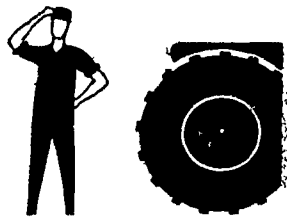


## MEN AND MACHINES

### Inflation at Work

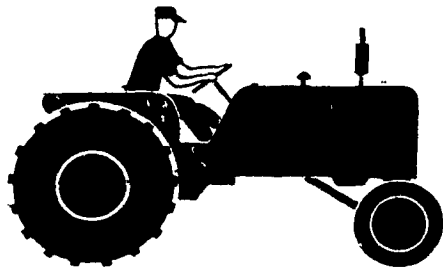
#### WHAT IS



#### TODAY'S INADEQUATE DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCES

A THIRD OF A NEW TRACTOR — to replace one that is obsolete — is all that the average farmer can buy out of depreciation reserves allowed under existing tax laws.

#### WHAT COULD BE



#### REALISTIC DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCES

TAX REFORM allowing write-offs pegged to the value of today's dollar would free billions for vitally-needed farm modernization.

© American Economic Foundation

## Certified Meat Type Now Bred Into Hogs

Litter certification is one means that farmers have of producing meat-type hogs, says J. L. Gobble, animal husbandman for the Agricultural Experiment Station at the Pennsylvania State University.

Meat type has been found in all breeds in experimental work in Pennsylvania, he confirms, but breeding animals must be selected to bring out the desirable characteristics.

Lard has become so low in price that producers of excessively fat hogs may not be able to stay in business, Gobble warns.

Purebred breeders should produce meat-type stock and growers of market hogs should use meat-type boars and also conduct selective mating programs, he says.

Requirements for most certification vary with swine breeds but general procedures are the same.

Only purebred litters are accepted for nomination. When the litter attains market weight, two pigs, either sows or barrows, are slaughtered.

To qualify the litter for certification, these carcasses

must be within the rules for backfat thinness, carcass length, loin eye area, and weight for age.

A boar that has sired five certified litters is a certified meat sire. He d boars which do not certify five out of nine litters nominated should be castrated, Gobble believes.

A strict sow culling system should also be followed. Certified meat sires have CMS imprinted on their breed registration certificates so that their abilities to produce desirable offspring may be known.

In like manner, boar and gilt littermates from certified litters may have C L imprinted on their registration papers and C L becomes part of their registration numbers.

Breeding animals from certified matings have CM imprinted on their breed certificates.

did 10, 20 or even 30 years ago. Yet she is now putting more meat on the table than she did when her bill was higher!

These facts are pointed out in a table, just released by the American Meat Institute which lists per capita consumption for 1921 and 1958 and meat's retail value as a percentage of total disposable income per person.

Last year, per capita consumption was 152.1 pounds and the retail meat bill valued and the retail meat bill represented five per cent of disposable income per person.

In 1948, this "same" person paid 6.1 per cent of his total cash outlay for meat, but got only 145.5 pounds.

In other words, last year's person parted with one per cent less of his spending money than his 1948 counterpart, yet he got nine more servings of meat (averaging all meats at 1/4 pound per serving).

The AMI table was compiled from US Department of Agriculture figures.

## This Week

in Washington  
by Clinton Davidson  
How Many People?

There will be almost half a million more people in the world tomorrow than there are today and the world population will at least double what is now in the next 41 years.

Those are startling figures when you consider what it means in terms of needs for food, clothing, housing, schools, jobs and all the other things people expect from modern civilization.

The authority for these forecasts is a survey made by the United Nations. If, says the report, the birth rate continues at present levels, and the death rate continues to decline, the world population will be nearly seven billion by the year 2000.

That is only as far in the future as 1918 is in the past. There were about two billion people 41 years ago. Today the world population is estimated at 2.8 billion, and growing at the rate of more than 100 million a year.

**Declining Death Rate**  
Although the birth rate is increasing in nearly all parts of the world, by far the biggest portion of the increase in population will be the result of people living longer.

The average number of years of life has a most doubled in the underdeveloped areas of Asia and Africa during this century. The birth rate, meanwhile, has increased.

Even in the United States the average length of life has increased by almost 50% during the past 59 years. In 1900 the average man lived to be only 46 years old. Today his average life expectancy is 67 years. For women, the increase is from 48 to 73 years.

The rate of population growth in the underdeveloped Asian and African nations is considerably more rapid than in Europe and North America. Today only a little more than half of the people in the world live in Asia (excluding the USSR). By the year 2000, says the UN report, three out of every five will live there.

**Over-Population?**  
In China, which already has a population of 650 million, twice as many people are born each year as die. The birth rate per 1,000, says the UN, is between 37 and 42 but the death rate is only 17 to 21.

