

Two Lancaster Co. Youths Earn Top State Holstein Assn. Awards

Two Lancaster County youths, Susan A. Kauffman, Elizabethtown, and Earl Stauffer, Ephrata, have been named the Pennsylvania Holstein Association Distinguished Junior Members.

These two were selected to represent over 2200 junior members of the Junior Holstein Association in Pennsylvania.

Susan is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Kauffman. She has completed six years of 4-H project work and has been a junior member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America for five years.

Sue presently owns six Registered Holsteins of which three are on official production testing, DHIA, and are officially classified for type. The value of the milk sold from her cows in the last 12 months totaled \$1,481 and the value of her total Registered Holstein herd is \$6,150.

Sue has attended many activities and held major offices in her 4-H club work, school, church and local Holstein Club. She presently is a senior at Elizabethtown High School.

Earl is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stauffer. He has been in 4-H and FFA project work and a junior member in the Holstein-Friesian Association of America for nine years.

Earl presently owns 10 Registered Holsteins, six of which he has bred. In addition, five are on DHIA production testing.

He values his Registered Holsteins at \$10,250 and in the last 12 months, they have produced

\$5,238 worth of milk and \$1,200 have been realized in the past 12 months from the sale of Registered Holstein offspring.

Earl has held leadership roles in both 4-H and FFA. This includes being Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Association of Future Farmers of America in 1969.

His other projects include beef, hogs, veal, corn, hay and barley. Earl has been very active in sports, church, and school activities. He is a graduate of Ephrata High School and is presently farming in partnership with his father.

Finalists in the statewide contest were Nancy Welch, Friedens, representing Somerset County; Melodee LeVan, Milton, Northumberland County; Ronald Schrock, Dayton, Armstrong County; and Mark Nangle, Carlisle, Cumberland County.

Announcement of the winners and presentation of the awards took place at the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania Holstein Convention last week in Titusville.



Susan Kauffman
Holstein Award Winner



Earl Stauffer
Holstein Award Winner

National DHIA Annual Meeting Set at Penn State March 22-24

Dairymen from 35 states are expected to participate in the annual meeting of the National Dairy Herd Improvement Association, Inc., scheduled for March 22-24, 1971 at Penn State University.

The national conference, sponsored by the Pennsylvania DHIA organization, will feature panel discussions, prominent speakers in the dairy field, and board of directors meetings. General chairman of the sessions is Clyde S. Robison, Coal Center RD1, state DHIA president.

"Eight outstanding dairymen from throughout the United States will take part in panel discussions on topics of concern to all dairymen," said Dexter N. Putnam, Penn State Ex-

tension dairy specialist, program coordinator.

One panel topic, "How I Use My Records," will feature dairymen from California, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. Discussions will center on the four different kinds of testing plans: DHIR, Owner Sampler, DHI, and AM-PM. Moderator will be Joe S. Taylor, chairman of dairy science Extension at Penn State.

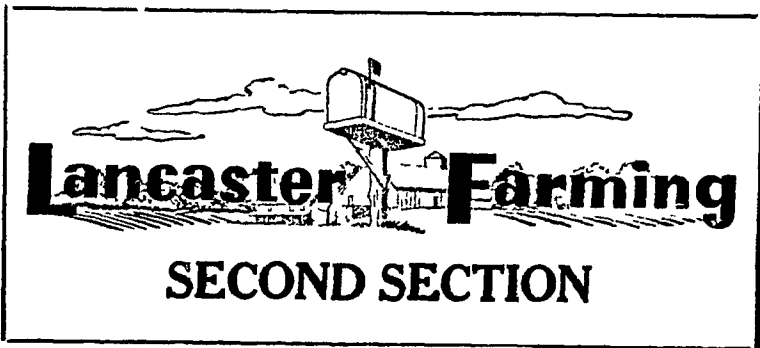
Another panel discussion on "How to Get More Herds on Test" will include speakers from North Carolina, Washington, Indiana, and Connecticut. William Patterson, Extension dairyman from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, will be the moderator.

Speaker at the March 23 annual banquet will be Calvin Johnson, consultant on special affairs for the New Holland Division of Sperry Rand Corporation.

Five Penn State Extension specialists also will serve as program speakers, presenting timely topics on dairy genetics, management, and milking. They are Donald L. Ace, Stephen B. Spencer, Dr. Lawrence W. Specht, Herbert C. Gilmore, and Putnam.

For the women attending the conference, tours of Pennsylvania House Furniture Factory in Lewisburg and Boal Memorial Museum in Boalsburg are planned.

Putnam pointed out that general sessions are open to all interested persons.



Penn State Lab Completes 1,000,000th DHIA Test

The one millionth Dairy Herd Improvement Association milk sample was tested in the central milk testing laboratory on the Penn State University campus recently.

The central laboratory was opened in October 1968 with one manual milko-tester and one technician. Today three automatic milko-testers and five laboratory technicians and a manager are employed.

