

Lancaster Farming

VOL. 13 NO. 5

Lancaster Farming, Saturday, December 30, 1967

\$2 Per Year

Co. Poultrymen Set Education Meetings

The Lancaster County Poultry Association this week announced three educational meetings to be held in January and February. The speakers and places of meeting are as follows

January 30 - Business and Management. Speakers: Herb Jordan and Homer Bixler. Entertainment and refreshments are part of this meeting. The meeting will be held at the Lititz Recreation Center.

February 13 - Marketing? What is your marketing strategy? Speakers: Kermat Birth and Larry Yeager. Refreshments will be served and this meeting is also to be held at the Lititz Recreation Center.

February 27 - Trends. Speakers: Sam Berenson and Richard I. Ammon. Entertainment and refreshments will be served and the meeting will hopefully be held in the new Farm & Home Center building.

All meetings are scheduled to begin at 7:45 p.m.

According to Claude Hess, Committee chairman, Berks, Lebanon and York Counties will also be invited to attend these meetings.

Persuading People To Accept New Methods Of Farming Needed

WASHINGTON, D.C. — An agricultural economist from Kansas State University urged last week that the Social Sciences be given greater emphasis in the college agricultural curriculum.

Social science is a necessary part of professional education in agriculture, said Dr. John Sjo, because the great problems of today are so deeply rooted in social, economic, cultural, and political behavior.

Sjo spoke at a Conference on Undergraduate Teaching in Agronomy. The 2-day event is held in connection with the meetings of the American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, and the Soil Science Society of America.

Sjo called the world food shortage one of the great problems facing mankind today. He (Continued on Page 5)

Farm Calendar

Wednesday, January 3, 1968

3-5 — Northeastern Weed Control Conference, Hotel Commodore, New York City.

Thursday, January 4

2:00 p.m. — Southeastern Pa. Nursery Meeting, Presidential Apts., City Line & Schuylkill Expressway, Phila.

4:30 p.m. — Vo-Ag teachers meeting at Pequea Valley High School.

8:00 p.m. — Lancaster County Poultry Directors Meet at the Farm Credit Bldg.



Research study cow with head in air-conditioned enclosure. At 85° F, test cows produced only 75 percent of normal; when heads and necks were in enclosures cooled to 60° F, production shot to 91 percent of normal.

"Cool-Headed" Cows Give More Milk, Study Shows

Cows that keep "cool heads" during long, hot summers give more milk than cows that do not, a U.S. Department of Agriculture study shows.

In tests, cows gave 15 to 20 percent more milk when their heads and necks were held in enclosures cooled to 60 degrees F. than when they were housed in an 85 degree F. barn. This study of how various temperatures affect milk production in hot climates was conducted by agricultural engineer G. LeRoy Hahn of USDA's Agricultural Research Service, in cooperation with the University of Missouri, Columbia.

Previous ARS research shows that cool, pleasant environments benefit milk production. Most dairymen hesitate to air condition their barns, however, because of high installation, operating, and maintenance costs.

Reduced cost is the main advantage from cooling only cows' heads and necks to reduce milk production losses in hot weather. It is less expensive to cool a relatively small enclosure than to air condition an entire barn. And cooling only the air within the enclosure presents no dust, odor, or ammonia accumulation problems — as are associated with recirculated air — since ventilating fans can operate normally in the rest of the barn.

Hahn became interested in this alternative to total air conditioning after learning that "zone" or "snout" cooling had increased hog production. His tests were carried out in the Missouri Climatic Laboratory on the University campus.

To measure the effects on milk production of cooling cows' heads and necks and providing them with cool air to breathe, Mr. Hahn first determined milk production levels of 10 Holstein cows by placing them in a room

cooled to 65 degrees. He then confined the cows with their heads and necks in individual air-conditioned enclosures. Temperatures within the enclosures could be varied from that of the room. During all tests, room temperature was 85 degrees.

By regulating the temperature in the enclosures, the engineer learned that:

When cows breathed air warmed to room temperatures — 85 degrees — milk production declined to 75 percent of what

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Local Hogmen To Start Self-Help Program Jan. 1

A voluntary self-help program per feeder pig when they are sold, whether at be direct, through auction or stockyards, producers is scheduled to begin January 1, 1968.

Actively supported by the Lancaster County Swine Producers Association, the program entitled "Nickels For Profit" is designed to unite all local hog farmers into a combined program featuring quality improvement and product promotion.

Pork producers are being asked to contribute five cents per market hog or two cents

per feeder pig when they are sold, whether at be direct, through auction or stockyards. According to John H. Henkel, Strasburg R1, the local association has already lined up Vintage Sales Stables, Kunzler & Co., Inc. and Ezra W. Martin Company to provide the service of collecting the "Profit Nickels."

The five cents deducted from the sale of each hog will be divided as follows:

—1 cent to National Livestock and Meat Board.

