



Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly Newspaper
Established November 4, 1955
Published every Friday by
OCTORARO NEWSPAPERS
Quarryville, Pa. — Phone 378
Lancaster Phone 4-3047

STAFF

Alfred C. Alspach Publisher
Ernest J. Neill Editor
C. Wallace Abel Business Manager
Robert G. Campbell Advertising Director
Robert J. Wiggins Circulation Director

Subscription Rates: \$2 00 Per Year
Three Years \$5 00; 5c Per Copy

Application for Second Class Mailing Privileges Pending

PORK PICTURE GLOOMY

There are bright spots in the pork picture, and we're not prophets of gloom and doom. Prices on terminal markets staged some minor recoveries after lows that reached back several years had been struck

The American Meat Institute has launched a "BUY PORK" campaign to cover 90 per cent of the United States market. Stations in 44 principal cities will cover more than 41 million radio homes. Nutrition, plentiful supply, economy prices are main themes. The Institute thus hopes to move a record production of pork into the nation's kitchens.

In the week ending at mid-November, nearly a half billion pounds of all meats was produced, slamming out a new record. A large pork supply with seasonally liberal marketing of beef was reported. Hogs marketed under federal inspection in that week totaled 1,715,000 head, a rise of 18 per cent above the comparable week in 1954. It was the biggest week since 1,738,000 head poured in during the week of Dec. 20, 1952.

On top of that, there were 401,000 head of cattle dressed under federal inspection, a 7 per cent increase over a year ago, 9 per cent more than the week earlier. Cattle slaughter was up 7 per cent from a year ago, but the supply of beef rose 12 per cent, indicating marketing at much heavier finished weights.

Pork and beef, combined with veal, lamb, mutton, gave a total meat outturn for that week of 478 million lbs, 12 per cent above the preceding week, 13 per cent up from a week ago.

By the end of 1955, it is estimated that meat production in the U. S. will exceed last year's output by 1,370,000,000 lbs — enough meat to feed each and every person in the states of Missouri and Kansas for 15 years at the current rate of 160 lbs per capita. The amount of meat the average American will eat this year will very likely exceed his or her own weight.

The meat industry is one of the first agencies to "catch it" when prices fall on "live" levels, especially if these declines are not reflected within the next moment at retail levels. Yet, an outstanding promotion job in newspaper (and radio) publicity is being done to tell the story of meat.

Lard has lost ground the last few years, and many of the major meat packers have their own synthetics that replace "hog fat." Again it has been a selling job that has placed the synthetics in the lead.

The farmer whose lots are loaded with bees and pork at this moment is a bit discouraged, but each of these knows that to stay in business, you stay with your ideals. The "inner-and-outer" comes and goes, makes his quick profit, and pulls out when he loses his shirt once.

The scales of supply and demand may never balance — that's what makes the feeding game so interesting.

FARMING — BIG BUSINESS

Farming, in the first issue of Lancaster Farming, was described as a "multi-billion dollar business." It's a \$95 billion business, three per cent above last March, five per cent above a year ago.

Twenty-two million people own farms, three million less than in 1950. Yet they feed a population gaining at a rate of 2.5 million per year.

Per-acre yields, as year's end nears, on principal crops is up eight per cent. Two per cent more cotton was produced on 17 per cent fewer acres. All combined, crops added up the second best year in history. Poultry production too set a new high.

As a farmer, you are among the one-seventh of our total population that lives on farms. Yet the average worker produces foods and fiber for 18 others.

The number of farms is decreasing. The importance of the individual farmer is growing. Yet he does this remarkably, with less hired help than ever, with a much larger investment in machinery.

Your responsibility is heavy.

Voice Of Lancaster Farms

AND FARM FRIENDS

(Readers are invited to write comments on Lancaster Farming, about current events, or other topics. Letters should be brief, and must be signed. Names will be withheld if requested. — Editor).

WARRENTON, Va — Dear Ernie Thank you for sending me copies of your newsy publication, Lancaster Farming. I use the word "newsy" advisedly, for you are getting into your paper a great deal of material in which your people are bound to be interested, much if not all of which they would not get elsewhere. The turkey picture, up front — worth the cost of the paper I sure wish you the best of luck in your undertaking. My best, sir — Charles E Snyder.

