

The O'Connell Daily Register

Monday, February 17, 1976 - O'Connell (La.)



A.S.C.S. COUNTY COMMITTEE — Members of the A.S.C.S. county committee are shown in session during a recent meeting. Members of the committee are, left to right, Robert Berry, county A.S.C.S. committeeman, Arlington; Gene Brownell, standing,

county executive director for the A.S.C.S. office, Westgate; Randolph Peterson, A.S.C.S. committeeman, Elgin; and Leo Lybra, A.S.C.S. county committeeman, Waverona.



COMMISSIONERS AND STAFF — Commissioners of the Fayette County Soil Conservation District and members of the staff at West Union are, left to right, seated, Helva Bauer, district clerk; Leslie Anderson, district commissioner chairman, Cavalier; and Leo Lybra, district commissioner, Elgin. In back are Lyle Jackson,

district conservator, West Union; Frank Thyer, district commissioner, Randolph; Paul Schuchman, Jr., commissioner, Arlington; James Stewart, commissioner, Orlin; Mark Sauerbrey, state aide, West Union; Bill Baugh, conservation technician, West Union.

Produce more, protect more in '75

By Lyle F. Jackson
District Conservator

Our nation's farmers are again being called upon for maximum grain production. High grain prices and low livestock returns are encouraging a high new crop acreage. In 1974 many marginal fields were plowed up that were in pastureland and other conservation areas. Soil planning and other conservation, etc., had been in place to protect the soil from erosion.

With normal rainfall, soil losses are likely to be high on some of these sloping fields. If precipitation is above normal and of high intensity, damages could result that would be irreparable or take many years to correct. Our soil, like many of our other natural resources, has been used as though it were a limitless quantity. The loss of top soil and its subsequent effect on soil fertility has been somewhat masked by the high rates of commercial fertilizer being applied annually. Recent fertilizer price increases and record land values have made soil erosion more expensive than ever.

Sediment, the unwanted by-product of soil erosion, has become a serious threat to the state of Iowa has declared it a public nuisance. Many stream channels and road ditches have lost their capacity because of heavy sedimentation from sloping lands.

Intensive cropping on cultivated land requires intensive conservation practices for adequate erosion control. Terracing and conservation tillage have proven to be the most effective practices for intensive cropping systems.

The project area has since been eligible for RCAD funds and technical assistance available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

RCAD accelerated financial assistance includes funds available for the following uses where there are legal sponsors, community benefits, and on other federal program allowing for such assistance:

1. Critical Area Treatment — primarily vegetative practices to control soil erosion.
2. Flood Prevention — a. Structures — earthen and concrete dams.
3. Land Stabilization — practices to control soil erosion where work is primarily practices after seeding or vegetative work.
4. Farm irrigation.
5. Soil and Water Management

allowable limits in less intensive operations.

Interest in soil conservation was at its all time high in 1974. Cost-sharing funds were made available as an incentive to get this needed work done through the 1973 Rural Environmental Assistance Program (REAP-TRACTED), 1974 Rural Environmental Conservation Program (RECAP), and the Iowa Department of Soil Conservation cost share program. Cost sharing rates ranged from 50% per acre to 100% per acre.

Requests for cost share treatment should be signed early so that contractor and materials arrangements can be made.

It is anticipated that a federal cost share program will be announced. State and federal cost share funds were used cooperatively for high priority conservation projects in 1974. It is anticipated that the same arrangement will be used again this year.

Materials, all funds were used State cost sharing will be available again this year.

Philosophies should be made at Soil Conservation District Office.



JUNIOR HIGH outdoor conservation area in O'Connell is examined by Lyle Jackson (left), SCN conservator, and Roger Leach, junior high science teacher. The pond will have four to five feet of water in it at its maximum depth.

Upper Explorerland covers 5 counties

By David W. Kidej
Project Coordinator

The Upper Explorerland Resource Conservation and Development Project is a locally-initiated project in natural resource development. It includes the five northeast Iowa counties of Allamakee, Clayton, Fayette, Howard, and Winnebago. RCAD projects are planned and carried out in areas where there is need to accelerate the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources, improvement of the general level of economic activity, and enhancement of the environment and standard of living.

RCAD is a U.S. Department of Agriculture program, which provides a tool for coordinating the efforts of all U.S. Department of Agriculture agencies for review. The project was submitted to the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture with a request for funding in June, 1973.

Funding was announced August 10, 1973, by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

The project area has since been eligible for RCAD funds and technical assistance available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

RCAD accelerated financial assistance includes funds available for the following uses where there are legal sponsors, community benefits, and on other federal program allowing for such assistance:

1. Critical Area Treatment — primarily vegetative practices to control soil erosion.
2. Flood Prevention — a. Structures — earthen and concrete dams.
3. Land Stabilization — practices to control soil erosion where work is primarily practices after seeding or vegetative work.
4. Farm irrigation.
5. Soil and Water Management

has been assigned leadership responsibility for the Department. Cooperation from other agencies to date has been excellent.

The Upper Explorerland Resource Conservation and Development Project began as a result of a first meeting held March 25, 1969. In 1970, an application for Upper Explorerland Resource Conservation and Development Project was submitted to the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture by its sponsors, the soil conservation district and the county board of supervisors in each of the five counties.

The project was approved for planning in September, 1971. Later that year, the project office was opened, and the project coordinator was appointed.

In January, 1972, a draft project plan was submitted to over 10 local, state, and federal agencies for review. The project plan was submitted to the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture with a request for funding in June, 1973.

Funding was announced August 10, 1973, by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

The project area has since been eligible for RCAD funds and technical assistance available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

RCAD accelerated financial assistance includes funds available for the following uses where there are legal sponsors, community benefits, and on other federal program allowing for such assistance:

1. Critical Area Treatment — primarily vegetative practices to control soil erosion.
2. Flood Prevention — a. Structures — earthen and concrete dams.
3. Land Stabilization — practices to control soil erosion where work is primarily practices after seeding or vegetative work.
4. Farm irrigation.
5. Soil and Water Management

for Agricultural Related Pollution Control.

Public Water-Based fish and Wildlife and Recreation Development.

a. Structures, b. Landrights — acquiring needed land.

2. Accelerated Services — Technical help.

Since Fayette County is in an operational RCAD area, Farmers Home Administration has authority to make long-term, low-interest loans for development of natural resources.

The Extension Service is eligible for accelerated technical assistance.

The most important accomplishment of RCAD to date, according to RCAD Executive Board Chairman, Ralph Fitzgerald, of Cresco, is that it has helped bring the people of Upper Explorerland to work together as one community. He stated that cooperation of people from throughout the area has never been better.

In Fayette County six RCAD Steering Committee members directed the program in 1974. They were: Alfred Stewart, Orlin; B. D. (Bud) Lyon, Orlin; Kermit Tietz, West Union; Donald Bartlett, Westgate; Kenneth Griggs, Elgin; and Henry Pollett, Elgin.



DAVID W. KIDEJ, project coordinator for the Upper Explorerland RCAD Project.

