

1960 Beef Drop Seen

Meat Bd. Eyes Pork Cycle Low

Average prices received by farmers and cash receipts from sales of meat animals are higher this year than in any year since 1954. Next year, the USDA Livestock and Meat Outlook and Situation board predicts, prices of cattle will continue fairly high — but prices of hogs will be lower.

Cattle numbers next January 1 will be near the high mark reached in 1956. In 1960 and later years, numbers probably will set successive new highs

Since the inventory expansion still is in the initial stage, marketing in 1959 are not likely to increase much. But if the build up in numbers is rapid, expansion in marketings later would be large and prices could fall sharply

Production of hogs started upward this fall and will continue upward in 1959. Last June, hog producers expected to increase their 1958 fall farrowings 13 per cent

A report from nine states in September indicated they were fulfilling their plans and even exceeding them slightly. Hogs from the fall crop will arrive at markets beginning early in 1959. Prices of hogs this fall are expected

to decline at only about the normal seasonal rate — they may average about the same as last fall.

But prices during the winter will show little or no seasonal recovery, and prices thereafter will be appreciably lower than in corresponding periods of 1958.

In September producers in nine states planned a 20 per cent gain in December - February farrowings. This may overstate the prospective increase in the spring total, as a further shift to early farrowing dates may be occurring. But a substantial rise in the total 1959 spring pig crop seems probable

Prices of hogs in the fall of 1959 are almost certain to drop to their least point since the fall of 1955. How nearly they approach that low depends on how much the total spring crop is increased.

If the total crop should be up close to the 20 per cent in view for the first three months, prices next fall would be in grave danger of falling to the \$10.50 they reached the fall of '55. If the expansion should be moderate, prices would probably remain above that low by an appreciable margin.

On July 1 there were 16 per cent more cattle on feed than a year earlier. Since then marketings have been above last year and new placements below. This is working off the back-log of long-feds, and fed cattle prices may advance near the end of this year.

Recent prices of feeder cattle have much closer to current prices of fed cattle than was the case a year ago. Since the total supply of young cattle is a little greater than last year, prices of feeder cattle are not expected to rise continuously this fall and winter as they did last year. On the other hand, any seasonal weakness will be small.

Prices of lamb have averaged about the same as a year ago. They may continue to do so. Inventories of sheep and lambs are still being built up, and demand for replacement lambs is strong.

State to Inspect Christmas Trees Consigned to N.Y.

HARRISBURG — State Agriculture Department inspectors this week began certification of Christmas trees consigned to New York State buyers.

Dr. Thomas L. Guyton, director of the Bureau of Plant Industry, said today that new Empire State regulations require pest-free certification of all trees from any source, including Canada. The regulation became effective October 15.

Tip moths, white pine shoot moths, pine needle scale and gall aphids are among the pests listed in the New York quarantine, Dr. Guyton said.

Growers desiring inspection must prove that the trees are consigned to New York State outlets. Nursery stock certified by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture will continue to move freely between states, he also explained.

Intensive Tillage Means

Higher County Corn Yields Possible

Failure of Lancaster County to production of "Midwest" farmers to fully utilize their yields. They are.

Soil testing and fertilization according to test results
Planting a high-yield hybrid which has been a consistent stand-out in local tests
Planting for a MINIMUM stand of 16,000 plants per acre at harvest.

Weed control through chemical sprayings.
Extreme care avoid root damage by cultivating too close to plants or too deep
Plantings in county test plots of 16 - 20,000 plants per acre have produced visible signs of decreased yield in some hybrids, while others have responded well, Tuesday audience was advised.

Among varieties which provide promise of high yields and good "standability" in thick plantings were U. S. 13, Pioneer 301A, Penn. 820, and Funk G91, as well as some lesser known varieties.

Eakin emphasized the low organic matter content of county soils as a major weakness, developed through years of cropping.

Planting for a MINIMUM stand of 16,000 plants per acre at harvest.

Weed control through chemical sprayings.

