

# From Where We Stand . . . Adaptation To Halt Surplus

We have heard so often that America has a surplus of agricultural commodities that it comes as somewhat of a shock to find that one crop is actually in short supply

But it appears that this is just the case. Two leading U.S. authorities on potatoes recently disclosed that there may be developing a serious shortage of quality spuds used in making potato chips.

This shortage could, in the opinion of the two, bring about a rise in consumer prices of potato chips, reduce sales and production and create unemployment in many businesses and industrial fields

The two men are Dr Ora Smith, a Cornell University professor noted for his potato research for the United States government, and Harold B. Cregar, a noted agricultural economist who has worked closely with 4-H Club members.

Both the men agreed that while the supply of table stock potatoes has been increasing, and in some instances keeping ahead of the demand, the supply of chippable potatoes has been lagging behind the demand. The market for chippable potatoes is ahead of the output and a shortage is upon us.

While many of us think of potato chips as a snack item and wonder how it could ever amount to a very sizable business, figures show that the industry turned over \$550 million last year

We believe all will agree that this is no small potatoes.

Chippable potatoes differ greatly from even the best table stock. Chipping potatoes must be very low in reducing sugars and high in specific gravity of total solids, besides being free from defects which could be trimmed out of table stock potatoes

To grow an acceptable chipping potato, the grower must pay attention to selecting the right variety and good seed. A specific fertilizer program must be followed, vines must be killed at the right time, sprout retardants must be used, and special storage and shipping practices must be followed

There are those who will say acceptable chipping potatoes can not be grown in Lancaster County, but we believe research and experimentation will show differently

We believe potato chips offer a

market for county farmers who have become discouraged with the prices of table variety potatoes during the past few years.

At least that's how it looks from where we stand.



## Promises Of Food

During the same week that the Russian government raised the price of butter to over \$1.80 per pound, and hiking the price of meat by 30 percent to discourage its own people from eating large amounts of the scarce commodity, it agreed to increase its shipment of canned and other meats to Cuba.

The agreement between the two countries in May called for the shipment of 20 million cans of meat, in addition to the 6,200 tons of canned meats covered in a January agreement. The weight of the cans was not specified.

During 1958, Cubans consumed about 85 pounds of meat per person compared to the 160 pounds per person in the United States.

Of course we realize that the signing of the agreement does not necessarily mean that the goods will be delivered.

It does point up the fact that food is a powerful weapon in the fight for ideological supremacy in the world.

We believe this is a fact that all Americans would do well to remember.

At least that's how it looks from where we stand.



## Wheat Cutback

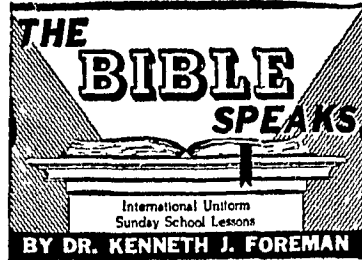
Based on June 1 conditions, the 1962 wheat crop is forecast at 1,085 million bushels.

This would be 14 percent below last year and six percent below average.

The surplus we now have on hand in the United States was built up on a series of years when the average production was less than four per cent in excess of needs

If weather conditions for several years should be unfavorable — as they have been favorable for several years — we might very well be thankful for the full granaries upon which we now pay such high storage costs.

At least that's how it looks from where we stand



Bible Material: Jeremiah 1:1-3, 5-8, 7 1-7, 19, 21, 25 1-11  
Devotional Reading: Psalm 57 1-3, 7-11.

## 23 Years Deaf

Lesson for July 8, 1962

THE woods were full of prophets back in times when the nation of Judah was plunging to its doom. For every single true prophet there must have been scores if not hundreds of false prophets. Now when different men see different pictures of the future, how shall we know which is telling the truth and which is just "seeing things"?

Dr. Foreman Readers of the Bible are inclined to blame the people of Israel for not paying attention to the prophets who spoke to them in the name and with the message of God. We think we could not have been so foolish as those people were.

But we can't throw too many stones. We have to remember that the true prophets were in a small minority, and also that the false prophets said what people wanted to hear. Isn't it true today that we would rather listen to cheerful predictions than gloomy ones?

