

## Ethiopia

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of the high mountains. There is abundant rainfall, and the volcanic soil is extremely fertile. Because the soil has a high volcanic ash content, however, Garber noted that many fields are subjected to severe erosion.

When the Patriarch arrived at the 128-acre farm, one of the first items on the agenda was a walk to a no-till corn field. Garber explained the reasons for no-till and pointed out the terraces and diversion waterways he's had installed on his farm to control erosion.

One of the Patriarch's party who took special interest in Garber's explanations was Getaneh Bogale, director of the country's development committee. Bogale told this newspaper that farming in his country is still very primitive, and that perhaps 80 percent of the people are engaged in subsistence agriculture.

He said the automation on the Garber farm was very interesting, but he pointed out that automation in Ethiopia would probably cause more harm than good. "If we were to use machines to do the work, instead of people, we'd have a lot of people with no jobs," he explained. "We want to improve our agriculture, and we're trying to develop an educational system that will help us do that, but we must proceed very carefully."

At the Garber farm, the Patriarch's party viewed the milking and feeding processes, listened to an explanation of the benefits of artificial breeding and toured the milk house. In the evening, the party was hosted at a banquet in the Bird-in-Hand Motor Inn.



Jay Garber and Abuna Theopolis, Patriarch of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, discuss soil erosion techniques (top), while a member of the Patriarch's party (below) listens attentively.



A trip to the milk house led to a discussion on automation in the dairy industry between Jay Garber, left, His

Holiness, Abuna Theophilos, and Getaneh Bogale, right, director of Ethiopia's Development Committee.



## Pa. Auction Summary

### Weekly Summary 19 Livestock Markets Week Ending May 25

**CATTLE** 6695, compared with 6402 head last week, and 6353 head a year ago. Compared with last week's market, slaughter steers mostly steady to 50 cents lower, except Standard steady to 50 cents higher. Slaughter cows steady to 25 cents higher. Slaughter bulls mostly steady.

**STEERS:** High Choice and Prime 46.85-48.25, Choice 45.00-47.25, Good 42.50-45.25, Standard 40.50-43.50, Utility 38.70-41.25.

**HEIFERS:** Choice 42.50-44.85, Good 40.00-43.50, Standard 39.00-41.00, Utility 37.00-39.50.

**COWS:** Utility and High Dressing Cutter 36.00-39.00, Cutters 34.50-37.25, Cannors 31.50-35.10, Shells down to 28.00.

**BULLS:** Choice 43.50-47.10, Good 41.75-44.50, Utility and Commercial 40.00-46.00.

**FEEDER CATTLE:** Good 300-800 pounds steers 47.00-58.00. Good 350-600 pounds heifers 44.50-52.25.

**CALVES** 3065, compared with 2845 head last week, and 3359 head a year ago. Vealers steady to \$2.50 higher.

**VEALERS:** Prime 72.00-78.50,

Choice 67.00-74.50, Good 64.00-72.50, Standard 60.00-69.00, few Utility 90-120 pounds 56.00-64.00, few 70-85 pounds 70.00-85.00.

**FARM CALVES:** Were active. Holstein bulls 80-135 pounds 65.00-98.50; Holstein heifers 80-150 pounds 76.00-103.00, few to 110.00.

**HOGS** 6640, compared with 6966 head last week, and 6768 head a year ago. Barrows and gilts steady to \$1 higher.

**BARROWS AND GILTS:** US 1-2 205-230 pounds 38.50-40.00, 2-3 195-245 37.90-39.50, 2-4 185-255 37.40-38.80, 2-4 100-180 32.00-38.00.

**SOWS:** US 1-3 300-550 pounds 30.00-35.25, 2-3 300-650 28.25-31.25.

**BOARS:** 25.90-30.50.

**FEEDER PIGS** 868, compared with 808 head last week, and 529 head a year ago.

US 1-3 20-35 pounds feeder pigs 19.00-27.00 per head, 1-3 35-50 25.00-32.00, 1-3 50-85 29.00-38.00 per head.

**SHEEP** 891, compared with 796 head last week, and 857 head a year ago. Spring slaughter lambs 25 cents to \$2 lower.

**SPRING LAMBS:** Choice 40-60 pounds 40.00-46.50, 60-95 37.00-41.25, Good 60-80 35.50-39.50. Slaughter ewes 6.50-20.00.

### New Dairy Candies On The Market

Creamery candies made from butter, milk and cream are being test marketed by one large food processor, according to Sidney E. Barnard Extension dairy specialist at The Pennsylvania State University. They were developed under a cost sharing project with Dairy Research Inc. (DRINC).

These candies will contain more protein, vitamins and minerals than most confections because of the addition of dairy ingredients.

The line of six candies will be refrigerated and open dated to assure freshness. Flavors in-

clude fudge, chocolate, orange and pecan. Varieties will include all butter fudge, chocolate cream caramels, orange chocolate creams and three others.

The name of DRINC, the dairy farmer supported research organization, will appear on all packages. This is the first cooperative effort in product development between dairy farmers and a national food company, points out Barnard.

If test marketed successfully, you'll be able to find these new dairy candies in the dairy case of your local store.

### How To Build A Dairy Herd

Building a dairy herd is a long-time task. A few basic principles, properly followed, will help substantially, Dexter N. Putnam, Extension dairy specialist at The Pennsylvania State University.

A dairyman should like cows and treat them gently, feed them well and make sure they are comfortable and contented, he emphasizes.

He must decide also on the breed he wants and establish goals of production and type for those cows. He must be determined to cull closely to achieve his goals.

The dairyman who keeps records knows what his herd is producing. He has his herd

enrolled in a testing program, preferably DHIA, and also classifies his cows for type, either officially or unofficially, explains Putnam.

This dairyman also takes time to study his records and decide for himself which cows should be culled, what changes in management practices will pay off and what bulls should be used to breed what cows.

The true dairyman makes the most of the best by selecting his cows to mate to the best bulls available. He culls on the basis of sound information rather than sentiment and he grows his calves properly to get top replacements for top cows, adds Putnam.