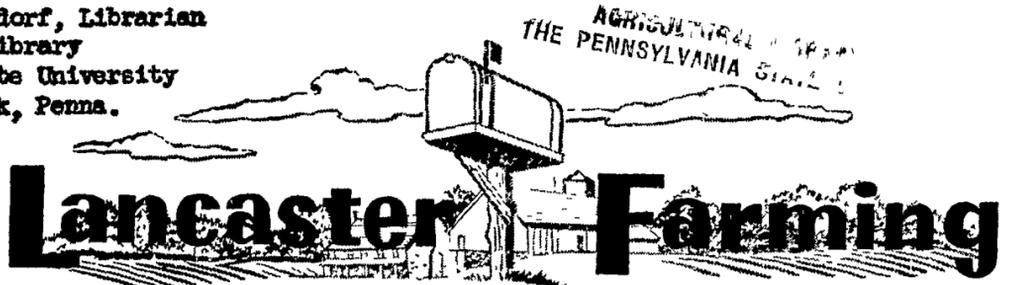
Extreme care avoid root damage by cultivating too close to plants or too deep

Plantings in county test plots of 16 - 20,000 plants per acre have produced visible signs of decreased yield in some hybrids, while others have responded well, Tuesday audience was advised.

Among varieties which provide promise of high yields and good "standability" in thick plantings were U. S. 13, Pioneer 301A, Penn. 820, and Funk G91, as well as some lesser known varieties.

Eakin emphasized the low organic matter content of county soils as a major weakness, developed through years of cropping.

Mary K. Bettendorf, Librarian
Agricultural Library
The Penna. State University
University Park, Penna.



Vol. III. No. 50. Quarryville (Lancaster County) Pa., Friday, Oct. 24, 1958 \$2 Per Year



THE LATEST USDA livestock outlook report indicates cattle of this type will continue to draw "fairly high" prices, but after 1959 "prices could fall sharply."

Meeting to Host Lititz Farmers

A meeting has been scheduled for Nov 10 by the Lancaster County Soil Conservation District for farmers in the Lititz area to study the possibility of a Watershed program in that community.

Martin Muth, SCS work unit conservationist, Lancaster, announced the meeting has been planned to encourage farmers to adapt and use soil and water conservation measures.

Doors Close Today For 1959 Soil Bank

Today is the deadline for contract application for Lancaster County farmers to participate in the 1959 Conservation Reserve portion of the Soil Bank, reports Miss Dorothy Neel, ASC office manager.

Twenty-nine county farmers have applied for Conservation Reserve contracts. However, 117 have requested information concerning Soil Bank payments, Miss Neel reports.

Use of annual field brome grass as a corn cover crop would aid in returning organic matter of the area, he concluded.

Annual Feeders' Tour Set for Wed.

A New Look has been added to the Annual Lancaster County Cattle Feeders' Tour, scheduled for Oct. 29, according to Max Smith, county extension agent.

Smith reports the tour will switch from commercial bus transportation used in the past to a private car caravan with police escort.

The Wednesday tour will be completely within Lancaster Co. this year, with visits to eight farms. Interested feeders are urged to join with their neighbors and attend the all-day educational event.

Those wishing to join in the event, Smith said, may assemble at 8.30 a.m. at the Mike Stoltzfus farm, Bareville RD 1, located on Route 222, one mile north of Oregon and south of the Sandy Beach bridge.

At the first stop, tour members will observe 100 steers on feed, two glass-lined silos and automatic feeders being installed.

Second stop on the tour will be at the New Holland Machine Company's farm, Lititz RD 3, (the former Jacob Evans farm just east of Lancaster Airport). The exhibit there will include steer calves, grass silage and a trench silo.

The Richard Buckwalter farm, Lititz RD 3, located at Kissel Hill

will be the last morning stop. It includes an automatic feeder operation for 100 steers.

For lunch, tour members will disperse to diners and restaurants in the Florin-Elizabethtown area.

At 1 p.m. the tour will continue at the farm of Richard Nissley, Bambridge, three miles northwest of Maytown. Nissley is feeding steer calves and heavy cattle on grass silage, with a new steer barn being featured.

J. Harold Frey, Marietta RD 1, (one mile east of Maytown) will be the next tour host. He will show his remodeled barn, 100 heavy cattle, 200 hogs and other points of his operation.

A proven operation with yearling cattle will be on display at the David Hess farm, Mt. Joy RD 1, one and one-half miles east of Maytown, on the third afternoon stop.

The tour will continue to three miles southwest of Central Manor, where members will see an automatic auger feeder for both silage and grain on the farm of Ralph D Brenneman, Washington Boro RD 1

Final stop on the program, Smith reports, is the John W. Sangrey farm, Conestoga RD 1, (one mile south of Rock Hill) where a liquid feeding program and self-feeding trench silo are utilized in handling 100 steers.