

March 20, 1942

LEE CO. BOY MAKES FINE HOG RECORD

(By Jack T. Sloan, Co. Agt.)

Lawrence Wachsmann, 4-H club boy of Mannheim, is doing his part in the Food for Freedom program to increase certain vital foods needed in the war effort and at the same time is making it a profitable enterprise for himself. Lawrence knew that the government is asking for a 14 percent increase in hog production and that a price of 9c is guaranteed at Chicago. He had a litter of 11 pigs on hand and felt that he would be doing his part in the Food for Freedom program and have reasonable protection in feeding out his pigs for market. He had the "will" and the hogs but no feed. His local banker solved this problem for him and as a result he is \$140.78 richer today.

Lawrence bought all the feed that he figured was necessary to finish his hogs on November 1. By doing this he did not have to worry about the advance in feed prices. He figured approximately the amount of feed necessary to get the pigs to market and bought it all at one time. His hogs consumed an average of 658 pounds of grain and 145 pounds of supplement. A complete record of the expense of his demonstration is as follows and includes the value of his pigs at the time they were placed on feed:

11 pigs, 8 weeks old	
@ \$3.00	\$33.00
7,237 pounds of hegari	
@ \$1.25	90.36
1300 pounds supplement	
@ \$2.76, 200 pounds supplement; at \$3.50	46.18
Interest on his money	4.00
Miscellaneous, worm pills, hauling, etc.	5.48
Total	\$179.02

The hogs were sold March 10, the day they were 6 months old to C. C. Parker, Lexington, at 13 cents a pound. The hogs averaged just under 225 lbs. with a total weight of 2460 lbs. and brought a total of \$319.80.

After deducting all the expenses, Lawrence had \$140.78 for his trouble. He stated that he spent an average of 1 hour a day with the hog or about 130 hours all together as he had them on feed for 130 days. One can see that he was paid better than \$1.00 an hour for his work.

Other data that Lawrence figured on his hogs are as follows:

Average receipt per animal	\$29.07
Average expense per animal	16.28
Average net return per animal	12.79
Average cost per pound of gain	6.6c.
Average daily gain per animal	1 1/2 lb.

To make a record like this, Lawrence followed the method of care and management as recommended by the Extension Service. First, the hogs were wormed as Lawrence knew that

practically all hogs in Lee County are infested with worms and that he couldn't do the job right by feeding worms. Second, he didn't try to feed his pigs confined in a dirty pen. He had about an acre fenced off and sowed to oats. This same patch will be planted to Sudan grass this spring. Other practices followed by Lawrence was that he kept plenty of fresh water before the pigs all the time in a water trough with a cover on it to keep the pigs out. He also used the self-feeder methods of feeding that is rapidly becoming a favorite method of feeding hogs in Lee County.

Lawrence proved rather conclusively that it does not necessarily take corn to make pork. Lawrence fed his hogs all the way through the feeding period on hegari. Hegari, maize, or kaffir will feed as well as corn and at the present prices will cost 75 percent less than corn. This hegari was supplemented with the following ration and would be the same for maize, kaffir, or corn:

40 lbs. cottonseed meal
40 lbs. tankage (60 percent)
20 lbs. of alfalfa leaf meal
3 lbs. of bonemeal
1 lb. of salt.

This is probably one of the few litters ever raised in Lee County in which all the pigs lived and all the pigs were fed out as a litter. This is one of the many results that are showing up from the hog improvement program started by the Lincoln 4-H club some three years ago.

This 4-H club boy has done nothing that any other farm boy or man in Lee County could not do. The point is that the boy had practically nothing to start with but just an ambition as he puts it to raise "a bunch of good fat hogs."

Anyone interested in producing hogs is passing up a

good opportunity to help out in the war program and also a chance to make some profit for himself by not feeding more hogs. There is every assurance that hogs will bring a price that most anyone can feed as the 9c price at Chicago will continue until June 30, 1943.