—36 cents to stay in Pennsylvania to support programs on state and county levels.

—4 cent to National Pork Producers to support national program.

The program is entirely producer financed and controlled. Only active hogmen may serve on state and national boards of directors, so both program and program spending is completely in the hands of hog farmers.

In stressing the importance of this program, Henkel said it should be noted that only hog producers have any say in the program and it is on a voluntary basis. "Should you decide against investing in the profit future of your hog business, simply notify your buyer that you're not cooperating and your nickels will be returned," he said. "But," he added, "we sincerely hope all producers will support this program. If it does not get going this time, it will take a long time to get started again."

The local pork association has about 100 members.

City Representation Now Provided In Conservation Plan

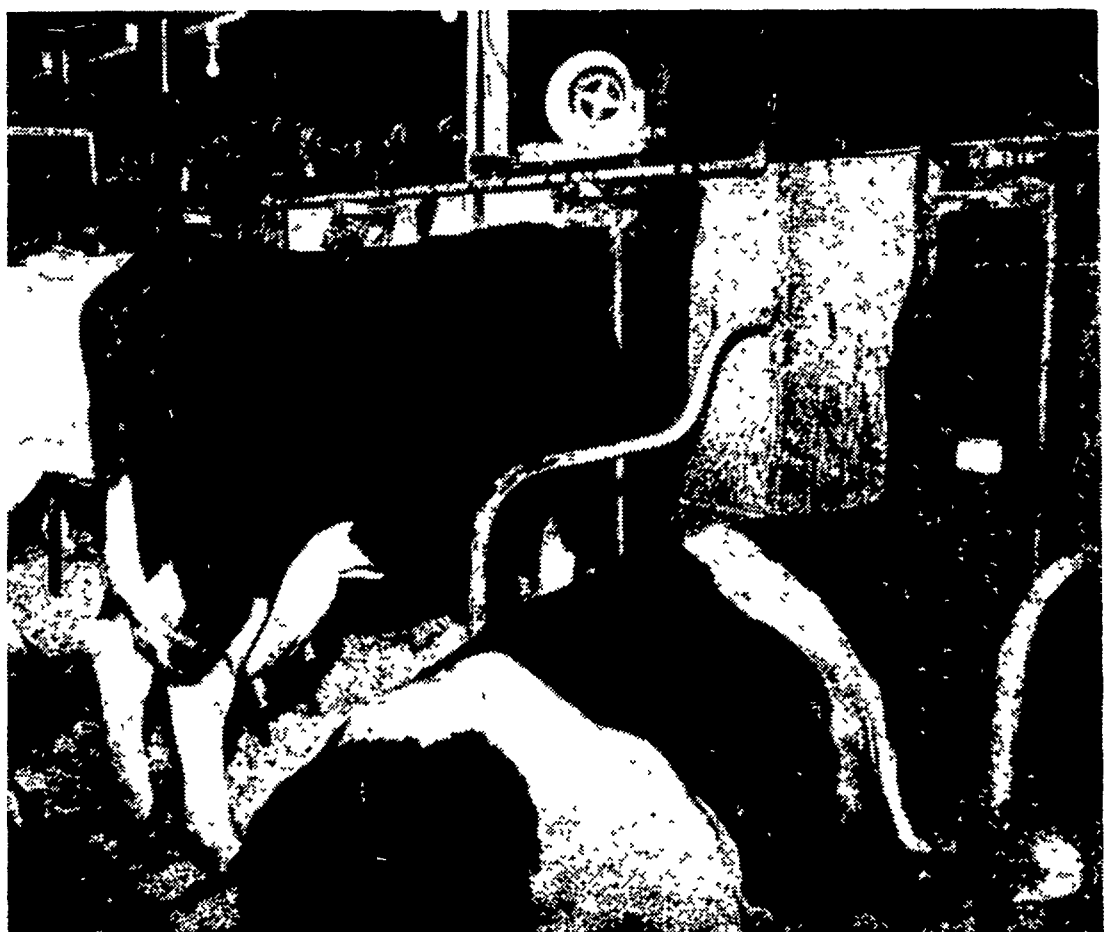
Harrisburg — For the first time in Pennsylvania history, soil and water conservation planning will become a joint responsibility of urban and rural areas throughout the state.

City representation now is provided under a new law (House Bill 1511) which was signed by Governor Raymond P. Shafer December 19.

State Agriculture Secretary Leland H. Bull said the new law "recognizes the mounting problems of soil and water needs for our expanded population and strengthens the state's efforts to conserve these natural resources for all people, now and in the future."

Under provisions of the new law, urban representation is mandatory at local and state levels.

Local boards in each of Pennsylvania's 64 conservation districts (Continued on Page 5)



Rear view of head enclosures in research project, showing flexible seal

around cow's necks. Room temperature outside enclosure is about 85° F.