Fayette County Soil Conservation District's annual report for 1974

DISTRICT GOVERNING BODY

Chairman: Leslie Anderson, Cavalier
Commissioner: Paul Schuchman, Jr., Arlington
Commissioner: Gene Brownell, Orlin
Commissioner: Mark Sauerbrey, West Union

DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

District Director: Lyle Jackson
District Engineer: Frank Thyer
District Technician: Bill Baugh

AREA PERSONNEL

Area Commissioner: Lyle Jackson
Area Engineer: Frank Thyer
Area Technician: Bill Baugh

DISTRICT ACCOMPLISHMENTS
July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974

Number	Area
1	Conservation Districts
2	Conservation Districts
3	Conservation Districts
4	Conservation Districts
5	Conservation Districts
6	Conservation Districts
7	Conservation Districts
8	Conservation Districts
9	Conservation Districts
10	Conservation Districts
11	Conservation Districts
12	Conservation Districts
13	Conservation Districts
14	Conservation Districts
15	Conservation Districts
16	Conservation Districts
17	Conservation Districts
18	Conservation Districts
19	Conservation Districts
20	Conservation Districts
21	Conservation Districts
22	Conservation Districts
23	Conservation Districts
24	Conservation Districts
25	Conservation Districts
26	Conservation Districts
27	Conservation Districts
28	Conservation Districts
29	Conservation Districts
30	Conservation Districts
31	Conservation Districts
32	Conservation Districts
33	Conservation Districts
34	Conservation Districts
35	Conservation Districts
36	Conservation Districts
37	Conservation Districts
38	Conservation Districts
39	Conservation Districts
40	Conservation Districts
41	Conservation Districts
42	Conservation Districts
43	Conservation Districts
44	Conservation Districts
45	Conservation Districts
46	Conservation Districts
47	Conservation Districts
48	Conservation Districts
49	Conservation Districts
50	Conservation Districts

The District Conservation and Survey was held April 1 at St. Francis Catholic Church, Fayette. Alfred Stewart retired after 34 years of service. Frank Thyer received the 1974 Conservation Award for his service to the district.

Several laws for RCAD. Rules were made by the district. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The District Conservation and Survey was held April 1 at St. Francis Catholic Church, Fayette. Alfred Stewart retired after 34 years of service. Frank Thyer received the 1974 Conservation Award for his service to the district.

Several laws for RCAD. Rules were made by the district. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The district is now a part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Cost share program

by Helva Bauer
Fayette C.D.

The Iowa Department of Soil Conservation cost share program for permanent soil and water conservation practices has been in effect for the past 12 months.

Total state cost share funds allocated to the Fayette District in 1973-74 were \$23,000. At the end of 1974, \$17,443.43 has been disbursed for 14 practices which consisted of 11 terrace projects, nine grade stabilization structures, three waterways and one diversion. Carriers of six terrace projects are pending completion.

receive cost share assistance provided for soil or water use as a cooperative agreement with their respective soil conservation districts. It is also required that they must properly maintain the practices for which cost share assistance is given.

Eligible conservation practices approved by the Fayette S.C.D. Commissioners are critical area planting; diversions; grade

stabilization structures; graded waterways; terraces; tree planting; and pasture and hayland planting.

The State Soil Conservation Committee and the State A.S.C.S. Committee approved an agreement for a cooperative cost sharing program in Iowa in 1974.

With continued federal and state cost share funds, a farmer or landowner could receive up to 75 per cent of his actual cost.

Two long-term agreements were applied for and a conservation plan of operation was drawn up for each farm. One plan will be completed in three years.

The other will take five years to complete. The long-term agreements in that the district must complete a project the year he signs up.

State cost share funds are available again this year. Fayette County has been allocated \$23,000. Interested farmers can make application now at the Fayette S.C.D. office in West Union if they plan to install any of the above mentioned practices.

CONSERVATIONIST — Lyle F. Jackson of West Union is the district conservator with the Soil Conservation Service office, West Union.



AUGUST PAGE of Fremont township planted this farmstead windbreak. Two rows of hemlock and two rows of trees will protect the buildings and driveway from winter winds and snow.

If you're thinking about buying bins, here's some good advice from Chief...

If you're thinking about buying bins, here's some good advice from Chief...
The following are the most important things you should know about buying bins:
1. Buy bins that are made of heavy-duty material.
2. Buy bins that have a good drainage system.
3. Buy bins that are easy to clean.
4. Buy bins that are durable.
5. Buy bins that are safe.
6. Buy bins that are easy to use.
7. Buy bins that are affordable.
8. Buy bins that are reliable.
9. Buy bins that are long-lasting.
10. Buy bins that are easy to maintain.

B-III FARM CONST. CO.
233-3092 or Darrell Bridges 427-3386
Location: 2 miles north of Osceola Hwy. 150



NOW MORE THAN EVER SOIL PRESERVATION IS AT STAKE

Our food productivity has always been good. But our future will demand for it to be better. What with pollution invading our lakes and streams, soil preservation is no easy matter. Make the move by maintaining a proper soil control program. Visit your nearest office today.

FARM BUREAU SERVICE CO.
MAYNARD WEST UNION
QUAKETON HAWKEYE
HAZLETON INDEPENDENCE

Cost-sharing uncertain for tree-planting plan

by Bob Carpenter
District Forester
Iowa Conservation Commission
It appears that there will be quite a bit of interest in tree planting again this year. As of now there is no certainty that there will be any cost-sharing for planting trees but landowners interested in planting should have eyes and ears open for later developments.
Trees should receive some care to assure establishment. They should be planted early in the spring before the first of May. Make sure the roots are bare-rooted plants are spread out evenly and don't plant the trees much deeper than they were growing in the nursery bed. It's sometimes a good idea to take trees out of pots and spread the roots if you suspect the roots have grown in a circle around the inside of the pot. These circling roots can become girdling roots at some time in the future and can cause death of a plant.
Woods areas that have been recently logged or a high incidence of Dutch elm disease is prevalent is a good place to consider the interplanting of high quality trees. Remember that most species of trees require some sunlight to don't plant trees in the direct shade of other trees. If possible, freshly planted trees could use a watering to allow the soil to become compacted around the roots and also to keep them from drying out. Late summer dry weather takes its toll of planted trees every year by keeping grass competition away from trees which help conserve moisture.
Wind control is the one factor that can make or break a tree planting. Weeds and grasses will rob the trees of needed nutrients, sunlight, and moisture. If grasses aren't kept down there is the added danger of mice and rabbits using the area all winter long and consequently digging trunks and chewing branches can result. During the dry months the fire hazard will be greatly reduced if the grass is clipped short.
As the trees begin to grow and develop, be on the lookout for insect and disease problems. Most insects and diseases can be controlled if they are diagnosed early. A lot of problems can be eliminated before they start by selecting species adapted to the area and relatively insect and disease free.
A common practice that is very detrimental to present woodlands is the use of herbicides. Soil losses to the erosion of cattle, soil losses from soil erosion. Soil losses from soil erosion.

the introduction of cattle. This becomes a dramatic change in the amount of soil loss. Cows make poor foresters. They chew off young trees, damage the leaves of older trees, and compact the soil with their hooves.
If a woods has some young walnut growing and the size is less than six inches in diameter the landowner should certainly consider the pruning of lower branches. Venerable walnut is a highly desirable species to have growing in a woods.
Electricity is provided to be per cent of all American farms, 40 per cent have telephones.

Get It Together!

GOOD SOIL IS GOOD BUSINESS



Osceola is an agricultural community and our livelihood is, quite frankly, dependent on the land and the farmers who work that land. Therefore, we are proud to help support the work of the Fayette County Soil Conservation District in their effort to preserve our most precious resource.

- American Farm Store
Kennedy's Super Valu
Farm Fleet Supplies
Osceola Daily Register
Disco Mart
Osceola Elevator
Donaldson's
Sawtooth Clothing
Brown's Shoe Fit Co.
Kunkle's Food Cakes
- Schuchman's Pharmacy
Osceola Implement Co. Inc.
Osceola Federal Savings & Loan
Montgomery Ward
Iowa Electric
Farway
Hub City Implement
Gibson's Discount



GENE BROWNELL, county executive director for the A.S.C.S. office in West Union. Gene is from Weitzel.



NOW MORE THAN EVER SOIL PRESERVATION IS AT STAKE

Our food productivity has always been good. But our future will demand for it to be better. What with pollution invading our lakes and streams, soil preservation is no easy matter. Make the move by maintaining a proper soil control program. Visit your nearest office today.

Our thanks to the Fayette County Soil Conservation Commission for a job well done.
MAYNARD SAVINGS
Maynard BANK Hazleton



RUNOFF FROM neighboring fields and a highway were causing erosion problems on the Kenneth farm in West Union. Terraces and surface ditches were installed to control the water. The terraces were constructed parallel to the road to maintain good fertility of the field. A terrace below the terraces was also built by the work.

