

FARM AND DAIRY

RURAL HOME

HOW A GREAT HERD OF PURE BRED CATTLE WAS FOUNDED

A Story of How Mr. E. H. Dollar, Heuvelton, N.Y., Has, in Eight Years, Established one of the Greatest Holstein Herds in America. His Own Explanation of his Outstanding Success and Something About his Herd.

MOST of the readers of Farm and Dairy are familiar with the name of E. H. Dollar, of Heuvelton, N.Y., but only a few of our readers have heard of the outstanding success he has made of the breeding of pure Holstein cattle. Mr. Dollar came within about eight miles of being a Canadian. That is, he was born on his home farm at Heuvelton, which is only some eight miles from the Canadian border just across the St. Lawrence River from the town of Prescott.

It is only eight years since Mr. Dollar started breeding pure bred Holsteins. In the interval, he has made thousands upon thousands of dollars and has built up one of the most noted Holstein herds in the world. When his farm was visited recently by an editor of Farm and Dairy, we found that his herd comprised some 70 head of cows in milk. For the last two years 50 cows in his herd have averaged 12,155 lbs. of milk a year each. This seems almost incredible, but when you learn a little more about this great herd you will realize how it has been possible to bring the herd to this high standard. The cream is shipped to New York City, 430 miles away, where it averages, net on the farm, 814 for 40 quarts of 40 per cent. cream. The skim milk is used on the farm.

AN OLD HOMESTEAD

The farm on which Mr. Dollar lives was settled on by his grandfather 76 years ago. It comprises 450 acres, of which 300 are under cultivation. Corn and clover hay are grown, including some alfalfa. Mr. Dollar likes the alfalfa, but has had a little difficulty growing it. He intends, however, to stick to it.

Mr. Dollar was born and raised on the farm, but left it when he reached young manhood, and became a stenographer in an office of the Standard Oil Company. Much of the success he has since met with on his farm he attributes to the business experience he gained while he occupied this position. "From it," said Mr. Dollar to our editor, "I obtained a better education that I received in any school I ever attended. It taught me what to cut out, both as regards crops and work, because of their being unprofitable. It has led me also to keep a book account of everything done on the farm, so that I need never repeat an unprofitable experience." In 1899 Mr. Dollar got tired of city life and returned to the farm.

"Some of my neighbors did a lot of talking," said Mr. Dollar, "when I started to run the farm,

as they thought I lacked experience and would soon make a failure of it. It did not take me long to notice, however, that they were no farther ahead with their farm operations than they had been when I left the farm.

"When I started I thought one Holstein was as good as another. It took me some time to find my mistake. When I started I stocked up with only ordinary animals. That I had made a mistake by so doing did not come home to me until I had some young stock for sale. Then I found that almost all the other breeders had equally as good stock as I had, and that they also were trying to sell. I, therefore, had no special advantage over them, and it was not an easy mat-

think much of paying \$1,000 for a good heifer and several times that amount for a high-class bull.

"Such success as I have had has dated from that time. Pontiac Kornydke soon developed into the greatest Holstein bull that ever lived. He has 84 officially tested daughters, whose average test is 4.03 per cent. of fat. Twelve of his daughters have official records of over 30 lbs. of butter a week, and all but one of them have been bred or developed here on my farm."

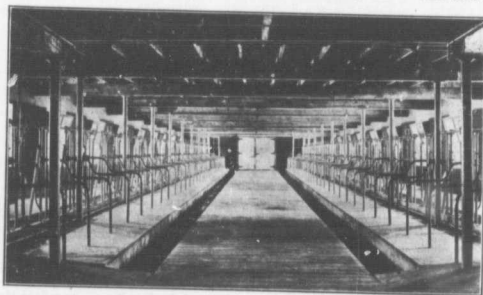
No better evidence of the great prepotency of Pontiac Kornydke need be furnished than the fact that his daughters have all made much larger records than their dams. Pontiac Pet, one of his daughters, has a record of 25,840 lbs. of milk in a year. She was bred from a dam having a record of only 13 lbs. of butter in seven days. Pontiac Clothilde 2nd, with a record of 37.21 lbs. of butter in seven days, was out of a dam with a record of 23 lbs. of butter. Another of his daughters, Fairview Sadie Kornydke, with a 36.20 lb. record, was out of an untested dam. His record has shown him to sire good ones out of any kind of a cow. "I have bred a number of his daughters back to him with excellent results, including Pontiac Lady Kornydke, the cow which held the world's records for seven and 30 days," said Mr. Dollar.

SOME BIG PRODUCTIONS

In view of the large number of noted large producers included in Mr. Dollar's herd, readers of Farm and Dairy will begin to understand how it is that 50 animals in it averaged over 12,000 lbs. of milk for a year. Two of his animals, Pontiac Pet and Pontiac Darkness, between them averaged 25,000 lbs. of milk each.

Other noted females in this herd included Pontiac Queen Kornydke, whose production last year exceeded 22,000 lbs. of milk, and who, during the first five months of lactation this year produced over 500 lbs. of butter fat. Pontiac Lady Kornydke gave 21,580 lbs. of milk last year as a four-year-old, and last spring, after being dry less than six weeks, produced 39.02 lbs. of butter in seven days and 156.92 lbs. in 30 days. This great cow, when she made this record, raised the best previous 30 day record by over 11 lbs. She also produced 297 lbs. of butter in 60 days, which was about 40 lbs. greater than the best previous 60 day record.

Still another great producer last year was Bell Pieterje De Kol Parana. She gave a little over 20,000 lbs. of milk in the year, and lacked only 12 lbs. of producing a ton and a half of milk in a month, which was more than twice her own weight. Not being a high tester, she has not got as good a record for butter production as some of the other animals in the herd, although



Simple Sanitary Arrangements Such as are Now Common in Breeders' Stables

It was a common saying at one time that the better bred a man's stock the poorer were his buildings apt to be. This is not so now. Breeders of pure-bred stock now realize that good stock deserves good stabling, and that good stables make sales easier. To say nothing about the greater satisfaction that the breeder himself will get from working in pleasing surroundings. The model stable here depicted is that of E. H. Dollar, Heuvelton, N.Y., the story of whose wonderful success with pure-bred cattle is told in the article adjoining.

ter for me, a young breeder, to dispose of my surplus. I then suspected what I have since found to be true, that if a breeder has just a little better stock than his competitors he has no difficulty selling it, as that is the class of stock which the men with money are looking for.

WENT AFTER GOOD ONES

"When I found my mistake I had about 10 cows. They milked well, but were not high testers. I, therefore, decided to get rid of them and to purchase some of the best stock I could get hold of, even if I had to pay a pretty good price to do so. With this intention I started to hunt for such animals as I wanted. This search resulted in the purchase, seven years ago, of Pontiac Kornydke, for \$1,000, and a bunch of yearling heifers for \$100 each. These seemed awful prices to me at that time, but now I don't