

Now Is Time To Make Provision For Silage, Avery

Silage Is Recognized As One Of Cheapest And Best Sources Of Roughage For Cows

By J. A. Avery, Extension Dairyman State College.

(Special for The Mountaineer.)

Silage has long been recognized as one of the cheapest and best sources of home grown roughage for dairy cows. It is cheap because a large volume can be grown on a small acreage and only a small loss sustained during the harvesting and feeding operations. When crops, suitable for silage, are cut, shocked and fed dry the loss due to weathering and waste at feeding time often runs from 25 to 35 per cent of the food value of the crop. It is one of the best home-grown feeds because it provides a palatable succulent, nutritious feed during a period of the year when grass is not available.

Corn is usually considered the best crop for silage in this state, however, there seems to be a difference of opinion among North Carolina dairymen as to the best variety such as Pamunkey or Eureka and 38 per cent favored one of the grain varieties. The silage varieties produce a greater tonnage per acre while the grain varieties produce more grain and on account of this often yield more food nutrients per acre than do the silage varieties.

Sorghum is widely used for silage in some of the southern and western states. At the South Carolina Experiment Station in a two year trial the average yields of corn silage and sorghum silage per acre were ten tons and 18.05 tons respectively. In a feeding trial this station found the sorghum silage to have approximately 75% of the milk producing value of the corn silage. On an acre basis this data showed that the sorghum not only produced a greater tonnage than the corn, but also more actual nutrients. The varieties used in this experiment were Texas Seeded Ribbon and Japanese Seeded Ribbon.

May 15 to June 15 seems to be the best period in which to plant corn for silage according to the survey referred to above. The sorghum should be planted during the same period, preferably using May 15.

The quantity of silage needed on the farm will be determined by the number of animals to be fed. The average size Jersey or Guernsey cow will consume from 20 to 25 pounds per day. The average size Holstein will consume from 40 to 45 pounds daily. On this basis from three to four tons should be provided for each mature cow for a feeding period of six months. It is advisable to provide an additional ton to be used in supplementing the pasture during dry periods.

The average required to produce the desired tonnage will depend upon the yield per acre. On an average corn will produce about one ton of silage for each five bushels of grain.

With the advent of the trench silo, which can be constructed at a small cost, silage can be profitably used in a herd of five or more mature cows. A more general use of it in this state, especially by those dairymen owning small herds will result in better fed cows and a more profitable dairy industry. Now is the time to plant the silage crop. The silo can be constructed later.

Most Archaic Community

Corvo, the most remote of the Azores, has a single village of 600 persons forming what is perhaps the most archaic community in the western world, for the village knows no contagion, crime, poverty or vice, and there are no locks on the doors.

Saved from Death on the Railroad Trestle. The Engine Came Roaring On: There Was No Escape for Eight-Year-Old Helen—and Then a Quick-Acting Brakeman Snatched Her to Safety. Read This True-Life Melodrama in The American Weekly, the Magazine Which Comes On June 24 With the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN. Buy Your Copy from Your Favorite New-boy Or News-dealer.

HAYWOOD DAIRY FOLKS



MISS LOUISE, H. ARTHUR, AND MISS FLORENCE OSBORNE

Haywood County dairy folks who were awarded a certificate of meritorious service to the agriculture of North Carolina by State College at its commencement exercises in June 1933. The Osborne farm has several cows that have established records in the milk producing field.

Purebred Bull Pays His Own Way

J. A. Avery Says Cow Must Be Production Bred Before She Will Be Profitable To Owner

By J. A. Avery, Extension Dairy, State College.

(Special for The Mountaineer.)

A hard headed business dairyman once said, "you pay for a good bull whether you use one or not. If you use a good one you pay for him out of profit from the herd. If you keep a scrub your losses are what you pay for the privilege of keeping him. The herd size represents at least fifty per cent of the future herd, and more, therefore, while a few poor cows may do only a little permanent damage to the herd, a poor bull will do untold damage.

The value of a good bull based on the increased production of his offspring is not usually given the consideration it should receive. In fact many farmers give this question very little consideration if one is to judge from the quality of many bulls now in use. A proper appraisal of this matter would soon result in the elimination of all scrub bulls.

The term "good bull," as used here means a purebred bull of good type with a continuous production record through his ancestry. Such a bull can be expected to transmit both type and production to his offspring.

The transmitting ability of good dairy bulls was conclusively proven in a breeding experiment conducted at the Iowa Experiment Station several years ago. In this experiment, which was continued for a number of years, scrub cows without any known purebred crosses in their ancestry were used. These of these cows were bred to a Holstein bull, four to a Guernsey bull and three to a Jersey bull. During a total of 23 lactation periods the original cows produced an average of 4000.8 pounds of milk and 187.4 pounds of butterfat. Ten of their daughters by the purebred bull produced an average of 5769 pounds of milk and 258.8 pounds of fat during a total of 36 lactation periods. Sixteen of their granddaughters carrying 75 per cent of the blood of their purebred dairy sires produced an average of 841.3 pounds of milk and 376.3 pounds of fat during a total of 33 lactation periods. The first cross resulted in an increase in production over that of the original cows of 110 per cent in milk and 101 in fat.