Conservation board manages 175 acres

By Dave Smith
Executive Officer
Fayette County Conservation Board
The Fayette County Conservation Board is the local agency charged with the management of all county-owned recreation and conservation areas. Currently, the board manages five county parks totaling 175 acres. The board hopes to increase the total county park area by 100 acres in the next five years.
The formation of county conservation boards was authorized in 1965 by the General Assembly. The purpose of a county conservation board as stated in the County Conservation Law is to acquire, develop, maintain, and make available to the inhabitants of the county, public museums, parks, preserves, parkways, playgrounds, recreational centers, county forests, wildlife and other conservation areas, and to promote and preserve the health and general welfare of the people, to encourage the orderly development and conservation of natural resources, and to cultivate good citizenship by providing adequate programs of public recreation.
With such a vast range of programs, facilities, and areas, the board must decide what type of development or programming would be most beneficial to their own county. Since the formation of the Fayette County Conservation Board in 1965, the board has felt the need for well maintained county parks in each section of the county. To date five county parks have been developed. These are Downing Park, ten miles east and two miles south of Weitzel; Park Bridges Park, three miles north of Maynard; and Dutson's Cave Park, three miles northeast of West Union. In the parks, the board is planning, developing, playgrounds, shelter houses, drinking water, and toilet facilities.
The Fayette County Conservation Board is a volunteer organization. Opportunities for people to help with the board are good. The board is a good place for people to learn about conservation and to help with the board's work. The board is a good place for people to learn about conservation and to help with the board's work.

FARMING IS A SAFE INVESTMENT

WE'RE PROUD TO BE A PART OF IT!

The following West Union merchants know the value of Soil Conservation and Agriculture in relation to business growth in their community. That's why they are happy to support the work of the Fayette County Soil Conservation District.

VISIT THE FOLLOWING WEST UNION MERCHANTS

Curt's Lodge Limited 511 S. Vine 427-3482	Conner Rexall Drugs 107 N. Vine 427-3151	Gates Motor Supply Co. 112 E. Elm 427-3894
Betty's Beauty Shoppe 301 S. Vine 427-3340	Culligan Water Conditioning 101 Cherry 427-3495	Germann Mutual Ins. Assn. 109 Adams 427-3871
Bonfron's Super Valu Hwy. 16 & 150 427-3545	Dessert's Furniture Store 411 W. Bradford 427-3302	Graham's Dept. Store 110 E. Elm 427-5179
Ben Franklin Store Hwy. 16 & 150 427-3377	Eileen's Flowers & Gifts 115 W. Vine 427-3185	Gruver's Show Store 108 S. Vine 427-3200
Coast to Coast 121 N. Vine 427-5371	John Felt Co. Hwy. 16 427-3801	Humphrey Cafe 111 N. Cemetery 427-3250

Use Register Want Ads

EVER-READY TO ASSIST THE FARMER OF TODAY MEET THE NEEDS OF TOMORROW . . .



Robert J. Ralston, Senior Vice Pres.
John Grimes, Asst. Cashier & Farm Representative
Kermit Taig, Farm Loan Officer

Let Our Experienced AGR-BANKERS Assist You With Your Agri-Business Problems. These 3 Full Time Men, Devoting A Good Share Of Their Time To Agriculture And Agri-Business Loans, Combine Nearly 50 Years Of Lending Experience In A Most Dynamic Industry.

Your Future Depends Upon Working With Lenders Who Know And Understand Your Problems.

1st OF WEST UNION

1st National Bank

"SERVING OUR COMMUNITY 40 YEARS OF ITS 125."

"ACROSS FROM COURTHOUSE" WEST UNION, IOWA
Member FDIC

Save-by-mail at your nearest First Federal Office

Maybe it's not always easy to get to town on the days you usually make your savings deposit. And each time you put it off, you lose the valuable interest your money could be earning in a First Federal Savings Account.
So take the easy route instead. . . . First Federal's convenient save-by-mail plan. Deposit or withdraw by mail. . . . First Federal pays the postage both ways. Don't put it off. Start building yourself a brighter future with regular savings by mail to one of First Federal's convenient offices.
First Federal. . . the savings leader for all of North-east Iowa.

FIRST FEDERAL

SAVINGS and LOAN

11 South Frederick, Downtown Osceola
Telephone (319) 283-1716

Here's how to Save on Home Heating

1. Don't keep adjusting the thermostat. Continuity to provide heat, heating on the thermostat doesn't make the furnace burner and heat more heat. It just operates longer and uses more fuel.
2. Keep windows and doors closed and weather sealed. An almost airtight seal of 1/8 inch at the base of a window 20-inch wide is equal to a 16 square inch hole in the side of your house.
3. Insulate. Insulate your ceiling and attic. Insulate your walls. Insulate your floors. Insulate your basement. Insulate your crawlspace. Insulate your attic. Insulate your walls. Insulate your floors. Insulate your basement. Insulate your crawlspace.
4. Change furnace filters frequently. You can save a substantial amount of money by changing or cleaning your furnace filter every 30 days. During the winter, keep furnace filters clean and change them often.
5. Close the windows. At night, or on cold days, close the windows. This will save a lot of money. Close the windows. At night, or on cold days, close the windows. This will save a lot of money.
6. Close the fireplace damper. Save money by closing the damper when the fireplace is not in use. Close the damper when the fireplace is not in use. Close the damper when the fireplace is not in use.
7. Turn off the radiator, or close the radiator. In winter, the radiator will get hot. Turn off the radiator, or close the radiator. In winter, the radiator will get hot. Turn off the radiator, or close the radiator.



During the past year, the board was successful in its attempt to acquire land for additions to Goken Park and Twin Bridges Park.
Although there was not any land acquired, the year was not uneventful. In 1974 an office was constructed on the first floor of the Fayette County Court House for the conservation board staff. The office was constructed for the purpose of making public input a little easier for the residents of Fayette County.
During the summer of 1974 a large group of concerned citizens requested that the board purchase the abandoned railroad right-of-way running from West Union to Peotone and develop it into a recreational trail.
Although this would be a very worthwhile project, it is such too costly for the board. Hopefully the State Conservation Commission will take some action on this particular project.
The park use for 1974 was not what everyone expected. With the shortage of fuel, everyone thought that local camping would increase from the previous year. Actually, camping decreased by 30 per cent overall from 1973. At the park, 80 per cent of the campers in Fayette County Parks are from outside Fayette County.
Although camping decreased 30 per cent, day use at the park increased 25 per cent. Along with the increase in day use, there was a proportional increase in vandalism.
It is very difficult to make long range recreation plans in a county wide basis because of changing trends in recreation and the constantly changing economy. However, the board does have plans for the next five years.
The board would like to acquire land to expand both Dutson's Cave Park and Downing Park. The expansion at Dutson's Cave would be a 30-acre natural area for outdoor education and fishing. The board would like to expand and develop Downing Park.



One 16th-century doctor was mad enough to believe that molds could cure hypochondria.

ANY TIME

BUTTER IS BEST

No doubt about it but that Butter is best when it comes to a delicious spread—ease of cooking and handling.

AND OF COURSE

When it comes to health.

No matter the claims that you may hear about various type spreads you know that

they cannot match the claim that they are

as BUTTER is — that is, Mother Nature's own healthful food.

Next time and every time make it a point to get BUTTER. And, of course, try MAQUOKETA VALLEY COOP. BUTTER.

Now available in your choice of either the 1 lb. cube or the quarter pound packages. Either way it's the same delicious wonderful spread.

Maquoketa Valley Cooperative

Plant at Arlington, Iowa
Serving Arlington, Clermont, Elgin
Festina, Ossian, Oelwein, Jesup, Coggon,
and Strawberry Point.



