

# Lancaster Farming

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\$2 Per Year

## Brucellosis-free Certification For Lancaster County Requested

With brucellosis testing completed in Lancaster and Bradford counties and the announcement this week that Cumberland county has been certified Bang's free, the state is nearly ready to be certified brucellosis free.

Qualifications for certification for Lancaster and Bradford counties were sent Thursday (yesterday) to the United States Department of Agriculture which makes the certification

The brucellosis eradication program in Pennsylvania is expected to reach its climax on March 21 when the Pennsylvania Dairy and Livestock Health committee holds a banquet marking certification of the entire state.

Cumberland county was certified when only 22 of the 23,981 head of dairy cattle and beef cattle in the county reacted to tests applied by veterinarians. There

were 17 infected herds of the 1,351 tested in the county.

Testing was begun in Cumberland county in early 1957 and completed in November.

Testing in Lancaster county was completed only recently. It was in Bradford county that veterinarians took to sleighs to make their rounds during the heavy snowstorm

The banquet will be attended by representatives of the States livestock industry, including farmer members of county brucellosis committees J. Lewis Williams Uniontown, is president of the state committee.

William D. Knox, editor of Hoard's Dairyman, will be the principal speaker

Next on the brucellosis agenda is the certification of the state swine herds. It is now being carried on voluntarily.

## Lancaster Stock Yards Ranks 25th Nationally in Salable Receipts

Lancaster Stock Yards ranked twenty-fifth in the nation in the number of salable receipts during 1957, according to figures released by the Agricultural Marketing Service.

The local yards ranks 17 in cattle, 18 in calves, 34 in hogs and 31 in sheep and lambs

Receipts were down in the cattle division last year from 1956. During 1957 only 245,849 head were handled compared with 262,314 in 1956.

The calf department, too, saw fewer receipts. The 1956 figure was 52,144 head compared with 47,732 head last year.

Hogs shared the decline with 19,795 fewer head being received.

But in sheep and lambs the figures show that there were 3,729 more head received in 1957 than in 1956.

The Baltimore Union Stock Yards ranked 26 in cattle, 32 in

calves, 26 in hogs, and 43 in sheep and lambs.

The big market for cattle was Chicago with 2,365,97 head being received. Omaha was second with 1,901,606 head.

South St. Paul, Minn., was the largest calf market. A total of 486,070 calves was received during 1957. Milwaukee was second with 353,167 head.

National Stock Yards (East St. Louis), Ill., retained its lead in the hog receipts. More than three million head of hogs were received during the last year. Surprisingly enough, South St. Paul was second with 2.5 million head and Indianapolis and Chicago were third and fourth.

Most sheep and lambs were received at Denver, with a year's total of 865,369 head. Ft. Worth and Omaha were nearly tied with the former totalling 658,123 head and the later 642,585.

Lancaster has been the leading market in the East for a number of years.

## Higher Prices for Meat Animals Push Up February Price Index

HARRISBURG, Mar 7—Higher prices paid to Pennsylvania farmers in mid-February for meat animals played a contributing role in a higher index of prices received on the farm, the State Department of Agriculture reported today.

The Pennsylvania Crop Reporting Service said a one point increase in the mid-February price index over the same date a month earlier placed the overall farm index at 255 per cent of the 1910-14 base level. Last month's index was 12 points above a year ago.

According to a statewide survey, Pennsylvania farmers in mid-February averaged \$1.10 more per hundred pounds liveweight for beef cattle than a month earlier, 70 cents per hundredweight more for hogs; 90 cents per hundredweight more for lambs and \$1 per hundredweight more for calves. Farm chickens were up

one cent and broilers advanced one-half cent a pound

Lower prices were received in mid-February for corn, rye, soybeans, hay, turkeys, eggs and wool. The most significant decrease was noted in eggs which dropped more than two cents a dozen from a month earlier. There was no change in the average price received for wholesale milk at \$5.20 per hundred pounds.

Nationally, the farm price index was five points above the mid-January period and 18 points higher than mid-February of 1957. Primarily responsible for the national index boost were higher prices for meat animals, potatoes, oranges and snap beans.

Pennsylvania farmers in mid-February paid virtually the same price for grain feeds as they did in mid-January. Baled alfalfa hay at \$42.5 a ton was up one dollar a ton from mid-January.

