

1976 conservationist named

[Continued from Page 1]

modest to go into detail on that score. Aside from his successful farming and conservation techniques, he and his family (wife, Else; and four children - Karl, Gilbert, Mildred, and Axel) are also the owners of the second-highest producing Guernsey herd in Pennsylvania.

COMMERCIAL, HOME, FARM BUILDERS INC. DESIGNERS - BUILDERS

HOMES



FARM BUILDINGS

-CALL-

OFFICE — 717-786-1403

HOME — 717-786-4479

717-786-4314

717-529-2388

RD2 BOX 190 QUARRYVILLE, PA 17566

A German immigrant who came to the United States in 1950, Linde had little knowledge of farming prior to coming to this country. He had been a landscape gardener's apprentice, then a soldier, and eventually a prisoner of war in England.

Reviewing the past 25 years, Linde gives most of the credit of his success to Arthur E. Brown, Little Britian, where he was employed until buying his own farm in 1956. He describes Brown as "a very far-sighted man," and adds that it was his former employer who showed him how to farm the rolling hills of southern Lancaster County. The terrain in Linde's native Germany is flat as can be.

At the meeting on Thursday night, Brown himself was recognized for his services and dedication to the Lancaster County Conservation District. He was the founder of the Southern Lancaster County Soil Conservation District 1 and has served conservation causes for nearly 40 years.

Linde, who owns and operates a 143-acre farm just south of here, considers his award extra special because of his not being a native American. He noted that he not only appreciates the award, but the fact that it is possible in America for immigrants to achieve equal status with regular citizens. "I will do my best to keep America beautiful and productive," he remarked.

Conservation practices at the Lindes' "Lindenhol" farm is all-inclusive. Included in his programs, which were carefully worked out in consultation with the con-

servation office, are woodland, cropland, pasture and water management.

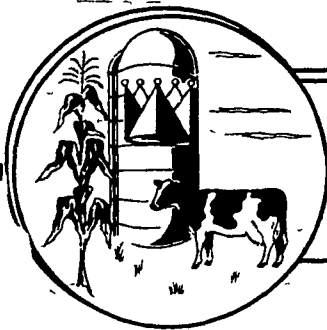
"Lindenhol" is more or less shaped like a bowl which is open at one end. Careful management of the soil is imperative nearly everywhere if serious erosion problems are to be avoided.

According to its present owner, the farm did have a few gullies on it when he moved to it 20 years ago. Some places, in fact, had been eroded so badly that a car could have been swallowed up by them.

All that has changed. In recent years he has had no problems with erosion and he considers his present program to be complete. To illustrate how farming practices have changed during the past several decades, when Linde first arrived here the farm had five fields and two pastures. Today there are 13 pasture lots and 25 strips of cropland. Everything considered, it took 20 years to bring it all about. Included in the work were 81 acres of contoured strips, one acre of sod waterways, 2525 feet of diversion terraces, 6265 feet of ordinary cropland terraces, and 1200 feet of parallel terraces. In addition, Linde also had a pond constructed during his second year on the farm and has carefully managed all other water on the farm to enhance the property's appearance and usefulness.

Explaining the construction of the triangular-shaped pond, Linde emphasizes the importance of proper overflow facilities in case of floods. That incorporates more than just an overflow pipe. In case of extremely heavy rainfall, Linde's pond will overflow off to one side and into a holding area where waterflow is slowed down so as to reduce erosion potential. The earthen bank or dam at the lower end of the pond is therefore in no danger of being swept away.

The farm's conservation structures were not yet [Continued on Page 18]



AGRI-KING KEY TO PROFIT

WHY SILO-KING WORKS



ARNALDO BURGOS

Assistant Nutritionist and Field Consultant

Silo-King is a roughage preservative that contains a combination of refined enzymes, preservatives, antioxidants and other agents.

The antioxidants stabilize the simple sugars, vitamins and other nutrients. They prevent oxygen trapped in the silage from burning these nutrients which in turn causes the silage to heat and juice. The more severe the heating and-or juicing, the greater the loss of digestible protein, energy and other nutrients.

While the antioxidants are doing their work, the enzymes start breaking down simple (sugars and starches) and complex carbohydrates (fiber) creating a very rich environment for lactic acid producing bacteria to reproduce. This speeds up the silage fermentation process and results in bringing the acidity (PH) of the silage down to a desirable PH of 4 or below quite rapidly.

Because of the rapid action of the enzymes it is possible to create this rich environment for the bacteria. As a matter of fact, that is what enzymes do: accelerate the transformation of carbohydrates to lactic acid. Higher levels of lactic acid also represents a higher concentration of energy in the silage.

Only anaerobic bacteria (live without air) can produce lactic acid fast enough to reduce the PH of the silage in the shortest possible time.

Aerobic bacteria (lives only in the presence of air) utilize oxygen to burn carbohydrates and protein, transforming them into carbon dioxide, ammonia and water. This results in the production of high levels of butyric acid which causes silage to be rancid, have a loud unpleasant smell and be unpalatable. The water released contributes to silo juicing.