The volume of samples has steadily grown from 4,400 the first month to 75,000 samples this October, reports Dexter N. Putnam, Penn State Extension dairy specialist. The laboratory now tests about one-third of the DHIA samples in the Commonwealth.

The project is paid from fees collected for services offered by the DHIA. The association and College of Agriculture maintain the facilities.

"Currently, about 5,600 state dairy herds are taking part in the testing program which employs the practices of big business," Putnam said. "Data are collected at the lab and are summarized by electronic computers."

Explaining how milk testing operations are conducted, the dairy specialist pointed out that the DHIA supervisor takes a sample from each cow in the herd on test. This is placed in a plastic bag to which a preservative has been added.

Samples are then packaged in specially designed cardboard containers and mailed to the University laboratory. After the

samples are removed from the containers, the entire procedure is automatic. About 180 samples are tested per hour for milk fat.

A total of 225,000 cows are tested by the DHIA in the state, Putnam emphasized. The laboratory will increase its capacity to test all DHIA samples in the Commonwealth by July 1971.

USDA Discloses Survey Of 1971 Planting Goals

Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin has announced plans for a special survey to determine farmers' 1971 planting intentions.

The Secretary said the survey will be conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Statistical Reporting Service at the direction of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Mail questionnaires will be sent to producers in 35 States the last week of December and will reflect farmers' plans as of about Jan. 1, 1971. The State acreage estimates for corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, sorghum, soybeans and cotton will be issued at 3 p.m. EST Jan. 25, 1971. This special survey will not replace the annual SRS planting intentions report issued in March.

These early estimates will aid farmers and the Department in making adjustments to the effects new farm legislation has on planting intentions and on set-aside provisions.

5-State Red Tart Cherry Market Referendum Set

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced that a proposed marketing agreement and order for red tart cherries grown in Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland will be submitted to cherry growers and processors for their approval.

USDA's Consumer and Marketing Service said provisions of the proposed program are based on evidence received at a public hearing in June at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Rochester, N.Y.; and Gettysburg, Pa.

The agreement and order would authorize regulations limiting the total quantity of red tart cherries to be marketed during a particular year.

Excess cherries would be assigned to a reserve pool and would be used to supplement supplies during short crop years.

Procedures are established so growers who don't want to participate in the reserve pool may divert the restricted portion of their crop including leaving cherries unharvested — rather than delivering all production to handlers.

The proposed marketing agreement will be submitted to handlers for their approval. Cherry

producers and processors will vote in separate referendums on whether they favor issuance of the proposed marketing order.

Both referendums have been scheduled for Nov. 23 through Dec. 9.

C&MS officials explained that the order — to become effective — must be favored by two-thirds of the producers, by number or volume of production voting in the growers' referendum. It must also be favored by canners and freezers of more than 50 per cent of the canned and frozen cherries voting in the processors' referendum.

C&MS said ballots and voting instructions are being mailed to all known cherry growers and to each canner and freezer of cherries in the eight states.

Any processor who fails to receive a ballot by mail or any handler who fails to receive a marketing agreement by mail may obtain one by contacting George B. Dever, Jr., Referendum Agent, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250.

Any grower who fails to receive a ballot by mail may obtain one by contacting Dever or Thomas E. Piper, county agent, 111 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa. 17325.

Rail Rates Increased Another 9 Per Cent

The Interstate Commerce Commission granted on November 5 another railroad freight rate increase of nine per cent for the East and West and seven per cent for the South. The increases are on an interim basis.

"These new increases add up to a total hike of about 25 per cent since 1967," said Don Graham, who is in charge of transportation services for the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives.

"The ICC is leading a willing hand to the railroads on the suicide path they have chosen to follow," Graham stated.

"General across-the-board increases are a palliative for the sick railroad industry. With each successive increase, more and more traffic leaves the rails. It has been demonstrated that there is a definite relationship between the railroads' declining share of the transportation market and general freight rate increases."

Graham also pointed out that farmers and their cooperatives are the greatest sufferers from

rising rail rates. Many of their commodities are captive to rail movement.

Agriculture is further disadvantaged in that it is far more difficult, if not impossible, for it to pass on increased costs, than in some industries, such as manufacturing, where increased rail rates are reflected in the prices consumers pay, he said.

Southeast Has Half of Broilers

When it comes to broiler production, the Southeast far outpaces all other regions — accounting for about half the Nation's output, according to the USDA.

Georgia was the top broiler State in 1969 (16 per cent of total U.S. production). Arkansas ran a close second, with 15 per cent and moving up rapidly.

Most broilers are raised under contract. In general, the contracting firms provide feed, chicks, sanitation and medical supplies,

and or responsible for marketing the broilers.

Producers provide housing, equipment, fuel, litter, and electricity, and are responsible for day-to-day production tasks.

How much money did Georgia's broiler producers make? The 1969 net return to operator, family labor, management, and capital averaged \$2,180 per farm. Though this is a record for these small farms, it represents returns for less than full-time employment.