FHA OFFICIALS — Left to right are James D. Rogers, county Farmers Home Administration supervisor, West Union, John H. Beecher, district director of the FHA, New Hampton, and Milan E. Van Sickle, district 3 construction inspector for FHA, New Hampton.



HELEN WELCH, office assistant with the Fayette County Extension Service, Fayette.

Since the beginning of World War II, the United States had contributed through several different programs 146 billion in food aid around the world — and more than \$25 billion of that food aid has been under P. L. 480 administered by the Department of Agriculture.

Members of the 1973 loved farm working force were mostly young (median age 24), white (96 per cent), male (79 per cent), persons living in nonfarm places (75 per cent). They earned an average of \$14,422 in cash wages, or \$14,654 a day for 95 days of farm work.

STRETCH YOUR ACRES



With productive soil at a premium, four community Farmers and Ranchers deserve a big congratulations for a job well done in maintaining a well organized soil program for the good of us all. For working side by side with a soil conservation agent to truly keep our soil rich with plenty.

VISIT THE FOLLOWING PARTICIPATING MERCHANTS

F. C. O'BRIEN Excavating and Quarry Hwy. 130 E. INDEPENDENCE	LYLE TEMPU'S & SONS EXCAVATING, FARM DRAINAGE Aurora Phone 634-3856 or 935-3899	HAND IMPLEMENT CO. OLIVER & NEW IDEA Independence Phone 334-3537
ST. LUCAS IMPLEMENT ST. LUCAS PHONE 774-2294 We have the White and Deutz Franchise for Farm Tractors	BOB FALB IMPLEMENT ELGIN Phone 426-5576	SOIL CONSERVATION STARTS WITH YOU!
OELWEIN LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE 121 1st Ave. SW. OELWEIN 283-4881	ZUPKE SAND & GRAVEL Randallia 428-4444	
RALSTON PURINA CO. 283-2340 Hwy. 3 W. Oelwein	CRAWFORD IMPLEMENT ALLIS CHALMERS, NEW IDEA Arlington Phone 633-3645	
ROGGE'S FARM DRAINAGE 225 S. Fred. Oelwein 283-5491	RIVERSIDE AUTO SALES & TRUCK LINE Clermont 423-7273	



JAMES AND JOHN GRAHAM of Bethel township constructed a hog finishing building. An eight inch waste stream pit with a capacity of over four months will eliminate spreading on frozen ground and runoff to nearby streams. Jim is shown by one of the withdrawal holes for the pit which is under the building.



FIRST PAYMENT — Ralph Fest, Wadena (right) receives his first size certificate payment for a water control structure. The check was presented by Frank Thyer (left), Soil Conservation District commissioner, Randallia.



DAVE SMITH, executive officer, Fayette County Conservation Board, Fayette.



BELVA BAUER, Fayette County Soil Conservation District clerk, Belfer in from Hawkeye.



Richard L. Belden
121 Circle Drive
Manchester,
Iowa 52057
Res. (319)
927-3414

ZDS advanced
drainage
systems, inc.
IOWA CITY, IOWA 52240 (319) 238-9448, ODX 2478

the
improved
AAtrex®

Liquid AAtrex® 4L

Half as many tanks to fill.
This AAtrex needs only half
the water as wettable powder
to treat an acre of corn.

Easier mixing.
No bags to open.
No premixing.
Pours right into the tank.

For performance plus convenience, use the improved
AAtrex — Liquid AAtrex 4L
herbicide.



Farm Service of Maynard

Branches in West Union, Hawkeye, Maynard,
Hazelton, Independence, Quasqueton



IOWA IS AN
AGRICULTURAL STATE,
AND
GOOD SOIL IS THE BASIS FOR
GOOD FARMING
THAT'S WHY WE KNOW

CONSERVATION PAYS!

CALL US TODAY . . . WE'RE PROFESSIONALS

AND WE'LL BE GLAD TO TALK WITH YOU ABOUT YOUR EARTH MOVING AND
TILE DRAINAGE NEEDS.

LESLIE R. LAUER & SONS

EXCAVATING &
GRADING
ELDORADO, IOWA
422-5430

BREHME CONSTRUCTION CO.

LICA Member

EARTH MOVING & BACKHOE WORK
WADENA, IOWA
633-3956

GRANGER CONSTRUCTION

TERRACING AND EARTH MOVING
BILL & JIM
WEST UNION, IOWA
422-5370

DRILLING BROTHERS

TILE DRAINAGE CONTRACTORS
WAUCOMA, IOWA
778-2284 or 776-7121

RAUSCH EXCAVATING INCORPORATED

EARTH MOVING
FT. ATKINSON, IOWA
534-7275

BEMAN DRAINAGE

TERRY J. BEMAN, OWNER
RANDALLIA, IOWA
428-4446

KEITH DAGIT DRAINAGE CONTRACTOR CRESCO, IOWA

547-3657

"I Dig For My Business"

Clarence (Toby) Kittleson

TILE DRAINAGE
CONTRACTOR
CLERMONT, IOWA
423-5520

RUSSELL LAUER EARTH MOVING, TILE DRAINAGE TERRACES & WATERWAYS

WEST UNION, IOWA
422-3698

COLE CONSTRUCTION

RALPH COLE
TILE DRAINAGE
CONTRACTOR
FAYETTE, IOWA
637-2332

A FREE SERVICE!

MARVIN POOL HANCOR DRAINAGE TECHNICIAN

... WILL DESIGN THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM
THAT IS BEST FOR YOUR FARM! HE WILL
ESTIMATE COSTS PROVIDE LAYOUT
CONSISTING OF FLAGGING THE LINES
FURNISH CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS WHERE
GRADES ARE CRITICAL AND
SUPPLY THE REQUIRED MAPS AND NOTES
FOR SCS APPROVAL!

IF YOU ARE CONSIDERING A DRAINAGE SYSTEM
FOR YOUR FARM, WRITE OR CALL

MARVIN POOL

PHONE COLLECT 319-633-4395
BOX 89, ARLINGTON, IOWA

HANCOR OF IOWA INC.

OELWEIN, IOWA



HANCOR
Heavy-Duty Plastic Drainage Tubing is
TOUGH

Compare it with any other brand
For FREE Sample write
Hancor of Iowa
Route 2, Box 550
Oelwein, Iowa 50662

3 — Oelwein (Ia.) Daily Register — Monday, February 17, 1975

Soil survey helps you understand your soils

By Don Kerkel
Soil Scientist
N.C.S., U.S.D.A.

Do you own land in Fayette County?

Are you thinking about buying or selling land in Fayette County?

Are you concerned about soil erosion on your farm?

Do you have any questions about the potential of your land for other uses besides agriculture?

If the answer is yes to any of these questions, information



USE ALL THE FERTILIZER AND CHEMICALS YOU WANT BUT NEED ALL YOU USE

WEST UNION
LAND CO.
DIAL 422-3434

WEST UNION
LAND CO.
DIAL 422-3434

GIVE OUR LAND A HELPING HAND . . .



... OUR BIGGEST HELP THIS YEAR CAME FROM THE FULL SERVICE BANK IN ARLINGTON AND THE FAYETTE COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT!

We can see our friends at the ARLINGTON STATE BANK just about any time that we need help with financial problems. They're always ready to help with loans on crops, equipment, machinery or building improvements. We've got all records each month along with the bank statement from checking account. By using their Savings Account Service, Safe Deposit Boxes, everything we need is in one place.

And, just as important, be sure to see the men at the Fayette County Soil Conservation District for greater profits for a longer period of time from your farmland.

Our Most Sincere Congratulations to the Fayette County Soil Conservation District.

ARLINGTON STATE BANK
PHONE 633-3855 MEMBER FDIC ARLINGTON, IOWA

preliminary report on the soil survey was distributed at a meeting held in West Union. This report, contains soil maps showing all of the land in the county including that occupied by cities and towns. Three basic features are shown on the soil map: (1) The different types of soil along with slope and erosion; (2) drainage features such as rivers, streams, waterways, lakes, and ponds; and (3) cultural features such as houses, churches, cemeteries, and schools.

