

Keister's Livestock

Middleburg, Pa.

Tuesday, December 4

Report is supplied by Auction CATTLE 307. Compared with last Tuesday's market; Choice slaughter steers 63.25-68.50, Good 57.00-62.75, Standard 52.00-57.00, Utility 38.00-52.00. Choice slaughter heifers 61.50-64.10, Good 55.00-60.75, Standard 45.00-55.00, Utility 38.00-45.00. Breaking Utility & Commercial slaughter cows 32.50-36.75, few to 41.75, Cutter & Boning Utility 30.00-35.75, Canner & Low Cutter 24.00-30.00, Shells down to 20.00. Good slaughter bullocks 52.00-59.25. Yield Grade No. 1 1200-1965 lbs. Slaughter bulls, 44.00-47.75, Yield Grade No. 2 800-1200 lbs. 36.00-44.00.

FEEDER CATTLE: Steers, 350-750 lbs. 45.00-58.00; Heifers 350-875 lbs. 30.00-47.00; Bulls 350-850 lbs. 29.00-54.00.

CALVES 182. Vealers Good 50.00-72.50, Standard & Good 90-110 lbs. 45.00-52.00, Utility 60-90 lbs. 35.00-45.00.

FARM CALVES: Holstein bulls 90-125 lbs. 50.00-72.50.

HOGS 641. US No. 1-2 210-235 lbs. barrows and gilts 52.25-53.25, few 53.75, No. 1-3 190-250 lbs. 51.50-52.25, No. 2-3 190-270 lbs. 48.00-51.00. Sows US No. 1-3 300-600 lbs. 41.00-44.00, few 47.50, No. 2-3 300-575 lbs. 36.00-41.00. Boars 33.50-37.50.

FEEDER PIGS 437. US No. 1-3 10-25 lbs. feeder pigs 16.00-28.00 per head, No. 1-3 25-50 lbs. 28.00-40.50.

SHEEP 20. Choice 70-125 lbs. Wool Slaughter Lamb 58.00-115.00, Good 50-90 lbs. 48.00-58.00. Slaughter ewes 12.00-22.00.

Peoria Cattle

Thursday, December 6, 1984

Report Supplied by USDA

Slaughter steers and heifers closed the week mostly steady, instances .50 to 1.00 lower than last week, most decline on Wednesday. Cows closed 1.00 to 3.00 lower. Bulls 1.00 to 3.00 lower on Monday and not tested Wednesday. Supply mainly good and choice slaughter steers and heifers with 17% cows. Receipts this week about 2000 as compared with 2714 a week ago ago and 2956 a year ago.

SLAUGHTER STEERS: Choice 2-4 1050-1200 lbs. 65.00-67.00, couple part loads 1205 and 1300 lbs. 67.50; 900-1050 lbs. 64.00-66.00. Mixed good and choice 2-3 900-1150 lbs. 62.00-64.00. Good 2-3 59.00-62.00. Holsteins good and choice 2-3 1075-1300 lbs. 55.00-60.00.

SLAUGHTER HEIFERS: Choice 2-4 950-1100 lbs. 64.00-66.00; 800-950 lbs. 62.00-65.00. Mixed good and choice 2-3 800-1000 lbs. 61.00-64.00. Good 2-3 58.00-63.00.

COWS: Breaking utility and commercial 2-3 32.00-36.00. Cutter and Boning Utility 1-2 30.00-33.00. Canner and Low Cutter 27.00-31.00.

BULLS: YG 1-2 1200-1900 lbs. 37.00-43.00 Monday.

Herdsman

(Continued from Page A28)

thing for healthy cows and calves is this," Kline emphatically states.

"Have the box stall bedded, good, keep the pen dry."

He adds that cleanliness is always very essential in a good operation.

"Every bucket, bottle and nipple, is thoroughly rinsed with very hot water before I ever give it to another calf."

Kline does not worry too much about getting the colostrum to newborn calves in the first one-half to one hour following birth. He does not dip navels either.

"I break a lot of rules," he says smiling. But with a total of 850 calves raised by Kline, five were lost. With this kind of calf loss, no one argues with Kline's methods.

"I don't take a calf away from a cow until she passes her placenta," he adds. "A cow will get nervous when you take the calf away."

The calf and the dam are kept in a box stall until the cow has cleaned, her udder edema has gone down, and the calf has received all the colostrum from its dam.

Kline's statistics show that of the few calves that he has lost, 99% were results of complications from delivery, or birth defects.