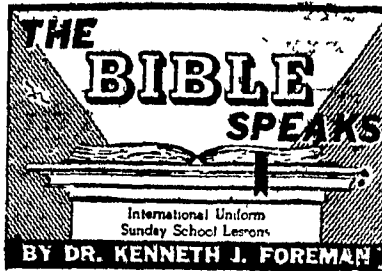
In the United States and most European countries the birth rate ranges from 23 to 28 per 1,000, and the death rate from 12 to 15.

By the close of this century, the report predicts, Asia's proportion of the earth's population will increase from 55.2% to 61.8%, Latin America's from 6.5% to 9.4%, Africa's from 8% to 8.2%, while North America's will decline from 6.7% to 5%, and Europe's, including the USSR, will drop from 23% to 15.1%.

The world has not begun to feed, house, clothe and educate its present 2.8 billion people properly. Yet unless that can be accomplished, there is little hope of building a peaceful world.

It is of vital importance to the Free World that the great increase in population is occurring in areas where Communists are most active and causing the greatest unrest. This "explosion" of population growth, notes the UN, is "at the very heart of the problem of our existence."

Give Lancaster Farming a chance to help you.



Bible Material: Joel.  
Devotional Reading: Acts 2 1-4, 12-18.

### God for Everyone

Lesson for August 30, 1959

THERE IS A serious mistake into which most religions fall, and even Christian people have been known to fall into the trap. It is the mistake of fancying that religion is so difficult, or so sacred, or so something-or-other, that it can't be left to the common man.

Religion is for spiritual aristocrats, religion is for the very few, religion is for professional religionists. It is for a sort of Religious Union, and people who want it have to deal with the Union or they don't get it.



Dr. Foreman

The Bible gives no sort of comfort or support to this twaddle. The Bible teaches, both directly and indirectly, from end to end, that religion is for everybody. No one has a copyright on it, no one and no union has a right to build a fence around it and charge admission. Religion is absolutely just as much the concern of the man in the street as it is of the man behind the stained glass.

#### Everybody Needs God

The Protestant form of the Christian religion, being based directly on the Bible, highlights a doctrine called "the priesthood of all believers." For many Protestants today this expression has very little meaning. They don't know much about priests and they don't want to know more. And the last thing they want is to be priests. But still it is an important doctrine. Because once you forget it, you are all set to slip back into leaving religion to the preacher, or to your grandmother, or to old people and children, or to religious specialists of some kind.

The Bible on the other hand teaches that true religion is for everybody on the same basis. There are three important points here: One: Everybody needs God. The

prophet Joel saw the same temptations, troubles and trials, and disappointments led forms to be the center of life there these needs and

#### Where is the Road?

We were thinking about refugees. Like them dream of just a passport. A passport where, anywhere and bloody prison that they have become. All in one barracks. ports; but not all. Is religion like this? men need God. But road to God is hard. faculties and technical requirements without the road to citizenship country? Suppose there has a secret gate? is not the case. The is in the heart. "Retire all your heart," the says for God, no tedious elaborate ritual or

#### "My Spirit on All"

So—every one needs one can find the road is within him, it is the repentant returning there is a third point, and also a "priesthood of all believers" third point is that world, the world is bring to pass, is one spirit will be poured sons, all humanity ("all flesh" means) ment times, most thought of the Holy tuned only for the few. God's Spirit was Moses or a Joshua, David or a prophet. But not, oh never, to man or woman. Spirit were a small and the rank and file man from a respectful ordinary believer or his God to live in the private expects the sitting next him a New Testament saw picture: the promise being fulfilled in God's church and not a tight lit and those heart's "My Spirit," a

(Based on a report of the Division of International Council of Churches, listed in the Community Press)

## Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

**TO KEEP AFTER THOSE FLIES**—Fly control is still a problem on farms; good sanitation practices are a help. The use of Korlan as a residual killer is gaining in popularity, has good control in most cases.

**TO BE ALERT FOR PINK EYE IN CATTLE**—This eye infection shows up during periods of hot, dry weather. The symptom is excess watering of the eyes. Reduce gains and milk production. Flies under control as they may spread to other animals; also, isolate infected animals in a dark place and contact your local veterinarian for treatment.

**TO SEED FALL PASTURES**—Temporary pastures such as winter rye, Dual wheat, domestic ryegrass and field brome grass may be seeded during August and September for late fall pasture. With normal weather conditions grazing may be started in six weeks. A complete fertilizer such as 10-10-10 drilled into the soil before seeding should give rapid growth.

**TO TOPDRESS WITH NITROGEN**—Early September is a good time to topdress old bluegrass pastures with nitrogen in order to get more fall growth; as application of 100 pounds per acre of actual nitrogen will push up growth during cooler weather. This is another way to stretch the pasture season and reduce feed costs.

**TO APPLY LIME**—Prior to the seeding of the winter wheat is the best time to apply lime or limestone to soil. While the ground is being prepared for winter wheat, the lime may be broadcast and worked deep into the soil. This gives the lime time to sweeten the soil to the seeding of the grass-legume mixture in the spring or next summer.

## More Meat For Less For Nation

The homemaker will spend a smaller share of her family's total disposable income for meat this year than she

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