In addition to the soil map, a wealth of information for each soil type is included in the preliminary report. State-wide yield information is available to estimate accurate production of yield. All soils in the state have been ranked on a scale from 0-100. This ranking is called the crop suitability rating and shows the relative value of the soil. Fertile land is ranked in the 80-100 range, while marginal land is ranked in the 0-20 range. A good plan for erosion and drainage control is made more easily if the soil map of the area is consulted.

Since the preliminary report was designed for use primarily until the final report is published, a limited supply is available. There are copies at the SCS office in West Union and the U.S.U. Extension office in Fayette. Copies have also been placed in schools throughout the county.

The final soil survey report will be published about 25 years. It will contain much more information than the preliminary report, and more important, copies will be available for everyone. It will contain sections on use and management of the soils for pasture, woodland, wildlife, and recreation in addition to crops. Additional sections cover the formation and classification of soils and a general history and development of the county.

There is considerable soils information available now in Fayette County, so if you need any information or have any questions, please contact your soil conservation district office in West Union.



JOHN McMillan of near 1,000 has done extensive terracing on some of his fields. He has used contouring and buffer strips (several years) but wanted better erosion control so he decided to terrace. Terraced fields will be more intensively cropped.

The hired farm working force of 1973 consisted of about 2.7 million persons 14 years of age and over who did some farmwork for cash wages during the year. This was a slight decrease, about five per cent, from the 2.8 million in 1972, following a two-year increase.

SURFACE DRAINAGE was used on all of McMillan's terraces. Most of the field had wet spots that also needed subsurface drainage. A drain provided outlets for the additional field surface drainage. The drain was laid out to drain the field.



DAN BURKHART, Fayette County Extension Director, West Union.



MARY SCHULTE, clerk in the Upper Explorerland RCD office, Fayetteville.

NOTICE
WAIVER OF INTEREST ON 1975 - ARCTIC CAT SNOWMOBILES IN STOCK!
All Snowmobiles purchased between Feb. 15th and March 1st, 1975 will be carried.

INTEREST FREE
Until September 1st, 1975!

Special prices on the following:
3 - 1975 400 Arctic Cat Cheatehs
2 - 1975 340 Arctic Cat Panthers
4 - 1975 340 Arctic Cat Jaguars
2 - 1975 180 (3 cylinder) Arctic Cat Lynx
3 - Arctic Cat Demolishers
1 - 1974 Ski Doo TNY-400 four air with cover

STRANG'S
"OUR 4TH YEAR SERVING N.E. IOWA"
AFTER YEAR AFTER YEAR AFTER YEAR

Summary of '74 cost-sharing payments to farms

1974 RECP (Rural Environmental Conservation Program)	No. of Farms	Total
Establishing Permanent Vegetative Cover (140 ac.)	12,075	\$1,075
Improving Permanent Vegetative Cover (30 ac.)	425	\$425
Water Impoundment Reservoirs	2,670	\$2,670
Constructing Terraces	23,560	\$13
Erosion Terraces	190	\$2
Permanent Wildlife Habitat	1	\$1
Soilwater Erosion, Erosion Control Structures	2,770	\$1
Soilwater, Chemical or Water Runoff Control Structure	190	\$1
Planting Trees Under Forestry Incentive Program	434	\$4
Improving a Stand of Trees Under Forest Program	\$5,425	\$8

1972 RECP (Rural Environmental Conservation Program)	No. of Farms	Total
Soil Water Practice (220 ac.)	\$2,960	\$7
Contour Strips (10,540 ac.)	402	\$2
Permanent Pasture Improvement (50 ac.)	295	\$3
Farm Ponds	14,816	\$9
Terraces	20,154	\$16
Wildlife Tree or Shrub Planting	582	\$5
Animal Waste	28,960	\$50
Waterways	17,573	\$4
Totals	\$65,361	\$106

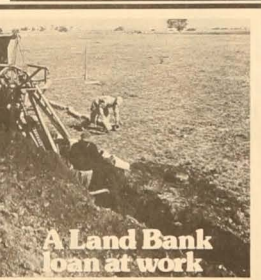
COMPLETE HOME & COMMERCIAL LANDSCAPING SERVICE

LET AN EXPERT PLAN AND PLANT!

- * Wind break material.
- * Foundation plantings.
- * Large variety and sizes of trees and shrubs suited for our area.
- * Bedding and vegetable plants for Spring, raised in our own greenhouses.
- * Open year round with house plants and terrariums. Stop in and look around . . . you'll be amazed at our large selection.

Remember, you always get professional help on your selection at Oelwein Landscaping!

OELWEIN LANDSCAPING
GREENHOUSE — GARDEN CENTER
DIETER ERDLT
1/2 Mile E. of John Deere Imp. 283-5574



A Land Bank loan at work

With land being hard to find and high in price, many farmers and ranchers are turning to internal expansion as the logical way to increase productivity. If you have been thinking about the need to get more income, consider how a Federal Land Bank loan could be used to make your present operation more efficient. Talk over the possibility of making major improvements in land and facilities with your local Land Bank Association. It could be that a long-term loan at reasonable cost would buy the expansion you need.

Let's talk about ways of increasing your productivity without increasing the acres you farm.
Federal Land Bank Association
West Union, Iowa W. B. Sandager, Manager Dial 422-5614

Cost-price squeeze may offset record corn crop

CENTRALIA, Ill. (AP) — A cost-price squeeze is threatening to take a healthy bite out of a record corn crop predicted by the government for 1975, agricultural experts say.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has forecast that good weather could stimulate a 6.7 billion bushel crop.

But the president of the National Corn Growers Association says a larger supply of corn will mean a lower price for farmers — who should expect average to other crops like soybeans. He thinks the govern-

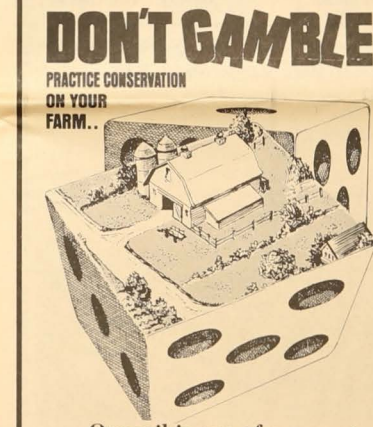
RECKER CONSTRUCTION
DEALERS IN PLASTIC AND CLAY DRAIN TILE.
LAYOUT TECHNICIAN AVAILABLE

Put Your Mind At Ease And We'll Handle All Your Drainage Problems.

FOR FREE ESTIMATES CALL:
Lyle Recker
Arlington, Ia.
633-2097

Dale Recker
Maynard, Ia.
637-2345

Saving Is Our Business
That is why we are happy to salute
The Fayette County Soil Conservation Service.



Our soil is one of our most precious assets!
PROTECT IT WITH YOUR CARE
Irreplaceable . . . handle with care! A fertile farm is too precious to take any chances with. Your livelihood depends on it . . . and so does life itself. Good land, good livestock, good farming practice are basic to human health and survival. Let's give the Good Earth the same loving care it's always given us!

First National Bank
Offices in Oelwein — Oran — Westgate Member FDIC

Specialist claims registered cows produce more

AMES — Does it pay to own "registered cows"? Do they produce more? Don Voecker, extension dairyman at Iowa State University, said part of the answer can be found in Dairy Herd Improvement Association records.

DHIA tests, ending this past April, found that 400 herds, with over half of their cows registered, averaged 160 pounds less milk, 18 pounds more fat and \$13 more income over feed cost per cow than 173 grade herds with less than half their cows registered.

These figures don't represent the whole picture, says Voecker. Voecker looked at each breed because of the differences among breeds in production and income. A substantial number of grade herds with higher milk production and often higher fat production give more income and often influence the all-breed averages significantly.

