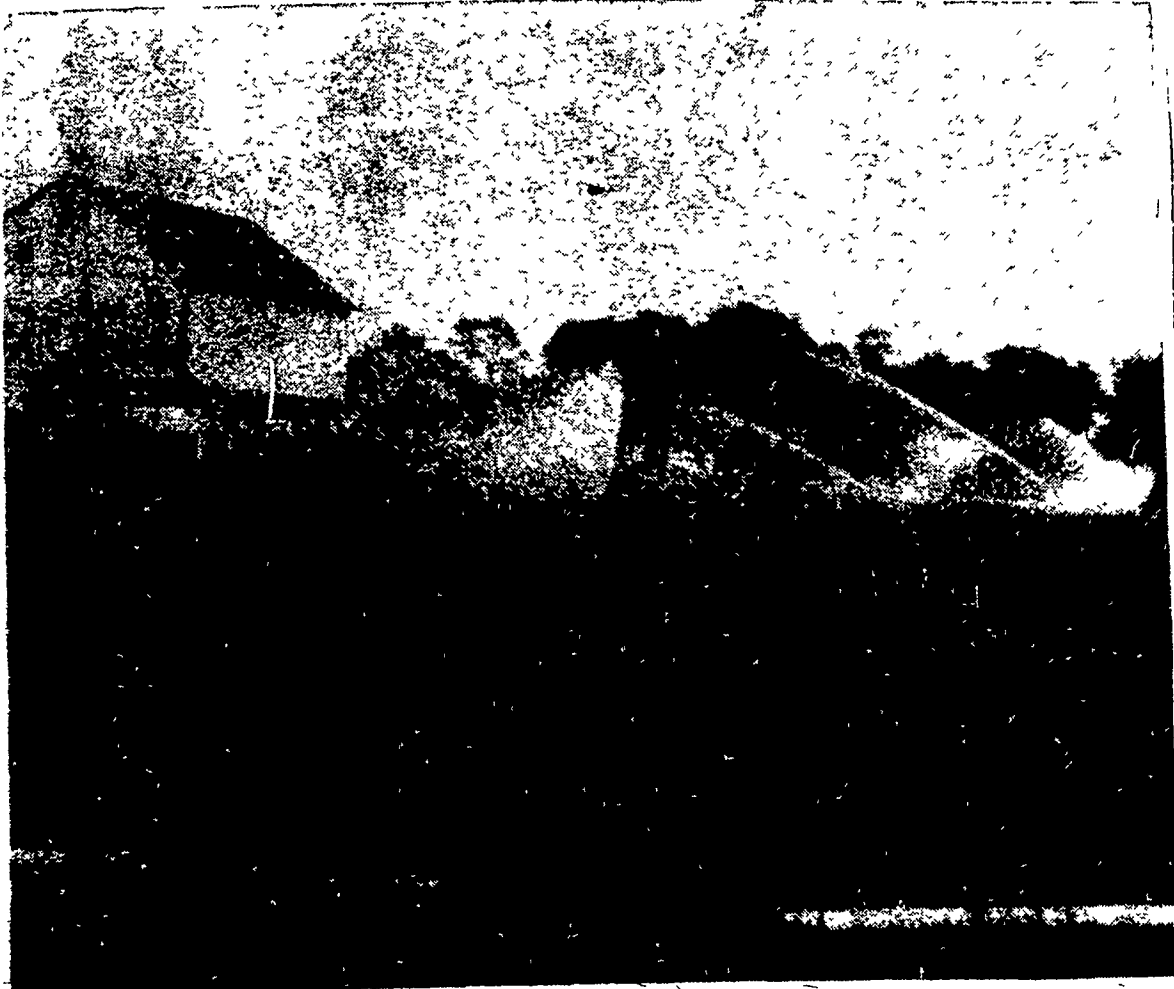


# Lancaster Farming

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\$2 Per Year



**SPRINKLER IRRIGATION OF PASTURES** on Pennsylvania farms is becoming more common. This was a demonstration sprinkler setup at the Farm and Home Day at Camp Hill Industrial School

Tuesday and Wednesday Drawing water from a small stream with a tractor PTO operated pump, water was being applied to the pasture at a rate of 225 gallons per minute per nozzle. (LF Photo)

## Farm and Home Days at Camp Hill Feature Forage Harvesting Displays

### State Poultry Federation Meet Starts June 12

HARRISBURG, — Everyone is invited to attend the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa., on June 12 and 13, 1957. Chairman Carl Harrison, Johnstown, Pa., announces the following program and promises that you will learn while you relax.

