF THE OPINION THAT PARTY GOVERNMENT IS NOT THE PROPER THING

If Herbert Hoover is really of the opinion that party government is not the proper thing and that independence of party is the desirable end he should not be seeking or even willing to accept a nomination for the presidency at the hands of any party. The consistent course for him is to be an independent candidate upon a platform of his own making.

Sleep?
Does a dry cough keep you awake?
KEMP'S BALSAM
Will stop the tickle that makes you cough.
GUARANTEED

Pipeless Furnaces

About Jan. 1st I bought a number of pipeless furnaces. Since then they have advanced in price more than \$40.00. For the month of April I am going to offer these furnaces at very attractive prices.

I have both steel and cast iron furnaces. These are the same furnaces that I have been selling and I have a number of them in homes in Denison.

I also have two good second hand furnaces in good repair which I will sell at bargain prices.

Call and look these furnaces over. Located under Haugh & Brummer.

J. B. SULLIVAN

Look! Here is What You Have Been Waiting For

Car Load of Samson Tractors and Trucks Received by Bruce Rogers

I have the agency for these well known machines, and I will be found in the room formerly occupied by the Gibson & Rogers Garage at Broadway and Anthony street, west of the court house. I want everybody to see these machines and get a demonstration.

SAMSON Model "M" TRACTOR

THE SAMSON MODEL "M" TRACTOR is very economical to operate. It is built with a thorough knowledge of what it will be called upon to do in actual service. It is the result of years of experience in the automotive industry and the manufacture of farm implements. It is simple mechanically, accessible and free from complications.

You do not have to be an engineer or an expert to operate the Samson. Keep it well filled with fuel, water and oil and it will take care of itself.

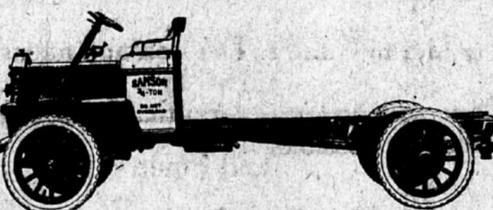
Here is a tractor you can depend upon to be on the job ready for its rugged work at all times.

With the Samson Model "M" tractor on the job for all your heavy belt power work you will not need a heavy stationary engine. It is a regular power plant in itself.

Complete with platform, fenders, governor, power takeoff, brackets for canopy top and regular cleats.

Price \$840 F. O. B. Janesville

SAMSON 3-4 Ton TRUCK



Here are some of the many distinct features that result in the superior sufficiency and adaptability of SAMSON TRUCKS for any use.

The driver's seat is coupled over the front axle, allowing 33 1-3 per cent more loading space between front and rear wheels.

Samson wheel extension bases assure positive traction over any ground surface.

The Samson clutch will start the truck under a full load on any gear, without a quiver, making gear shifting simple and mechanically dependable.

Even distribution of strength and right weight throughout insures the utmost economy of fuel and tires with capacity loads.

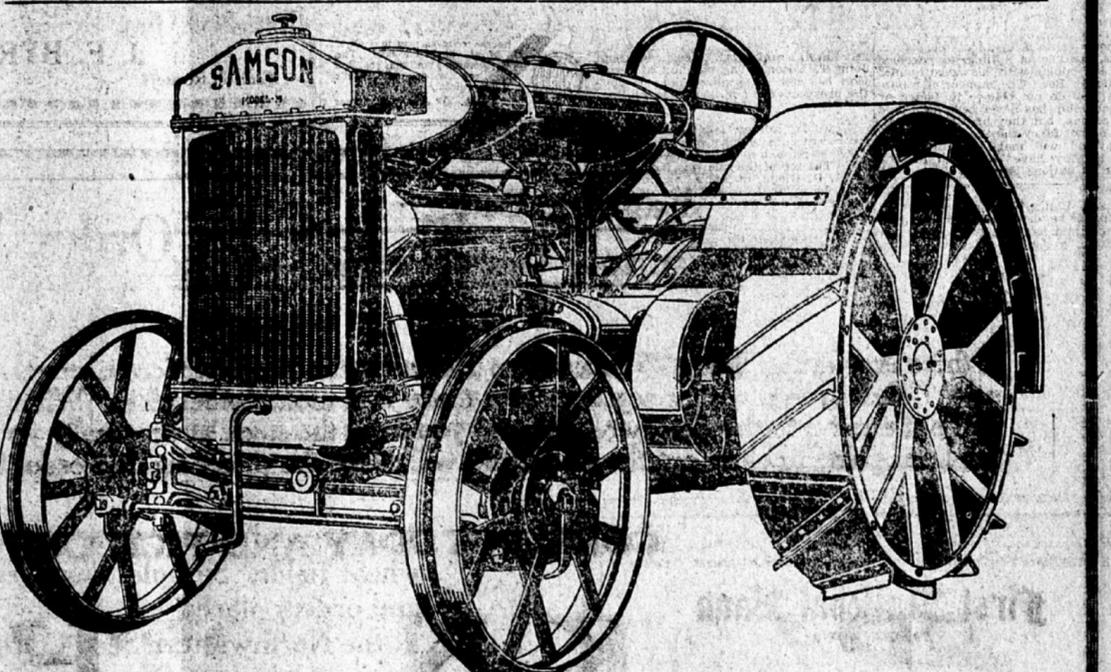
Strength and balance have been substituted for costly weight in this truck. It is simple to drive and cheap to maintain because it stays on the job.

It is complete for all farm transportation. Let us run a Samson out to your place and tell it in action.

The Samson truck possesses the very rare combination of wide utility and great economy in first cost and upkeep.

Chassis complete with front fenders, platform, bumper, seat, seat cushion, oil lamps and horn.

Price \$655 F. O. B. Janesville



BRUCE ROGERS

Corner West Broadway and Anthony Streets