## Lancaster C of C Seeks To Improve Ag Relations



ASSIGNED THE TASK of making recommendations to the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce for a renovated farm program are these four men. They are, left to right, John E. McGrann, Lancaster; L. H. Brubaker, Lancaster; Robert E. Best, Lancaster; and Walter Dunlap, Jr., Lancaster. (LF Photo)

## Declining Farm Population Means Less Support, Dairymen Told

The declining farm population is resulting in a shift in legislative support for agriculture, according to Dr. James Honan, assistant general manager of Inter-State Milk Producers Cooperative

His remarks were heard Tuesday night at the annual meeting of District Seven of the cooperative held at the Leola Memorial Building.

The shift of legislative support means that farmer cooperatives will have to do more of the work of marketing farm products. This in turn means that the cooperatives will have to have greater strength and support for their memberships, he remarked.

Honan also predicted a somewhat greater surplus of milk in the coming year. Dealers have not begun asking for milk quotas

on their purchases, he said. The surplus means only that some milk will be slightly "more difficult to sell."

Two 25-year membership awards were presented. Receiving them were Mrs. Ida B. Worst, Gap, and Ira B. Mast, R2 Gap. B. Snavely Garber, R1 Wilcox Street, presented the awards

Some 300 members attended the dinner. Also on the program was James Martin, R2 Denver, winner of the FFA Region 1 speech contest. The title of his speech was "Tomorrow Together." He stressed the importance of farm cooperatives in efficient and profitable production

County Agent Max Smith gave some hints on the control of weeds in spring pasture and in pushing pasture for earlier spring growth

## Southeastern Pennsylvania Farmers May Sell Twin Calves to USDA

Scientists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture want to buy several pairs of identical-twin calves of beef type for nutrition and breeding studies at the USDA Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Md.

They are looking for purebred, grade, or crossbred animals less than five months old, born after Dec. 1, 1957, and prior to June 1, 1958. Both heifers and bulls are needed.

To keep shipping costs down, the animals are being sought within a radius of about 250 miles from Washington, D.C. It is hoped that the calves needed can be found in Maryland, West Virginia, and southeastern Pennsylvania.

Producers willing to sell twin calves that meet the USDA specifications should write to E. J. Warwick, Acting Chief, Beef Cattle Research Branch, Animal Husbandry Research Division, Beltsville, Md. An inspector will be sent to check the calves before purchase.

Identical-twin calves are rare. Developed from a single cell, they are always of the same sex, look very much alike, and react in much the same way. Characteristic markings may be repeated on the same or opposite sides of the two animals—where right and left side markings are reversed, the resemblance is described as a "mirror likeness."

## Ideas to Be Sought by 4 Man Group

As a part of the Chamber of Commerce development program being carried on the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce, a general overhaul of the agricultural interests and programs of the Chamber is being considered.

In the first of a series of meetings held Tuesday at the Brunswick in Lancaster, a task force was appointed to study changes in the agricultural programs.

The committee was charged with finding answers to these three questions

One: Do you believe that the program of activities of the Chamber should be strengthened in the area of agriculture?

Two: What are the principal agricultural agencies, including youth groups with which the Chamber should maintain some form of cooperative relationship?

Three: Are there any special events of concern to agricultural interests in which you believe the Chamber should participate or offer cooperation?

According to Tom Carroll of the public relations firm of Harry Krusz and Co., Lincoln, Neb., which is assisting the Chamber in its development program, city lines and township bounds do not exist for a Chamber in a city such as Lancaster.

One reason is that the metropolitan population of Lancaster is chiefly outside the city limits, rather than inside as is the case with most cities.

He feels, then, that the Chamber of Commerce of Lancaster probably should be as much concerned with events in the county as in the city.

Other Chambers of Commerce in cities in large agricultural areas usually have at least one farmer member of the board. The Chamber cooperates in such projects as Farm-City Week, National 4-H and FFA weeks, in the promotions of county or local fairs and farm shows, and in giving recognition to outstanding agricultural activities

A study by the Kunz organization says, "The Lancaster Chamber's agricultural program is not extensive although the community is in the heart of one of the greatest agricultural areas in the United States. A number of the service clubs conduct certain agricultural activities. The Chamber maintains friendly liaison with an excellent County Agent. Considering the location of the community, it would seem this program would need strengthening."

And in the proposed program for improvement of Chamber activities, greater attention to agricultural problems is given priority just after downtown development and improved transportation.

Lester Brubaker, 350 Strasburg Pike, Lancaster, is chairman of the fact finding and recommending committee. Other members are Robert E. Best, editor of Lan-

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