Editor's Note Mr Snyder was editor of The Chicago Daily Drovers Journal and former editorial director of The Corn Belt Farm Dailies. His name has been among the foremost in agricultural journalism many years. Mighty encouraging to hear from the "Dean" — E.J.N.

"MUM'S THE WORD"

QUARRYVILLE — We think a word of "thanks" is due Lancaster Farming for the beautiful bouquet of chrysanthemums given Memorial Methodist Church, Quarryville, after they were received by you when the first edition was published. They added much to several services from early November to Thanksgiving — A Reader

"LF — FINE IDEA"

LANCASTER — I think "Lancaster Farming" is a fine idea. I am sure this is the beginning of a very successful venture. There is a real need for such service as you will render to the farmer through this medium, and I admire you for your undertaking. Congratulations on the first issues — William M Musser, Jr., of Appel Ranck, Levy & Appel, Attorneys

"OUTSTANDING"

EAST ST LOUIS, Ill — Received my first copy of Lancaster Farming and I must say it was different from anything I had expected — better that is, to say the least I think it differs greatly from the other weeklies I have seen, and I know or have some idea of the amount of work and time that went into the whole project. It has a personal and more sincere touch. Cover picture was impressive. I can see why Lancaster Farming is getting fine response, and it could very quickly develop into one of the outstanding farm weeklies around the country. — Richard C. Hale.

(Editor's Note: Thanks, Dick, for your letter as a former pupil, perhaps your first opportunity for a critical response. Dick has visited Lancaster County, and is a market editor on a daily farm-livestock newspaper, so he knows both newspapering and farming — Lancaster Farming.)

NEW LIGHT ON AREA

COCHRANVILLE, Pa. — Gentlemen: You are giving our part of the country a new light on its operations that the next door neighbor didn't even know about. I feel that it is a long overdue service to the people of this part of the country. Keep up the good work. It is sure to be a big success. EMF.

MIGHTY INTERESTING

WASHINGTON, D C. — Dear Ernie. Thanks for your note and for the first edition of Lancaster Farming. The copy looks mighty interesting. Best wishes — Robert D McMillen, assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture.

WE LIKE

LANCASTER — Good luck, Al. We like. — Heisey Bros. Quarries.

50 Years Ago

This Week on Lancaster Farms

(This Week In 1905)

By JACK REICHARD

N B Critchfield, Secretary of Agriculture, sent out releases to farmers and feed dealers, warning them that rice hulls were being used in Pennsylvania to adulterate feeding stuffs. "Rice hulls" said Critchfield, "are of inferior value, containing nearly 40 per cent wood fiber and a large amount of silica or sand. Every feed dealer in this State should value his reputation. He is responsible for selling adulterated goods and for any injurious effects caused by feeding materials which he handles".

During this same week, in 1905, H L Barzoff, agent of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, prosecuted 15 city and county grocers before Lancaster Alderman Hartman on charges of violating the pure food law.

The third annual exhibit of the Lancaster County Poultry and Pigeon dealers was to be held at Rudy's Hall, Litz, from Dec 26 to 30, 1905.

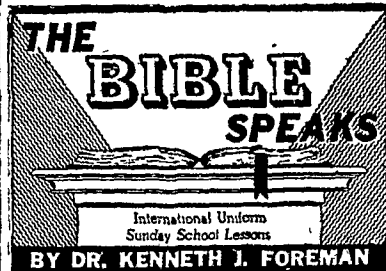
Farmers in this county were interested in the report of a midwest farmer, who claimed he was operating a cement block machine, turning out small-size tile at 2 cents each.

At a meeting of the Lancaster County Tobacco Growers'

Asso. in Lancaster, it was decided to send representatives to Washington to protest the proposal to reduce tariff on Philippine tobacco. It was also announced that the Lancaster County tobacco crop of 1905 was estimated to bring growers more than \$2,500,000. Although buyers were not eager to accept deliveries of tobacco before January, many farmers had started hauling their 1905 crop to Lancaster warehouses during the first week in December because they needed the money.