Why not add only anaerobic bacteria to the silage instead of enzymes? That would be like buying cows and having no feed for them. They would simply die. Why? Because you are filling the silo with material that has been exposed to air and more air is trapped in the silo at filling time regardless of the type of storage. Therefore, the predominant bug in the silo at first is aerobic bacteria.

Even if you add tons of lactic acid producing bacteria, they cannot work efficiently in the presence of air, so that become inactive until most of the oxygen is used up. By this time most of the damage has already been done with resulting loss of energy, digestible protein and other nutrients. Palatability is also reduced which can severely effect animal performance due to a lower feed intake.

Silo-King antioxidants and preservatives make it very difficult for the undesirable aerobic bug to find anything to eat, and you know what happens when you don't eat. At the same time enzymes are making food available for the good bug enabling him to reproduce rapidly, speed up the entire fermentation process resulting in the highest quality silage possible.

Only Silo-King contains this secret formula of refined enzymes (not crude enzyme by-products) preservatives and antioxidants.

You wouldn't think of planting corn without using a weed killer. Neither should you think of making silage without using Silo-King.

SPECIAL WINTER PRICE FOR SILO-KING ENDS MARCH 31.

CONTACT YOUR NEAREST AGRI-KING REPRESENTATIVE AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Southeastern Penna.
George F. DeLong
Regional Manager
225 West Woods Drive
Lititz, PA 17543
Call Collect 717-626 0261

Eastern Lancaster Co.
Melvin Herr
RR2 New Holland, PA 17557
Ph 717-354-5977

North Western Lancaster Co.
Earl B. Ginder
RD2, Manheim, PA 17545
Phone: 717-665-3126

Southern Lancaster Co.
Henry DeLong, Jr.
RD1 Box 106
Quarryville, PA 17566
Phone: 717-284-2683

Southwestern Lancaster Co.
Ben Greenawalt
RD2, Conestoga, PA 17516
Phone: 717-872-5686

Chester Co.
William Windle
RD1, Atglen, PA 19310
Phone: 215-593-6143

Lebanon Co.
Marvin Meyer
RD2, Box 157
Annville, PA 17003
Phone: 717-867-1445

Northeast Berks Co.
Roger Heller
RD1, Robesonia, PA
Phone: 215-693-6160

Lehigh & Northampton Co.
Thomas Heist
Main Street
Alburtis, PA 18101
Phone: 215-965 5124

South Central Penna.
James L. Yoder
Regional Manager
RR1, Box 81
Chambersburg, PA 17201
Call Collect 717-264-9321

Adams Co. Area
Menno N. Rissler
RR4, Gettysburg, PA 17325
Phone: 717-528-4849

Eastern Franklin Co.
Eldon Martin
RD5, Waynesboro, PA 17268
Phone: 717-762-3576

Cumberland Co.
Martin E. Ebersole
R5 Carlisle, PA 17013
Phone: 717-776-7324

Western Washington Co., Md.
Charlie Campbell
Newville, PA
Phone: 717-776-7573

Eastern Washington Co., MD
Earl H. Moyer
RD5, Box 277
Hagerstown, MD 21740
Phone: 301-739-5199

Manure

[Continued from Page 16]

Robert Sattazahn of Womelsdorf first used a septic tank for disposing of all milking power waste but that meant having the tank pumped out every month. When he heard of the government cost sharing opportunity he decided to try the lagoon system for handling the liquid waste. His system has a concrete slope from the feed lot which

carries the surface water to a catch basin that traps any solid matter that has come through. The liquid is then pumped through about 100 feet of six-inch pipe to the lagoon, around which is a diversion ditch. The lagoon has been operating for five years and has never been emptied, there are no flies or odor from the system, and the septic tank which still handles the solid waste is pumped out only once a year.

WEX

UNIQUE SURFACTANT assures superior results with ag-chemicals

- WEX
- Makes water wetter
- Reduces foaming of ag-chemicals
- Helps suspend wettable powders
- Causes greater saturation
- Improves coverage and penetration
- Aids compatibility of specific ag-chemical combinations

Proven on millions of acres during five growing seasons

NUTRIENT RELEASE AGENT helps you feed your crops

- Wex helps your crop achieve its genetic potential by
 - Releasing more soil nutrients
 - Increasing trace nutrient uptake
 - Enhancing fertilizer activity
 - Distributing nutrients throughout the root zone
- Thereby increasing your real yield at harvest

Like all living things your crops should be fed properly



SHOLLENBERGER FARM SUPPLY

Centerport, PA (215) 926-2722

J. NEVIN BOLL

Manheim, Pa. (717) 665-4853

WILBUR D. GRAYBILL

Mifflintown, Pa. (717) 436-2574

JAMES A. LENTZ

Manheim, Pa. (717) 665-2809

WILBUR A. LENTZ

Willow Street, Pa. (717) 464-3068

KARL VAN DYK

York, Pa. (717) 755-8849