

Lancaster Farming

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\$2 Per Year

Some 21 Girls Trying for Queen Of Furrow Title

Some 21 young women from Lancaster County will compete Monday night for the county Queen of the Furrow title. The county contest will be held at 8 p. m. Monday at Lyte Auditorium, Millersville State Teachers College.

Admission to the contest will be free.

County chairman Amos H. Funk, R1 Millersville, this week reported that the following girls have entered the competition.

AMY SELLERS, R1 Millersville; Miriam Moyer, R2 Manheim; Lorraine Hess, R2 Peach Bottom; Sandra Jean Graeff, R2 Quarryville; Debbie Jeanne Herr, R1 Elizabethtown; Mary Jane Hill, R2 Litzitz;

Rosemary Andrews, R7 Lancaster; Elizabeth A. Brabson, Peach Bottom; Linda Mumma, R1 Manheim; Lois Demmy, R1 Ephrata; Lorraine Hauer, R3 Quarryville; Joanne E. Jackson, Peach Bottom;

Grace Funk, R1 Millersville; June L. Evans, R2 Lancaster; Lois Charles, 1730 Oregon Pike, Lancaster; Bonnie Lou Herr, R1 Millersville; Gladys Sangrey, R2 Litzitz; Ruth Ann Carroll, Peach Bottom; Mary Jane Landis, R1 Mt. Joy; Fay Landis, R3 Litzitz; and Shirley Housekeeper, R1 Nottingham.

TWO WINNERS of the county contest will next be entered in competition in an area contest at Hershey on Aug. 3 at the Hershey Band Shell.

Ten finalists will be selected in area competition for the state contest to be held Aug. 15 at Hershey.

The winner of the state contest will win a free trip to New York City, a wardrobe of clothes and will be the official greeter during the National Plowing Matches and Conservation Exposition at Hershey.



ALTHOUGH THE PEAK of the early hay-making season has just passed, many farmers in Lancaster County are still busy putting up forage for the coming winter.

Shown here are Melvin Groff (driving the tractor) and Kermit Snyder, both of R1 Christiana, as they bale a grass-clover hay mixture. (LF Photo)

5.5 Million Eggs Laid On Farms in May

WASHINGTON — Farm flocks laid 5,543 million eggs during May 1957. Total egg production, January through May 1958 was three per cent below the same period last year.

Rainfall Spurs Crop Growth; Barley Cutting About Ready to Begin Here

Rainfall during the past week spurred growth of crops but hindered field work on Pennsylvania farms, the State Department of Agriculture reported today.

Heavy rain in the Northwest and in sections of the Southeast prevented cultivation of row crops and hay making, the Pennsylvania Crop Reporting Service said. Most areas of the State experienced frequent rains during the week and wet ground delayed field work.

CUTTING OF BARLEY is expected to start this week in South Central counties and a good crop is forecast although wind and rain flattened some stands. Nearly all wheat is in head and, despite storm damage, the average yield promises to equal the record of 28 bushels per acre set in 1954. While higher temperatures stimulated growth of corn, weeds also flourished and spraying is under way in some areas.

Cobbler potatoes are in bloom

in Southern sections and the transplanting of tobacco has made good headway in Lancaster County. Peas for processing are blooming in Central counties and harvesting is under way in Southern areas.

LITTLE PROGRESS was made in field drying of hay from heavy growths. Cutting has passed its peak in Southern and Central areas. Second growth alfalfa is making a good start.

Adequate moisture favored sizing of apples, peaches, cherries and other fruits and the June drop is under way. Much thinning of peaches will be required, however, if fruit is to attain good size. Picking of strawberries is about completed in Southern sections but harvesting is general in the Central area and just beginning in the Northern part of the State.

Temperatures dipped to unseasonable lows and a new rainfall mark was set in Philadelphia when 1.26 inches fell in a 10-minute period on June 11.

Dave Lorenson, Livestock Price Reporter, Transferred to Nebraska

Livestock market news reporter David Lorenson will leave the Lancaster Office of the Agricultural Marketing Service at the Lancaster Union Stock Yards effective today.

He will be succeeded by Mike Snedden, Sioux City, Iowa. Snedden is a graduate of the Oklahoma State University and has been working in livestock price reporting at the Sioux Falls AMS office.

Lorenson opened the local federal-state market news office on July 1, 1955.

He is being assigned to Omaha, Neb., where he will establish a dressed meat report.

Prior to coming to Lancaster, he was at the Sioux Falls, S. D., Tulsa, Okla., and Des Moines, Iowa, offices of the AMS in livestock reporting work.

He and his wife have made their home in Leola.

Conservation Reserve Rents May Be Boosted

Conservation reserve rents in Lancaster County may be jumped to \$16.20 an acre from the prevailing average of \$12 an acre now paid.

Federal soil bankers this week disclosed they will boost payment rates by 35 per cent next year in an effort to draw more farm land into the conservation reserve.

The conservation reserve lagged badly this year when deposits barely exceeded four million acres even though soil bankers had hoped to idle 10 million acres. Most officials decided the rental rate was just too low to encourage widespread participation in the glut-cutting program.

This was more than apparent in Lancaster County.

ONLY A DOZEN farms are participating in this program with a total of only 216 acres. The largest tract on one farm is 32 acres. Three small areas are planted to trees and the rest of the acreage is in permanent grass.

Under the conservation reserve, the government pays a farmer annual "rent" for signing three to 10 year contract to plant trees or grass on the idle acres. The government pays up to 80 per cent of the cost of planting the cover crops. The object, of course, is to cut production by idling acres.

THIS LONG TERM program differs from the year-to-year acreage reserve phase of the soil bank, in which a farmer is paid to underplant his allotments for major crops. The acreage reserve is due to die after this year and the stepped-up conservation reserve is slated to sop up the acreage which has been going into the acreage reserve.

In this county, this could amount to about 3,062 acres, the total now in the corn and wheat acreage reserve. There are 2,379 acres in the corn reserve and 683 in the wheat reserve.

THE FEDERAL agency has an even more ambitious plan to get farms into the conservation reserve. It said that it will pay various premiums to farmers who put all their cropland in the conservation reserve and get out of farming. Whole farm deposits will be eligible for a 10 per cent premium over the regular rate, officials explained. Moreover, a farmer who banks his entire farm would be eligible for the full rate even on pasture land.

The new higher rate for the conservation reserve the agency announced, "should cause land of higher average productivity to be put in the conservation reserve."

Thus, officials hoped the payment per unit of productivity in 1959 may not go up much over payments this year and last. But the department noted that farmers who have already signed up in the conservation reserve at the old rate will get the current rental, they will not be able to collect the new higher rate until their present contract expires.



MARKET NEWS reporter David Lorenson is leaving the Agricultural Marketing Service office at the Lancaster Stockyards this week to take a new post in Omaha, Neb. He has been in Lancaster for three years. (LF Photo)