

Lancaster Farming

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\$2 Per Year

Polled Hereford Show Scheduled For Harrisburg

National Event To Be Combined With Exposition

HARRISBURG — The first Pennsylvania Livestock Exposition here next November 12-16 will include the 1957 National Polled Hereford beef cattle show and sale as one of its many attractions, according to an announcement Monday.

Leon Falk, Jr., Pittsburg, chairman of the exposition's executive committee, said the 36th annual Polled Hereford event is expected to bring upwards of 400 head of that breed of cattle, establishing a new record for the national show which dates back to 1922.

In addition, the Pennsylvania Farm Show Building where the new Pennsylvania national open livestock is to be held, will be taxed to capacity with entries of other beef cattle, swine and sheep, Falk declared. The Polled Hereford national show will be housed in the poultry section of the Farm Show Building.

Himself a Polled Hereford breeder at Schellsburg, Bedford County, Falk said the National American Polled Hereford Assn. is providing \$10,000 in premiums for their special show. A sale of breeding stock will be held on November 14. Last year's national show at Little Rock, Ark., had a record 318 animals on display. The sale saw 59 animals go on the auction block for a total of \$101,965, an average of \$1,728 per head.

Edward A. Hummel, Grove City, is general chairman of the Polled Hereford show and sale at the Pennsylvania Livestock Exposition. He is president of the Pennsylvania Polled Hereford Assn.

The overall exposition plans are progressing smoothly, Falk declared following the May meeting of the executive committee. The response from livestock breeders in Pennsylvania and many other states has been excellent, he said. Advance sales of tickets to agricultural and allied industries is underway. Chairman of this committee is William L. Medford, Chester, president of the Pennsylvania Meat Packers Assn.



BEES WON'T STING most of the time if you handle them gently, according to William Clark, Penn State. However, here, he looks more than a little apprehensive as he inspects a hive without benefit of net-

ting or protective clothing at a joint meeting of the Lancaster County Bee Keepers and Fruit Growers Association May 2. (LF Photo)

Bee Keepers Warned to Pull Hives From Orchards Before Spraying

Lancaster County bee keepers were warned by William Clark, extension entomologist, to pull bees out of orchards before fruit spraying for insects begins.

Modern poisons used to kill harmful insects will kill bees, he

said. It is best to move the hives at least a mile away from the orchard.

In other spring bee management practices recommended, he said that one empty super should be kept on the bees, make sure that there has not been a queen failure and do not disturb the bees any more than is necessary.

Also speaking at the combined meeting of the Lancaster County bee keepers and fruit growers at Kaufman's Fruit Farm, Bird-in-Hand, was O. D. Burke.

Burke said that apple scab shooting was the worst that he had ever seen. The shooting occurred when the leaves were about one-half to three-fourths out.

The rapid growth of apple trees this year meant that any spray put on by the orchardist lasted only about three days.

In speaking of peach trees, he said that any damage that will come from brown rot is already past control. However, the use of sulphur in every spray from now on is recommended because the brown rot spores will work on any peach that is injured.

Clark was asked several questions about bee management. One of these was where the hives should be set.

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County Farms To Be Visited By Officials

Sec. Henning Host To Commissioners From Northeast

HARRISBURG — Pending and proposed legislation affecting state and national agriculture will be discussed May 18-21 by directors of 12 agriculture departments of the northeastern states who will meet at Hershey with Pennsylvania Sec. William L. Henning.

Henning, who is host for the annual gathering of the Northeastern Association of Commissioners, Secretaries and Directors of Agriculture, said that gypsy moth control, federal poultry inspection and the extension of indemnity payments for brucellosis-infected swine will highlight the discussions. He is chairman of the annual health committee of the National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries and Directors of Agriculture.

The visiting agriculture department officials, their wives and guests will tour the campus and farms of Pennsylvania State University on May 19, have a barbecued chicken luncheon at Shellsville, Dauphin County, and visit Lancaster County farms on May 20, and tour the Eastern Utilization Research and Development Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Wyndmoor, Montgomery County, on May 21.

Also on the program, Henning said, is a business meeting of the national association convention committee. They will make plans for the 39th national meeting scheduled at Portsmouth, N. H., September 29 through October 4.

This is the first time a Pennsylvania secretary of agriculture has been host to the northeastern organization in 12 years.

Northeastern states to be represented include Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.

30 to 100 Per Cent Frost Kill Reported on Berks Co. Tomato Crop

HARRISBURG — Frosts late last week did some damage to exceptionally heavy fruit and strawberry buds in the State, but a Pennsylvania Crop Reporting Survey released Wednesday by the State Department of Agriculture said it was still too early to estimate damages accurately. The Department said early set tomato plants suffered 30 to 100 per cent kill in Berks County.

Temperatures averaged about five degrees below normal for the week ended Monday, and 15 to 20 degrees under readings for the previous week. The lowest temperature was 22 degrees in Philipsburg, Centre County, on May 4.

The five days forecast calls for eastern Pennsylvania to average one to three degrees below normal while temperatures in the western part of the state are expected to remain near the sea-

sonal level for the remainder of this week. Showers are expected toward the end of this week.

Hay fields and pastures were being sprayed for spittlebug and alfalfa weevil last week and some sowing of late clover was reported. Fields were in good condition across the State.

In some areas of the southeast, farmers awaited rains to better prepare their dry soils for corn planting.

The report shows that winter grains made rapid growth during the week and oats in the southeastern part of the state were in good condition with even stands. In northern areas, oats were being planted and some corn went into the ground.

Sweet corn and tomatoes for fresh market and processing are being planted. Peas grown for processing are making progress.

Now Is the Time . . .

To Clip Pastures

With pasture grasses starting to show signs of heading out, this is the week that pasture clipping should start.

There are four reasons that pastures should be clipped. First is that new growth will be forced. Second, by clipping now, weeds will not seed, thus tending to reduce weed infestation next year. Third uniform grazing of the entire field will be encouraged and last, the appearance of the pasture will be enhanced.

To Seed Soybeans for Hay or Pasture

From now to early June is the time to seed soybeans for supplemental hay or pasture. The reason for early planting is that if the crop is used for hay, it will be ready for cutting during the hottest part of the summer.

Black Wilson, Lincoln and Chief varieties, inoculated, and seeded at two and a half to three bushels an acre are recommended. The reason for the heavy seeding is to keep down rank growth and make a finer hay.

Three to four hundred pounds of 0-20-20 or other low nitrogen, high phosphate and potash fertilizer should be worked into the soil after plowing and before planting.

Do not apply fertilizer while drilling the soybeans. The potash fertilizer will kill the inoculant and may affect germination.