The Federation will attempt to enlighten the members and their guests on the subjects of integration, dressing plant inspection, fresh egg laws, and the effect of price supports and crop controls on Pennsylvania's egg and poultry meat producers, through prominent speakers from the Poultry Division of the United States Department of Agriculture and the poultry industry.

The committee has arranged a ladies program including exhibit of "Pennsylvania Dutch Stuff" by Mrs. Morris Meyer of Lebanon, and Harry H. Kauffman of the Pennsylvania State University will present an illustrated talk on the significance of "Dutch Barn Medallions". The Poultry Federation will present each lady attending with an appropriate gift.

The annual Drumstick Golf Tournament will be held at the Centre Hills Country Club on Thursday afternoon, June 13. Handicaps will make it possible for poultrymen to win any of the coveted trophies.

Homer J. Bicksler, Palmyra, President of the Poultry Federation announces that the annual election and installation of directors will take place on Wednesday.

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### Quality Forage Theme of Annual 7 County Event

CAMP HILL — The rush of late planting combined with an early morning threat of rain to keep crowds thin at the first day of the two day Farm and Home Day at the Pennsylvania Industrial School, R1 Camp Hill.

However rain failed to materialize Tuesday giving the visitors nearly ideal weather to view a host of activities ranging from sprinkler irrigation systems to 4-H Club demonstrations to a new hay baler that tosses the bales directly from the chamber to the wagon.

The field-days, a seven county event, is sponsored by Agricultural Extension Service and the Pennsylvania State University. Rotated from year to year, Cumberland County was host county this year.

Hundreds of pieces of farm machinery related to modern grassland farming were on exhibit with many of the balers, rakes, choppers, and mowers being used in field demonstrations.

For the dairyman, a demonstration of pipeline milking, the use of comfort stall stabling and bulk coolers was offered. The "open air" dairy barn was built right on the grounds.

Swine producers were treated to a trip to the School's swine farm where hogs are being raised under nearly ideal conditions. The highlights of the swine tour was an opportunity to see barrows that had been probed for back fat thickness to determine how they measured up to the meat type ideals.

Also seen in the swine barns was the use of infra-red lamps to keep pigs warm in the creep-type farrowing pens.

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## Washington Boro Tomatoes Getting Trial on Weiler and Frey Farms

HOLTWOOD — Growing of the so-called Washington Boro tomatoes will be given a try-out in the Rawlinsville area this year by Eugene Frey and William Weiler, whose combined plantings cover about one acre. According to local growers the Frey-Weiler experiment is the first attempt to grow the staked tomatoes in this section.

Frey said about 3,000 plants have been planted in ground prepared with cocoa bean shells and soy bean meal. Many are in blossom. The Washington Boro variety bears fruit about two weeks earlier than the Rutgers plants raised in Georgia, he said.

In the Martic Forge area, Frank B. Smith Jr., R1 Pequea, has been growing Washington Boro plants on a small scale successfully for

the past 10 years. Smith said today he always has ripe tomatoes by the Fourth of July and a good yield throughout the season.

According to Park Eshleman and Charles A. Ressler, large Rawlinsville growers and distributors of Rutgers plants, approximately 400 acres are being planted in southern Lancaster County this year, a reduction in acreage in comparison to last year.

In addition to the Rutgers plants, Ressler also plants a variety raised in the Wilkes Barre region.

Eshleman said planting of tomatoes in New York State and along Maryland's eastern shore is expected to be between 40 and 50 per cent below last year. Growers in New Jersey report some increase in acreage, he said.