Martin Moore, living near Mt Joy, had trouble of his own when his large stone grist mill and carriage house were destroyed by fire while he was away on his honeymoon. When Moore and his bride, Barbara Herr, of Litz, returned, they found all contents in both buildings, including a large quantity of grain, consumed by the blaze. The fire was believed to have been started by a defective wire in a new electric light plant installed in the mill about two weeks before the fire occurred.

Over in Schuylkill County Katie Eberle, a farmer's daughter, found a diamond valued at \$75 in the craw of a turkey while dressing the bird. The gobbler was said to have wandered over nearby ground where annual Sunday School picnics were held during the summer months.



Background Scripture: Luke 9:7-82. Devotional Reading: Mark 10:35-45.

His Demands

Lesson for December 4, 1955

CHRISTIAN living is not a matter of vague general good will. A character in a movie remarked: "I'm not a mean man. If I heard that my neighbor's children had been eaten by wolves, I would feel some regret." Well, of course that didn't make him a Christian. (He turned out to be the villain, by the way.) But there seems to be a number of church members and others who think that "being a Christian" calls for nothing more than being generally at peace with the world. . . . like a turnip. Being a Christian is a far more demanding thing. And the demands are Christ's demands. He is not a trademark, a portrait of a Founder beaming on us benevolently from the wall. He is the living Christ, Son of Man and Son of God. He makes demands on his disciples, and he has a right to make them.



Dr. Foreman

Discipleship Those who were closest to Jesus in Galilee, those with whom he took the greatest pains, were called Disciples. Now the least that "disciple" can mean is "learner." The first demand that Christ makes on us who would call ourselves Christians, the demand preliminary to all others, is that we learn of him. We never should assume that we know all about Jesus—his character, his teaching, his purpose. It is a sobering question: How much of our behavior, our attitudes, our thinking in various fields, our relationships with other people—how much of this did we learn from Jesus, and how much did we copy from other persons, and how much is our own invention?

Decision Another demand Christ makes of us is decision. This in three ways: decision for him, decision about him, and decision with him. It

is specially these last two that are highlighted in this week's passages from Luke. The decision for Christ is the point at which one begins to be a disciple. But besides learning, the Christian disciple has to decide and act accordingly, about some questions that affect him vitally. One is the decision about Christ which Jesus pushed on his disciples. "Who do you say that I am?" Jesus put this question only after they had been disciples for some time. (Why?) But it can be answered at any time, and it must be answered some time, if we have any title to the name "Christian." How seriously do we take Jesus Christ? That depends on what answer we give to his question: What do we think of him? Who and what is he? The more fully we know his importance, the more seriously we shall take him. Is he a dreamer, a poet, an impractical idealist? Is he a child of his age, important then, but now such a man as we can safely neglect? Is he a noble thinker, a stirring leader of men? Or is he, as Peter dared to believe, the Son of the living God? Does he come to us with the authority of one man's opinion, or does he speak as an ancient sage, or does he speak with the wisdom of the Almighty? He demands a decision.

Denial of Self

Now if we have answered the first two demands, for discipleship and for decision, we may be ready for the third demand. (This is the decision with him, spoken of just now.) We shall pay very little attention to this if we have not rightly met the other two. If we are not true learners we shall not even hear this, or we shall misunderstand it. If we think less of Christ than we ought to think, then this demand will seem egotistic, unreasonable, suicidal. It is only the Son of God who has the right to make such a demand. It is for nothing less than denial of self. There is a cheap substitute for this which is sometimes mistaken for it. It is called "self-denial" and may mean no more than going without ice cream for a while, doing without some luxury or other. Denial of self is something different entirely. Jesus puts it in terms of a crucifixion: "To take up a cross was to be already on the last mile. To deny the self means to cease being one's own center-of-the-universe. It means "love thyself last." It means dying to oneself, as Paul put it, and living to God. It means "Not I, but Christ, liveth in me."

(Based on outlines copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. Released by Community Press Service.)