"It is correct that the good continental black and white cow has become the backbone of the dairy industry. In the testing program, 75 per cent of all cows are grade Holsteins, with about 15 per cent registered Holsteins and other breeds comprise the remaining 10 per cent," says the specialist.

Among the dairy breeds, here's the picture. Registered Ayrshires averaged 1,280 pounds of milk, 80 pounds of fat and \$103 income over feed costs over grade Ayrshires herds. Registered Brown Swiss had an average of 1,260 pounds of milk, 86 pounds of fat and \$101 income over feed costs. Registered Guernseys had a 1,260 pound milk advantage, 60 more pounds of fat and \$106 more income over feed cost. Registered Holsteins had 1,000 more pounds of milk, 37 pounds more fat and \$55 more income over feed cost than grade Holsteins.

Small numbers in Jersey and Milking Shorthorn breeds prevented significant comparisons.

What is the potential for registered cattle in the 70 per cent of Iowa herds with grade Holsteins? Voecker says dairymen should receive \$2.00 more annually from the production of 60 average registered Holsteins than production from the same number of average grade Holsteins.

If grade cattle management is superior, the chances of further success with registered cattle is even greater, Voecker noted.

He also pointed to the value of selling breeding stock with the potential of \$100 to \$200 additional value when baby calves sold are registered. It's even more — \$200 to \$300 — for selling registered registered calves or heifers or cows.

"Every dairy herd sells out, or disposes sometime. And this built-in value of registered cows has to be recognized as a long-term business asset," registered Voecker.

He said inflation and the demand for products required to meet the official projection are driving up production costs.

"We are going to see a price-cost squeeze here," he said. "We are going to see, probably, a reduction in the price of corn and an increase in the price of operation still further."

Corn has sold at about \$2.00 a bushel recently, and by planting time the price could fall more than 30 cents, Gorgengier said. He compared that with a production cost of \$2.47 a bushel on land that will produce an average yield, about 125 bushels an acre.

"I think that's right. I think that obviously it is going to be much closer than it has been in the last two years," said Dr. Royce Hinton, a University of Illinois, specialist in farm management.

Hinton said corn could fall to \$2 with a very large crop, and farmers will have to decide whether to plant enough corn to meet the government projection or divert the acreage to soybeans.

Hinton said much of the new corn acreage would be marginally productive, shaving the profit margin very thin. In addition, soybeans can yield farmers a better price for their crop because fertilizer is cheaper and seed can come from the previous crop.

Corn fertilizer prices doubled in the last year and other costs also rose — for seed, land, farm machinery, fuel and other items.

Monday, February 17, 1975 — Oelwein (Ia.) Daily Register — 9

CERTA FLEX™
FARM DRAINAGE
PLASTIC SPIRAL TUBING

DAYMOND

Certain-Teed/Daymond Co.

Lake Mills, Iowa 50450 Phone: 515-592-7000

ATTENTION MR. FARMER!
BUY YOUR POLES FOR ALL YOUR POLE BUILDING NEEDS NOW!

TREATED POLES

6" x 6" x 12'	Each \$9.90
6" x 6" x 14'	Each \$11.34
6" x 6" x 16'	Each \$13.44

THE VERY FINEST
1/4" THICK 4'x8'
WALNUT PANELING
\$6.00 Per Sheet

STILL GOOD SELECTION OF PAINT \$2.00 Gallon

STOP OUT TODAY... YOU'LL BE AMAZED AT THE LOW, LOW PRICES ON ALL OUR QUALITY LUMBER AND BUILDING SUPPLIES.

REMEMBER . . . IF YOU'RE NOT BUYING FROM HUMPHREY'S . . . YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH.

HUMPHREY EQUIPMENT & LUMBER SALES

1 1/2 Miles North of Oelwein on Hwy. 150 383-1815

IT'S NEVER TOO EARLY

appreciate it.. conserve it

Conservation is the name of the game today . . . whether it is fuel conservation or soil conservation. Both are extremely important to our nation's future.

Getting right down to it, Soil conservation and fuel conservation have a great deal in common. Both are tied to not only our nation's natural resources but to the resources of her citizenry.

Conservation is important . . . we urge it in every way.

ie: instant energy
NATURAL GAS DIVISION
Iowa electric light and power company

WARFARIN

Best RAT KILLER
Mads, or Your Money Back.

1 LB. BAG 60¢
 4 LB. BAG \$1.99

WHY PAY MORE

—SCHUCHMANN'S—

—PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY—
 9 & 10 FRIED
 1000 WEST 10TH ST. — TEL. 334-2561

Suggests farmers make balance sheet

FAYETTE — Now is a good time for farmers to prepare a financial statement, according to farm management specialist Michael Bookle at Iowa State University.

Such a statement gives the farmer a reading on the financial position he has made in the past year, as well as a good base for planning his 1975 crop and livestock production.

Bookle noted that now is the best time to prepare such a statement because the 1974 crop has been harvested and most farmers have not yet committed significant capital to the 1975 crop year. A financial statement made now will be useful in making future credit needs and documenting those needs for your banker or other lending agency.

To prepare a good financial statement, Bookle said, a farmer should include a list of assets and liabilities of the farm in various categories. Current assets include items which will be converted to cash in the year such as grain and livestock that will be sold.

Intermediate assets include such items as breeding stock, machinery and other productive assets not intended for sale during the year but used for production over a number of years. Fixed assets include such items as real estate and buildings which are used for production and have a long or indefinite life.

On the other side of the ledger are liabilities, broken down into the same three classifications as assets. Current liabilities include farm payments due within the coming year. Bookle said a farmer should be able to meet current liabilities with current assets. Intermediate liabilities include loans on machinery, equipment, and breeding stock which must be repaid in two to seven years. And real estate, mortgages or installment contracts are classified as long-term liabilities.

The difference between total assets and liabilities gives the farmer an indication of how much of the business he owns debt free, or his equity. If the equity increases each year, the farmer is making financial progress, said Bookle. Although an owner's equity may decline in a year of bad weather or poor profits, it must increase over a period of years for the farm business to be considered financially sound and profitable.

Recognition

Special recognition for their ability as corn growers was given to two farmers from this area by the Producers of Pank's G. Hybrids. Their documented 1974 yields were recorded in the book "100 Top National Corn Growers" published last year by August Gramerman of Hawkeye. The award winning corn growers, their yields and hybrids are: Wayne W. Neithe, Hawkeye, 124.6 bushels per acre; and Byron Clark, Hawkeye, 121.7 bushels per acre, each with 64.44.

A financial statement includes a detailed listing of the total assets and liabilities of the farm in various categories. Current assets include items which will be converted to cash in the year such as grain and livestock that will be sold.

DALE COBELL in Fayette township constructed this farm pond last year. Cobell is standing on the top of the dam. Only a small amount is ponded (left of picture) in this structure built late last year.

Postville farm cooperative annual meeting

POSTVILLE (Special) — The annual meeting of the Postville Farm Cooperative Society will be held Wednesday, Feb. 19, at Memorial Hall, according to an announcement by Ewald Brandt, secretary.

A beef dinner, beginning at 11 a.m., will start the day's activities. The business meeting will start at 1 p.m. and will include a review of last year's business, the election of three new directors and other business matters.

Raymond Watt, senior vice president of agricultural services, FFLCO-Land O'Lakes, Fort Dodge, will be the speaker in the program.

THE FARMER'S DOLLARS & OUR DOLLARS GROW TOGETHER

THE BASIS OF AN AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITY IS THE SOIL AND WE ALL PROSPER EITHER FROM ITS DIRECT OR INDIRECT RETURNS. WISE USE OF THAT SOIL IS MONEY IN EVERYONE'S POCKET

FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
 TWO LOCATIONS
FDIC

WEST UNION 422-3869
 CLERMONT 423-5267



TILING . . . That Really Pays Off!

