## From Where We Stand . . .

# Grain Storage Can Mean Extra Profit

Most livestock producers and dairymen in Lancaster County will be purchasing some hay this winter, and many will have to buy some grain as well.

However, many corn growers in the county were pleasantly surprised when they began harvesting their corn crops this fall.

We have heard of reports of farmers in the southern end of the county averaging 125 bushels an acre in spite of the drought conditions during most of

Some of these farmers may even have more corn than they need to meet their feed requirements, even though they will be feeding heavier grain rates in an effort to help make up the hay shortage.

Some farmers will probably be tempted to sell their excess corn as soon as it is cribbed, and there are some advantages to selling without a long storage period, but statistics in past years show there is very little price risk involved in storing corn for five or six months.

Naturally there are some risks of loss from spoilage and from rats and mice, but with the storage available on most farms, or with the good temporary storage facilities available at reasonable cost, the losses in storage can be cut to 'a minimum.

Over the past 10 or so years, farmers have been able to make an average of 10 to 15 cents a bushel over storage costs. During the same years, the price average increased nearly 22 cents a bushel three months after harvest time. In most cases this was more than a 17 per cent increase over the price at harvest time in October or early November.

What are the chances that the price increases will come this year? Marketing specialists say that as long as this area remains a grain deficit area (using more corn than we grow) we can expect seasonal price advances that will at least cover storage costs.

A common question is what does it cost to store corn. Like all other costs, this varies widely from farm to farm.

About half the cost will be the storage facility itself. This is a fixed cost whether or not you use it. Annual fixed cost of a bin or crib is likely to run about 51/2 to 8 cents a bushel. The variable costs include interest on money invested in the stored crop, damages and losses (you never take out quite as much as you put in), insurance, and the added cost of handling the corn into and out of storage as compared with selling directly out of the field.

Total costs of storage for three or more months will run somewhere between 11 and 16 cents a bushel. Since the average seasonal price advance has been 22 cents for several years, there is a chance for a 6 to 11 cent a bushel profit.

On a 100 bushel yield, that figures out to a six to eleven dollar an acre profit, and that might be some of the easiest money you made farming all

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

## Agriculture Advances

American agriculture has advanced more in the past 50 years than in all the prior years of our history. Modern farming, combined with a progressive system of marketing, processing and merchandising is providing more food for Americans for less money than ever

In spite of this, the non-farm public takes it for granted that food should be cheap when all other items which make up our living expenses are much higher in comparison.

The foundation for continuing agricultural advance, which reach from farm to market, to home, or industry, is two-fold. It depends on research and the hard work and ingenuity of farmers.

Agriculture is big business. There is an investment of \$21,300 for each farm employee as compared with \$15,-900 for each worker employed in manufacturing and industry. The biggest of our nation's industries is composed of million independent producers. That's the number of farmers shown in Men have thought of themselves a recent report of the Census Bureau. These farmers and their employees feed America . . with one person employed in agriculture to 27 non-farm persons. In Russia, the comparison is one farm food, a roof, a little place in the worker to two and one-half persons. What a contrast!

Never before have so many been fed so well for so little and with such , The Bible gives no encouragegreat efficiency as in America. This is ment to any such mistakes. Man the success story of this decade.

# Dangerous Trend

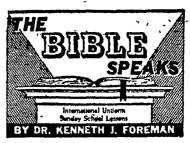
A new and disturbing form of integration — from the egg buyer back to the farm level, on a coercive rather than a voluntary basis - has been reported designed and developed man and to us recently. If there is much of it mankind. Not only so, but God taking place hatcherymen and freedom has made man only a little lower may be forced into some sort of retaliation. And, once again, the producer will be caught in the middle.

To put the matter in its barest terms, the egg buyer tells the produc- man. Much that man does, espeer, "I'd like to go on buying your eggs, but I can use only eggs produced by a certain strain of layers, fed on a particular brand of feed. I'll sell you the chicks and the feed and buy your eggs."

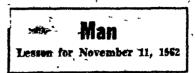
It is hard for us to believe that only one kind of feed and one strain of layers can produce the quality of eggs that such a buyer must have for his outlets. It is not hard to believe that he stands to make a three-way profit from his producers when he insists on selling them the laying stock and feed before he will buy their eggs.

In all previous "quality programs" that we have heard about the producer has been offered a choice of perhaps four or five different strains and the same number of feeds - all of which would produce eggs of comparable interior quality and yolk color.

and hatcherymen in the area - and milking cattle; on beef cattle or cows not milking use lindane, make every effort to locate a new buyer. co-ral, methoxychlor, or Ronnel Repeat the application in 12 to



Bible Material: Genesis 1: 26-31; Psalm 8; Matthew 6:24-34; Hebrews 2 6-18. Devetional Reading: Hebrews 2 8-18.