## Travelers Say Midwest Hurt By Bad Weather

L. L. Logan, Kennett Square, regional director of the National Flying Farmers' Assn., reports an interesting trip to Wichita, Kan., this past weekend to attend a meeting of officers and directors. Wichita is the home office of the National Flying Farmers.

He left in his Cessna 170 at 10:30 Friday morning with 1,200 baby chicks as passengers which were left for a customer at Butler, Pa. He then flew to Beave County Airport, where he had business appointments, later flying to Scott, Ohio, where he landed on the 600-acre farm of Vernon Pond, National Flying Farmers' Assn., treasurer. Pond joined Logan Saturday morning for the trip from there to Kansas.

They left Wichita at 5 a. m. Monday (7 a. m. E.D.T.) for the return trip. Total elapsed time of 10 hours and 20 minutes to Kennett Square was logged returning.

This is an unusual record for planes of this type which have a normal cruising speed of 115 miles per hour. He averaged 149 miles per hour for the last 710 miles from Urbana, Ill., due to strong tail winds and broke all his previous records in crossing Pennsylvania from the Ohio line in 1 1/2 hours.

They observed the effects of the storms over the Midwest and plains areas. Some sections had been hard hit by tornadoes. All the area from Western Ohio to Wichita had flooded fields and overflowing streams. Some farms along the Mississippi River were completely inundated with only trees and the buildings extending from what otherwise appeared a solid mass of swishing muddy waters. Many such homes have been evacuated and livestock moved.

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## New Publication on Swine Housing Emphasizes Low Cost of Production

How to keep hogs healthy and comfortable from farrowing house to fattening lot, with the least amount of labor and expense to hog raisers, is described in "Hog Shelters and Equipment for Southern States," a new publication of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Compiled through the cooperative efforts of USDA and 14 southern State Agricultural Experiment Stations, the publication illustrates detailed plans for 26 different types of hog houses and equipment, ranging from a pig production plant to a concrete hog wallow. These plans incorporate the latest research findings and the best available information on the arrangement and construction of such buildings and equipment.

Plans described in the handbook are generally adapted to conditions in the southern states. A few designs, however, may not be suitable for specific areas of

the region without some modification. Some plans are also suitable without modification for other areas of the country.

Although extreme cold is not usually a serious consideration in the South, some snow and freezing weather may be expected in the northern limits of the region. These conditions affect roof loads and depth of foundations.

Wind loads are important, especially in areas subject to hurricanes, and will call for modification in construction. Soil conditions and rainfall should also be considered in planning the foundations, the publication points out.

Detailed working drawings are available through the cooperating State colleges. USDA does not distribute plans directly to individuals. A nominal charge is usually made to cover printing and mailing costs.

## NOW IS THE TIME . . .

M. M. Smith, County Agricultural Agent

### To Reduce Fly Population . . .

Sanitation is the most important factor in fly control; destroy their breeding places and good progress will be made. Sprinkle or spray box-stalls, gutters, manure pits, and areas around the barn cleaners with four ounces of borax dissolved in five gallons of water. Diazinon residual sprays for the barn and milk house, and pyrethrin sprays for the animals should keep fly population to a minimum.

### To Clean and Spray Empty Grain Bins . . .

Small grain harvest is approaching rapidly; we recommend that bins be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with one quart of 25 per cent DDT emulsion in two and one-half gallons of water per 1,000 square feet of bin. This may save infected grain later in the year.

### To Side-Dress Corn with Nitrogen . . .

Corn is a heavy feeder of nitrogen and recent demonstrations have shown extra nitrogen to be a good investment. The time to make this application is when the corn is small (under 12 inches) when the cultivator is placed closer to the row of corn. Any form of nitrogen may be used and it is recommended that 25 to 30 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre be applied.

### To Continue Feeding Hay on Pasture . . .

Many successful livestock producers make it possible for their cattle to have free access to quality hay while on quality pasture. This dry matter is nourished by the cattle, decreases the danger of bloat, and shows up the passing of the grass through the digestive tract thus enabling the gastric juices to extract a greater amount of the feed nutrients. The portable hay rack is recommended for this purpose; plans are available at our Extension Service Office.