Translated into farm practice this means that a farmer can double the production of a low herd in about ten years by using good sires and properly developing the best heifers. It is true that good feeding is necessary

Manager Of Local Creamery Has Had Much Experience

When W. R. Woodfall came here several months ago to supervise the construction of the modern creamery, it was not a new business to him, but one in which he had spent years of practical experience.

Mr. Woodfall is a native of Asheville. He received his education in the Asheville high school, graduating in 1926 and then was affiliated with the Home Mail Ice Cream Co. He stayed there a year and learned to like working in dairy products so much that he entered the following year the University of Minnesota and took a course in the Dairy School Department.

After two years at the university he returned to Asheville and was made manager of the Home Mail Ice Cream Co. A year later he was made manager of the local cream making department and soon founded the Goodie Drug Store, Asheville.

In 1931 he left Asheville to enter the creamery business and was made manager of the Mutual Creamery Co. in Riverton, Wyoming. He stayed there two years and then entered the University of Colorado and took a special course in butter making just before coming here to assume the position as manager of the Western Carolina Creamery.

Rural Homes To Have Electricity

If the plans of Governor Ehringhaus' newly appointed Rural Electrification Committee are carried out, a great many farm homes in practically every county of the state will soon be enjoying the use of electric service for lights, irons, motors, etc.

According to David S. Weaver, agricultural engineer of State College, who has been selected by the committee to make a survey of the state, there is a possibility of extending a great many electric lines in the very near future. Financial assistance through Mrs. Thomas O'Berry, State Relief Administrator, is expected.

Local groups of farmers interested in securing this service should get together and send Mr. Weaver the following information:

- (1) The number of farmers who will actually connect to the proposed line at once.
- (2) The number of farmers on the proposed line who would probably connect later.
- (3) The number of filling stations, churches, schools, gins, etc. along the proposed line.
- (4) Approximate length in miles the line would have to be to serve above users.
- (5) Can the "right of way" be secured without cost?
- (6) Determine just what the group, as a whole, will do in the way of donating poles, labor, and cash.
- (7) What use of current, other than lighting, would be made by the majority of farms: such as irons, washing machines, ranges, refrigerators, motors, etc.

TELEPHONE TATTLE

Sarnit, Ont.—Mrs. Kate McLean came into court with a black eye and bruised chin to testify that her sister-in-law, Mrs. Greta McLean, assaulted her.

The defense was that the complainant had gossiped about her sister-in-law and listened in on telephone conversations.

Scorning the use of telephones for spreading gossip, the magistrate continued the case so he could "get to the bottom" of it.

HARD ON PROFITS

Philadelphia.—"That's no crime," said the magistrate. "Case dismissed."

The defendant was William Davis, gasoline station operator who had been accused by weights and measures inspectors of ignoring a condemnation seal on his fuel pump.

"Short weight?" the magistrate had asked.

"No," was the reply. "Overweight."

Chicago's Area Chicago has an area of 219 square miles and is about twenty-five miles long north and south, but only ten miles or less wide east and west.

for economical milk production, however, a cow must be production-bred before she can profitably convert feed into milk.



Announcing - - - The Formal Opening of Western Carolina Creamery, Inc. Friday, June 22nd

HAYWOOD'S Newest Industry is ready for public inspection. After weeks of hard work, we are glad to announce that one of the most modern creameries in North Carolina has been established in your community. We spared neither time nor money in bringing here the BEST... and with the best of equipment, and by using only Grade "A" Milk in our Ice Cream, we assure you of Creamery products unexcelled anywhere.

Not only have we modern equipment, but we are employing only men of actual experience in this business. These men have reputations of turning out only quality products, and only a sample is needed to convince you that Carolina Grade "A" Ice Cream is far superior to any you have ever tasted.

As for sanitation, we invite public inspection at any time. When you want QUALITY Creamery Products insist on Western Carolina Creamery Products—ICE CREAM—BUTTER—BUTTER MILK.



Get Your Mouth All Set For A Feast of Carolina Grade "A" Ice Cream

During the afternoon session of Farmer's Day, we will serve all in attendance an "ample supply" of our Carolina Grade "A" Ice Cream. Because of the lack of sufficient room inside the plant, the serving will take place on the adjoining lot. Please bring your own dish and spoon (and appetite) we'll furnish the Cream, which will be REAL ICE CREAM MADE FROM GRADE "A" MILK.

Mr. Farmer----

We are dependent upon your cooperation in order that we may succeed. We want you to feel that this plant is part yours, because it is. Your products are what makes it possible for us to operate. We invite you to come in anytime you are in town and see us. You're always welcome at our plant. Remember this one fact, when you and members of your family buy Ice Cream insist on Carolina Grade "A".

Carolina Butter

Special care is being taken in the manufacture of Carolina Butter to make it distinctive and a little different from ordinary Creamery butter—Carolina Butter has the fresh flavor and richness that is making it more popular each day. Get some today—you'll be delighted.



Western Carolina Creamery, Inc.

W. R. WOODALL, Manager

Phone 10 Asheville Road

DON'T FORGET----

Friday is Farmer's Day in Haywood, and no doubt it will be of much interest to all who attend.

We extend a cordial invitation to see our line of

PEE GEE PAINTS

Which has satisfied more customers than any line we have ever handled.

Waynesville Hardware Co.

R. G. COFFEY, Owner

Phone 71 Opposite Courthouse