YOU GET MORE . . .
When You Tile With SHEFFIELD CLAY DRAIN TILE!

Preliminary Layout and Technical Help . . .

There is no better time than NOW to get your drainage systems plans all set . . . layout made, accurate estimates prepared, start date set with your Tiling Contractor. Your Sheffield representative will provide you with all possible help — make the job easy for you.

100 Year Guarantee . . .

When you tile with Sheffield you are using the tile with the ORIGINAL 100 YEAR GUARANTEE. Sheffield Sherring Quality Clay Drain Tile is guaranteed against DAMAGE by acids, alkalis or frost for 100 years.

SHEFFIELD BRICK & TILE COMPANY
 SHEFFIELD, IOWA

IN OELWEIN
NICK CUNNINGHAM 283-5753

Butter consumption is higher this year

WASHINGTON (AP) — The per capita consumption of butter is up slightly this year, the first increase since 1964, says the Agriculture Department.

Part of the reason, officials say, is that retail butter prices declined some in 1974 while prices of margarine — and traditionally a much lower priced spread — soared.

According to a dairy industry report published recently, per capita butter consumption this year will average 4.2 pounds, up two-thirds of a pound from 1973. Butter selling had declined since 1964 when it was 4.5 pounds per capita.

Margarine still is the big respect, said . . . Although butter prices may rise seasonally, the rest of the year, margarine prices are expected to continue rising. Therefore, butter prices will likely remain strong, officials said.

WASHINGTON — The nationally in September, the most recent month studied, while margarine was 82.7 cents.

A year earlier, in September 1973, butter was 96.9 cents per pound and margarine 42.2 cents, the BLS said.

Butter climbed to just over 91 cents per pound last January and dipped to a low this year of 86.3 cents per pound. Margarine has climbed partly because of higher prices for vegetable oil, its main ingredient.

"Third quarter butter sales were up almost a fifth from a year ago, and the dairy industry consumers still prefer butter if the price is favorable," the USDA report said.

Harvey Pughman, Fayette, topped the 40 bushel mark in the annual Eastern Iowa regional HSEY soybean growing contest sponsored by FFS Services, Inc. Pughman produced a yield of 46.6 bushels per acre. He and other top producers were recently honored at Des Moines.

Sugar causes value of imports to rise

WASHINGTON (AP) — Skyrocketing world sugar prices have caused U.S. agricultural imports to increase in value while the value of U.S. farm exports showed only modest increases, according to a new trade analysis by the Agriculture Department.

During the first four months of the year, imports of sugar increased 100 percent, while exports of sugar increased only 10 percent.

The report said the total value of sugar imports this year, valued at \$2.4 billion, compared with only \$1.2 billion a year earlier. "About 70 percent of the increase was due to a record high price for sugar, which rose from 10 cents a pound in 1974 to 18 cents a pound in 1975," the report said.

The report said the total value of sugar imports this year, valued at \$2.4 billion, compared with only \$1.2 billion a year earlier. "About 70 percent of the increase was due to a record high price for sugar, which rose from 10 cents a pound in 1974 to 18 cents a pound in 1975," the report said.

HUB CITY

IMPLEMENT CO. INC.

SALES • SERVICE • PARTS

283-4371

• HESTON STAKHAND

• ARTS WAY

• LUNDILL

• LONATONNA

• M.C. GRAIN DRYERS

• See "HUB CITY" First for All Your Farm Equipment Needs

HWY 150 & OELWEIN

MR. FARMER

BEAT THE BIN SHORTAGE THIS FALL!

STOP IN AT THE AMERICAN FARM STORE AND TALK OVER YOUR DRYING AND STORAGE NEEDS FOR THE COMING HARVEST. TO MAKE THINGS A LITTLE EASIER, WE ARE GOING TO HOLD OVER THROUGH FEBRUARY, THE 5% DISCOUNT WE HAD IN JANUARY. THIS ALSO INCLUDES AUGERS, UNLOADING EQUIPMENT, FANS, HEATERS, GRAIN SPREADERS AND STIRRING EQUIPMENT. ALL OF OUR EQUIPMENT IS MADE IN ONE FACTORY EVERYTHING FITS PERFECTLY - SO IF YOU HAVE A PROBLEM, WE HANDLE IT HERE.

THIS CUTS DOWN TIME.

REMEMBER, IF YOU NEED GRAIN DRYING OR STORAGE, STOP IN OR CALL AND LET US HELP YOU.

LOOKING FOR SPRAYERS OR SPRAYING EQUIPMENT?

THEN PLAN NOW TO ATTEND OUR GRAND OPENING

OF THE NEW ADDITIONS WE'VE ADDED TO OUR STORE

MARCH 6th, 7th & 8th

SAVE 5 PER CENT ON ALL FIELD SPRAYERS AND 10 PER CENT ON ALL SPRAYER PARTS. FACTORY REPS. WILL BE ON HAND TO ASSIST YOU.

FREE LUNCH . . . ALL THREE DAYS

STOP OUT AND SEE OUR NEW 42"x68" RETAIL AREA AND 42"x68" IMPLEMENT SHOP FEATURING ALLIS CHALMERS AND NEW HOLLAND FARM EQUIPMENT.

AMERICAN FARM STORE

Junction 150 & 190, Rt. 1 • Box 26 • Oelwein, Iowa 50662
 319-283-5353

AMERICAN FARM STORE

Clermont Cooperative

LYLE B. GUNDERSON, Mgr.

★ FERTILIZER

★ FENCING

★ FEED

★ SEED

Petroleum Tank Wagon Service — LP — Twine & Farm Supplies
 Lumber, Paint, Coal & Building Supplies

Office Phone: 423-7121
 CLERMONT, IOWA
 Yard Phone: 423-5771

we think you're special

Helping you make things grow better is our business.

Agriculture is a mighty important industry around here and the folks at Oelwein State Bank are proud of the role we've played in helping you make things grow.

If the agri-business is your business, you'll like the style of banking at

Oelwein State Bank

FDIC

Helping you make things grow better is our business.

Agriculture is a mighty important industry around here and the folks at Oelwein State Bank are proud of the role we've played in helping you make things grow.

If the agri-business is your business, you'll like the style of banking at

Oelwein State Bank

FDIC

SOIL CONSERVATION & BUILD-UP IS PROFITABLE

When you have questions concerning the care of your soil and crops consult the Department of Agriculture representative in your area! He will be happy to help answer your questions!

GUARD THE FUTURE OF YOUR FARM, COMMUNITY . . .

Good soil conservation techniques work like a watchdog in the fields guarding against erosion - the natural farm enemy. Stop soil depletion before it robs the land of farm production . . . threatens your personal prosperity and your community's growth

We Serve The Farmer With Power For Farm and Home

Put electrical power to work on your farm, serving every need and saving valuable time while you boost production to bring in added income.

1,147 MILES OF LINE SERVING 3,212 RURAL FAMILIES

Buchanan County REC

Hwy. 20 East Independence Phone 334-2571

Test soil now for fertilizer needs

Northeast Iowa farmers should be soil testing now to determine 1975 fertilizer needs, and priorities says Wayne Dietz, Northeast Iowa Extension Crop Specialist.

With supplies tight and costs rising, some farmers may want to allocate all or most of their phosphorus and potash applications to fields testing low or very low in these nutrients because that is where the return to fertilizer dollars is greatest. A reliable soil test properly interpreted can help them make good decisions.

There is considerably more to soil testing than running a grab sample through laboratory equipment and reporting the numbers, Dietz says. That's why farmers are urged to make sure their soil samples are properly collected and sent to a laboratory that uses soil test information and makes adjustments for post-cropping history.

Crops respond equally to the major nutrients—nitrogen, phosphorus and potash—regarding the number, Dietz says. That's why farmers are urged to make sure their soil samples are properly collected and sent to a laboratory that uses soil test information and makes adjustments for post-cropping history.