### What is God Doing?

In times of deep trouble, such as war or other disaster, a common question especially among religious people is. What is God doing? Why doesn't he stop these disasters? Now there are some calamities which we can be saved from only if we ourselves do something about it. God will not save us from just any jam we care to get into. Those long-ago Israelites, for example, had plenty of warning. Jeremiah and others too had told them and told them again, just what was going to be, unless the nation radically changed its ways. Read the terrible 19th chapter, where Jeremiah predicts that these elegant city people will end by becoming cannibals, out of sheer desperate starvation. God says "I will break this city so that it cannot be mended." Through Jeremiah

God draws an accurate picture of exactly how God will bring this to pass

### Why No Believers?

Twenty-three years is a long time. Jeremiah began to preach when he was only a youth, let us say around twenty or so. He was a middle-aged man when finally the storm came. But in 23 years no one had listened. Yet (said Jeremiah) though "I have spoken persistently unto you, you have neither listened, nor inclined your ears to hear,"—that is to say, they hadn't heard and didn't want to hear the truth

Why this fatal, this suicidal, willful deafness on the nation's part? It was partly, as already said, that they did not like to hear what they considered gloomy, doomy predictions. They liked to think that if they were just cheerful enough, circumstances would change to match their mood. But there was something else more deep-reaching. Jeremiah made it plain over and over (so often that he himself wearied of his own preaching and wished he could stop, even wished he had never been born)—made it plain that the nation was not such that it could make a valid claim on God. You could put it in two sentences: The people said, "We are God's people, he won't let us get hurt; while Jeremiah said, "God's people? You don't act like it!"

### Justice!

What was needed, in God's sight, was not a change in the place of worship. King Josiah had "reformed" the state religion that far; but a hypocrite's worship is just as distasteful to the God of righteousness in one place as another. In one of Jeremiah's famous sermons (chap. 7) he warns against bragging that they had the one true Temple. What God really desires is a people who practice justice between man and man.

The voice of many a preacher summons proud America in these days to repent. But now as then it is a mistake to think of sin as just personal faults. The sins of society, dishonesty and greed in political and social and economic life, are more far-reaching and just as fatal in undermining a nation's character and strength, as are purely individual sins. Let no one claim that social justice is merely "political"! To say that, you will have to be as deaf to Jeremiah now as his doomed people were then.

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## Prices to Pennsylvania Farmers Less Than To Others In U. S.

The economic position of Keystone State farmers was relatively the same in June as in the month previous, but the relative position of Pennsylvania farmers with the rest of the nation's farmers suffered somewhat during the month and year ending in the month.

In its monthly price report, the Pennsylvania Crop Reporting service said that nationally the parity ratio placed the U.S. farmer in a slightly poorer position than in May since the prices received by farmers across the country remained higher than in Pennsylvania. Farmers in Pennsylvania were not in as good economic position as those of most other states.

Prices paid and prices received in the state were in a somewhat better relationship last year than they are now.

The Index of Prices Received, which is the barometer of farm income, was 209 per cent of the 1910-14 equals 100

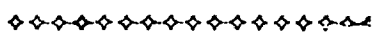
base. This compares to the 209 of a month earlier and a 212 last year

During the month ending June 15, the index of prices received by U.S. farmers declined slightly more than one per cent to 239 per cent of the 1910-14 base. Most important declines were reported for commercial vegetables (especially lettuce) beef cattle and oranges. Offsetting were slightly higher prices for hogs, potatoes and lamb

Prices paid by farmers declined one point to 305 — the first dip since 1961

The index was two per cent above a year earlier with prices received declining more than prices paid. The parity ratio dropped one point to 78, the same ratio as a year ago

Mookown Gracious Sue a five-year-old registered Holstein cow, owned by Robert C. Groff, Quarryville R3, produced 20,053 lbs milk and 701 lbs butterfat in 365 days



## Lancaster Farming

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly

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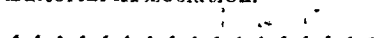
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## Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH

### To Be Alert For Japanese Beetles

We are informed to expect some beetle infestation in various parts of our county and city this summer. These insects feed upon a variety of flowers, plants, shrubs, and trees. They may be killed by spraying with DDT, Methoxychlor, or Sevin.



MAX M. SMITH

### To Provide Shade and Water

All livestock and dairy producers should realize the importance of these two contributions of Mother Nature, both fresh water and cool shade will enable animals to be more comfortable and produce more efficiently. If the water supply is not under sure or running water, it should be under shade. If trees or open sheds are not available for shade, then some temporary sun protection may be made out of posts, scrap lumber, and covered with straw, hay or corn fodder. Animal comfort is important in very hot weather.

### To Build A Farm Pond

Late summer and early fall are the best times to construct a farm pond when the ground is quite dry. Land owners should seek assistance from one of the several agricultural agencies so that the proper construction methods and materials are used. If the area is very wet and swampy, it should be drained several weeks prior to the start of construction.

### To Allow Alfalfa To Blossom

One of the later cuttings of alfalfa should be allowed to get into at least two-thirds blossom before it is cut, in most cases this is either the second or the third cutting. Crop authorities claim this is good for the stand of alfalfa especially when most of the first cuttings are removed before blossom.