MOST people would call the Bible a book about God; and this is true. But there is something just as true, and for us very important: it is a book about man. Just as there are truths about God that will not be known unless God reveals them, so

there are truths about man that have to be shown us. The race of man has seldom taken itself seriously enough. Men suppose they are like the beasts that perish: today Dr. Foreman here, tomorrow

gone, and nothing else to be said. Men think their lives are so short and insignificant that it does not matter to any one what they do. as so tied to this planet Earth that when it dies we shall die with it. Men have seen that we are animals, and so they think we need no more than animals do, sunshine. What's right or wrong for a beast is right or wrong for us . . . and so forth.

#### Man the Master

is much higher than a mere "higher animal." He is first of all a creature of God, that is the key to the meaning of his existence. "Thou hast made him," the poetpsalmist cries. This alone gives man a glory. The same hand that wrought the universe, the same Mind that conceived the galaxies, are the mind and the hand that than God, so far as this earth is concerned. On this earth, our home, God has set man as the master of all. Every living thing is placed under the control of cially the good that man does, is part of his continuing age-old struggle to be what God created and intended him to he master of life on this planet. Every home pital you see is a battle-ground, a part of the long war against the tiny living things that cause disease,-germs and viruses. When you see a wheat field or a water tower, you see signs of man's conquest of hunger and thirst. When you see a clothing store, or turn on your furnace or light the wood in your fireplace, you are looking at part of man's long war with the climates in which he lives. Man is not meant by the high God to be the victim of his environment but to rise above it and control de

#### Man the Slave

But that is not the whole stony. The meaning of man is not to he found in his conquests alone, but in his service. Some master ha must have. Man (it has been said) is "incurably religious."- That is to say, some God man must have. He has a kind of worshipping instinct. The strange thing is that man is often found devoting himself and his talents to what is actually below him.

Jesus put it memorably: You cannot serve God and mammon; in other words, you cannot serve God and money. To serve God is to fulfill the purpose for which you were created. To serve money, to serve things, is to be a slave of what should serve man, not ride him. Whatever a man hangs his heart on and depends on, that is God to him; said Martin Luther. Strange how many idols man makes for himself!

#### Man the Spirit

Another mistake men make about themselves is to confuse themselves with their bodies. This is a natural mistake, because whatever we do or think, we can do or think only with the aid of our-bodies. But that does not mean that the body is the most important part of us. It does not rate our major concentrated-interest. It does not deserve the pampering we give it. Jesus asks why we put so much thought on caring for our bodies.

A lady selling a young people's encyclopedia went by appointment to a beautiful home where lived a family with several children. The lady of the house did not want the encyclopedia; too expensive, she said. Her visitor pointed out: "As I came up the drive I noticed about \$200 worth of play equipment-bicycles and what not-in the yard. Why do you spend all that for what's below their necks and begrudge the same money for their minds?" And she might well have added: "And how much do you spend for their souls?"

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# Now Is The Time.

### BY MAX SMITH

### To Test Forage Crops

The forage testing program is available for every farmer in the state, at this time of the year when the winter feeding program is ahead it is suggested that both dairy and livestock producers test their hay and silage, the quality of these forage crops will determine the kind and amount of grain that should be fed Due to the dry season, some roughages may be poor in quality and therefore, difficult to balance with a grain ration unless a test is made.

#### To Control Cattle Lice

Many weeks of cold weather and heavy hair coats are ahead for all kinds of cattle; A producer who is "offered" this MAX M. SMITH in order to prevent a serious infestation of type of deal by his buyer should pass cattle lice, it is best to treat the animals in the fall if any lice along the word to excluded feed dealers are detected Use rotenone or pyrethrum sprays or dusts on

#### For Breeding Animals

be allowed outside daily ex\_ either rats or mice. First, weep ercise, this is just as true in the premises clean and free dairy cattle as it is in herds from junk piles and other roof sows or flocks of ewes. dent\_harboring places Place This evercise provides animals bait stations throughout the Established November 4, comfort, maintains health, buildings away from children Lancaster, Penna. 1955. Published every Satur- and enables the animals to and livestock and keep well day by Lancaster-Farming, Lit- produce larger and stronger stocked with a variety of poi-Joung

> To Eliminate Rats and Mice

Everybody's Poultry Magazine To Provide Outside Exercise each year and are a menace to the health of both man and beast There is little ex-All breeding animals should cuse for a heavy infestation of sonous baits Good farm man. agement does not include any place for a heavy population of either rats or mice; they Rodents take a heavy toll should be chminated ...

#### Don't Store Eggs

### In Heated Rooms

the summer, but egg producers should find a better place than a heated basement to store eggs during the winter, Offices: says Carl O Dossin, Penn State extension poultry spec- phone - Lancaster ıalıst. . -

## Lancaster Farming

It may be all right during Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly

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