The dairy herd health has also benefitted from Kline's care. From a herd average in the range of 10,000 to 11,000 pounds annually, the Hartman mostly registered stock is now pumping out a rolling herd average of 16,336 pounds milk, with a 3.7% butterfat test. His methods of starting the fresh cows out in the box stalls with their calves and feeding Ketokurb, a product from F.M. Browns, Bird-sboro, have resulted in fewer cows going off feed once they enter the high producing group in the free stall barn. "I did a lot of extra drenching without the Ketokurb," Kline adds.

Kline also credits David Hartman and Carl Brown for formulating better rations through forage testing and use of a mixer wagon.

Dick Kline also has high regards for Dr. David Nirschl, Willow Creek Animal Hospital veterinarian.

"We complement each other," Kline says. "If you don't follow your veterinarian's instructions, you're wasting your money. I follow his instructions."

Kline, however, through his own experience with dairy cows, was

able to teach Dr. Nirschl something. "I noticed that when we treated infected uteri, the udder edema would go down. We started treating cows with extreme edema and it would help that and clean up her uterus."

"When I mentioned this to Dr. Nirschl, he said, 'well that's a new one to me, but you're paying for it.'"

"It works, but he didn't believe it at first," Kline says.

(This does work. On the advice of Dr. Nirschl, the author experienced good results on her own cows.)

Kline currently has cut down on milking the cows as Dean Hartman has assumed more of the milking chores. But, he remains adamant about his procedures in calf raising.

"I'm fussy about the temperature of the milk," he says.

Kline starts his calves on bottles to make sure they get the colostrum into their stomachs. He feeds whole milk. By bottle feeding, Kline says, the calf learns to drink better, and knows about feeding time when it gets out to the hutches.

Calves are raised in hutches until eight weeks old. The hutches are placed on a bed of stones for proper drainage and plenty of clean straw is always in the hutch. They are changed to bucket feeding in the hutches. For four weeks the calf gets two quarts of whole milk twice a day. In the fifth week, a half of quart of milk is replaced with warm water. Each week thereafter, more of the milk is replaced with water. At the end of eight weeks the calf is drinking all water and eating well. At this time they are grouped in box stalls.

If a calf does not drink, Kline will use a stomach tube to make sure that it receives its colostrum and he feeds very little mastitic milk.

"I think if people would take a little more time," Kline continues, "their calves would do much better."

Every cow and heifer at Scattered Acres is bred artificially.

"We all try to watch for heats," Kline says. "I watch all the time."

As soon as you see a little commotion, you watch a little closer," he continues.

Bulls are selected from the top of the list by Dean Hartman and Kline. "We all have our favorite cows," he adds. "I pick the bulls for mine."

Although he owns no cows of his own, Kline does own a share in a son of the "Ivy" cow and uses the semen in the Hartman herd.

"It's very interesting," he repeats about dairy cows and enjoys the excitement of selecting bulls, waiting for a heifer calf, and then waiting to see how she turns out.

He offers these tips for potential herdsman. "You got to get involved in it." "If you are milking and you know your cows, you'll be able to pick up when a cow is sick." "If you don't see this kind of stuff, a lot of animals will be going to slaughter," he concludes.

Advocating monthly herd checks, Kline also repeats, "being able to pick up on a sick animal is one of the most important things."

Kline also has charge of the yearly farm tours that Scattered Acres hosts in conjunction with Berks County Farm-City Week, and he spends weeks of preparation for this. Everything is washed down and spotless for city visitors. This dedicated herdsman also adds that he gets along real well with the milk inspector.

"He always writes on our paper, 'thanks for the good job,'" Kline proudly states.

This herdsman loves his job working with the cows and calves. He adds that his employers make it even more enjoyable by trusting him with full responsibility for the dairy herd.

"They don't get on my back," he adds and says that this could make a difference in someone doing the best job they could.

He concludes, "I don't think there is anything more miserable than doing a job that you don't like to do."

New Holland Dairy

New Holland Sales Stables

Wednesday, November 28

Report supplied by auction

Reported receipts of 60 cows, 72 heifers, and 2 bulls. Market steady.

Load of NY fresh cows, 760.00-1300.00; springers 900.00-1025.00.

Load of PA fresh cows, 700.00-800.00.

Load of PA fresh cows, 700.00-925.00

Locally consigned cows 400.00-1010.00.

Springing heifers 450.00-800.00.

Open Heifers 240.00-485.00.

Bulls 250.00-500.00.

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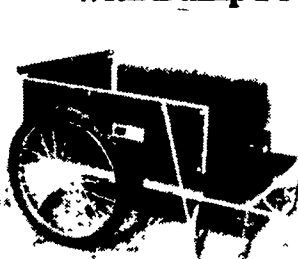
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