Crops respond equally to the major nutrients—nitrogen, phosphorus and potash—regarding the number, Dietz says. That's why farmers are urged to make sure their soil samples are properly collected and sent to a laboratory that uses soil test information and makes adjustments for post-cropping history.

suggested by hand-picked manure, crop residues or, in the case of nitrogen, by fixation from legumes. Nutrients from all these sources should be considered when planning for 1975 needs.

The current price supply situation has apparently created an opportunity for some do-it-yourselfers or "super grower" products. It is usually claimed that small amounts of these products can produce or maintain yields higher or equal to those grown with larger amounts of conventional fertilizer materials sometimes at lower cost.

Such products and claims should be considered cautiously, says Dietz, because trials conducted at several universities with some products of this type have shown them to be inferior to conventional materials and more costly.

Farmers would be wise to evaluate such products on a pound for pound basis with conventional materials, he says. There is no way a gallon of material weighing 8-12 lbs. can contain or supply more plant food than an equal weight of granular materials, with the same grade and guaranteed analysis.

Farmers should contact their County Extension Office if they have questions about soil testing, soil test interpretations, or unfamiliar fertilizer products.

Increase nutrition for calving

AMES - Stored feed shortages may cause more breeding problems this year than ever before, predicts David Strubbe, extension livestock specialist at Iowa State University.

Calving time is no time to cut corners on nutrition, he says. An average lactating cow needs 50 per cent more dry matter consumption than a dry cow, reports Strubbe. Preparation for lactation and the shedding in calf size during the last two months of pregnancy places added strain on the female metabolic system.

Nutrition plays a major role in four key herd cow should attain: 1. produce a live vigorous calf at birth, 2. produce sufficient milk for the calf, 3. recover from parturition and return to estrus within 40-60 days, 4. rebreed and become pregnant within 80-90 days following calving.

Getting the cow bred back within 80 days of calving is the most important goal for producers trying to achieve a calf from a cow every 12 months, comments Strubbe.

Daily dry matter, total digestible nutrients, and crude protein consumption should be 22 pounds, 13-14 pounds and 2 pounds, respectively, from feed sources.

The drain of lactation doubles the cow's calcium requirements. Phosphorus requirements increase by 75 per cent and vitamin A requirements increase by 100 per cent.

Strubbe suggests several drylot rations for mature, 1,000-pound, lactating cows: 1. 80-90 pounds of 18 per cent dry matter, 2. 20-25 pounds of corn silage plus 1 pound of 18 per cent protein supplement, 3. 20-25 pounds of mixed alfalfa-grass hay plus 5 pounds of shelled corn, 4. free-choice corn silage, 5. 3 pounds shelled corn, and 2-3 pounds of 18 per cent protein supplement, 6. 4-6 pounds of alfalfa haylage plus 8 pounds of shelled corn.

Salt, mineral, and vitamin premixes should be offered free-choice with rations, unless the producer is mixing his ration and can incorporate correct amounts at mixing time.

The lactating, first-calf heifer's nutritional requirements are slightly higher than for the mature cow because she is still growing. In her first lactation, energy requirement will be 10 per cent greater and protein requirement will be 20 per cent greater than her mature counterpart.

First-calf heifers should not be expected to compete with the "old hands" of the herd. Strubbe recommends a separate management group for them.

In short, cattlemen should be aware of the increased nutritional needs of the beef cow and heifer at calving time and be prepared to meet them. If the needs cannot be met, summer breeding problems will likely result, warns the livestock specialist.

Ice-free water vital for wintering cattle

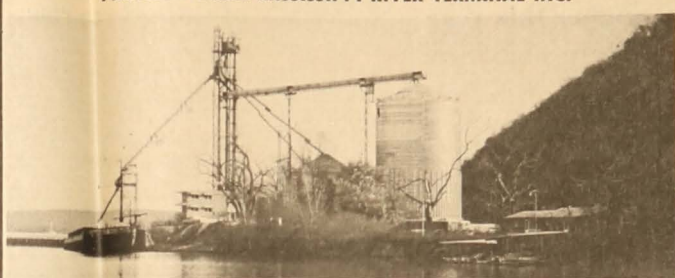
AMES - Winter's cold weather brings a reminder for dairymen and livestockmen to keep fountains and water tanks ice free.

Both dairy and beef cows need five pounds of water for every pound of milk produced, comments Kent Nelson, extension dairyman at Iowa State University.

Dairy cattle with access to water throughout the day have a smaller chance for reduced production. Water is also needed for the daily health of the cow. A frozen water tank ultimately affects the cow's health, he says. Cows and steers maintained on covercrops may need six to eight gallons of water per day. Frozen tanks can be especially critical for beef cows nursing calves because reduced milk production also inhibits calf growth.

Nelson encourages producers to check watering facilities daily to avoid frozen water supplies.

PATTISON BROS. MISSISSIPPI RIVER TERMINAL INC.



FACILITIES TO IMPROVE GRAIN MERCHANTS MARKETING!

- A. ABILITY TO PROVIDE BETTER SERVICE
- B. IMPROVE ECONOMY OF TRANSPORTATION

FOR MORE DETAILS CALL CLAYTON, IOWA . . . 319-964-2133
IF NO ANSWER CALL FAYETTE, IOWA . . . 319-425-3391

PATTISON BROTHERS MISSISSIPPI RIVER TERMINAL INC.

OUR DESIRE IS TO HAVE . . .

THE RIGHT PEOPLE . . . EQUIPMENT . . . INVENTORY . . . QUALITY AND PRICE

We Have Purchased A Brand New Terra-Gator



We are providing new spraying services and will be able to spray wet and dry fields. Some soybean chemical herbicides need to be sprayed after planting and before soybean plants emerge. Lloyd Pattison & Sons, Inc. are trying to solve the crucial timing problem for good weed control.

In the time of shortages and equipment delays, spring spraying needs to be planned as early as possible. Some chemicals that we now have in inventory cannot be reordered. This new high flotation Terra-Gator is used for spreading lime and fertilizer, and spraying crops in season.

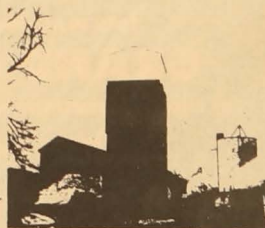
Why This Machine?

- ★ Less field compaction
 - ★ Accuracy
 - ★ Timely application
- Call us and see how easy it is to ease your work load. -EFFICIENCY-

WE STILL HAVE THESE CHEMICALS ON HAND:

LORAX SENCOR LASSO TREFLAN
HERBOIL BLADEX ATTREX SUTAN+

THIMET DYFONDE



NEW, MODERN, EFFICIENT BULK
FERTILIZER PLANT.

PRECISION FERTILIZER MANUFACTURED BY

LLOYD PATTISON & SONS, INC.

BULK SPREAD - BULK OR BAG FERTILIZER - FEED - GRAIN - HIGH ANALYSIS NITROGEN
DIAL 425-3391 FAYETTE, IOWA

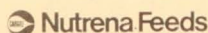
NEW: CARGILL ANIMAL HEALTH CATALOG



Got YOUR catalog yet?
If not, ask us for one!

CARGILL INC.

HAZLETON, IA. 636-2828



Let the
experts
do it.

When you're too busy with other jobs, we can apply your corn herbicide for you.

You can count on us to put on the right amount, and spray it evenly.

Just call us today for proper application of the No. 1 weed killer in corn, AATrex. It gets most annual grass and broadleaf weeds, so your corn can have the moisture and nutrients it needs.

Farm Service of Maynard

OF Maynard

WEST UNION, HAWKEYE, MAYNARD, HAZLETON,
INDEPENDENCE AND QUASQUETON

CONSERVATION OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES
SHOULD BE OF INTEREST TO ALL PEOPLE.

Let this Bank Assist You in the
Conservation of Your Resources.

STATE BANK of FAYETTE

PHONE 425-3395
Fayette, Iowa

