

From Where We Stand . . .

Figures Don't Tell The Story!

At a recent press conference Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman said that we won't tell the farmer that the last four years have never been better and the next four years will be better yet.

But he said he was proud that gross farm income over the last three years had been higher. He gave credit to this increase in farm income to the change in farm programs made by the present administration.

The reason for this public statement was because, "Some people want the farmer to believe he was better off in 1959." And he goes on to give figures to prove that the 1963 net farm income averaged \$677 more in 1963 than in 1959.

For those who must balance the farm account book we believe this comes as quite a shock. With the sagging wheat, milk, egg and beef prices we can't help wonder where the good Secretary got his figures. All to often numbers and the actual situation just don't seem to agree.

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

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Ay! Ay! Ay!

Yes sir, we heard it also. With our own ears. From the man who is to buy the stuff.

We're talking about wheat. It's only \$1.35 a bushel minus garlic, hauling and drying. You might even end up with \$1.20. Ay! Ay! Ay! It's nice redcoat too.

What? You say the price of bread is coming down? I'm sorry Miss We didn't hear anything about that!

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Milk Is A Real Bargain!

Americans drank more milk last year. For the first time since 1956, per capita sales of fluid whole milk increased. Sales rose from 125 quarts per person in 1962 to 126 quarts during 1963.

The reversal of this downward sales trend reflects the results that can be achieved through industry-wide efforts in nutrition education and research. Long-range promotion programs are also credited with helping to set the new trend.

Fluid milk was not the only dairy food to register an increase in per capita sales last year. Consumption of ice cream and other frozen dairy foods climbed to a record level of 21 1 quarts per person in 1963. Present consumption rates of ice cream are more than double the per capita rates that existed less than 25 years ago.

Cheese consumption also set a new record last year. Per capita con-

sumption of cheese has been rising almost continuously over the last two decades. During 1963, consumption rose to an all-time high of 9.4 pounds per person. In fact, since the end of World War II, per capita consumption of cheese has risen by more than one-third.

Sales of fluid nonfat and low fat milk totaled 13.5 quarts per person last year, representing the highest level of sales ever recorded.

Per capita consumption of several dairy foods, such as nonfat dry milk, cottage cheese, and condensed milk remained fairly constant between 1962 and 1963. However, all these foods are being consumed at rates considerably higher than a decade ago. For a few dairy foods — butter and fluid cream, in particular — per capita levels of consumption continued to drift downward.

On the production side, America's dairy farmers set two new records last year. The quantity of milk produced per cow was at an all time high of 7,545 pounds. Also, the number of cows in the nation's dairy herd was at an all time low of 16.5 million head.

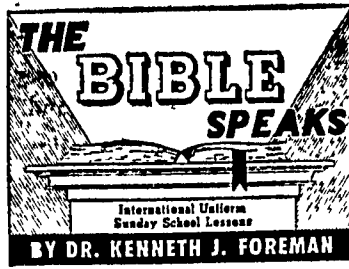
These developments took place while farmers produced less milk than during any of the last three years. Production for the year totaled slightly less than 125 billion or about one billion pounds less than in 1962.

The farm price of milk averaged \$4.12 per hundredweight last year, representing a slight increase over the \$4.10 price for 1962. Cash receipts for dairy farmers totaled 4.8 billion dollars in 1963, practically unchanged from 1962. Thus on balance it appears that the slight increase in the farm price last year tended to offset the decline in production so that cash receipts to farmers from marketing of milk remained about the same as in 1962.

Retail prices during 1963 of many dairy foods moved downward despite an increase in the price index for all food. The all food index — which measures the price movement of all foods including dairy, meat, fruits and vegetables, breads and cereals — rose more than one per cent between 1962 and 1963. But retail prices of fluid milk, ice cream, and butter, for example, were lower in 1963 than during 1962. The retail price of cheese on the other hand, was 2 of a cent higher per pound last year than in 1962.

As for the price of milk, when this is related to nutritional values, milk is a bargain. The real price of a product, in contrast to the money price, indicates the amount of labor required to earn wages equal in value to the retail price. The real price reflects changes in both product prices and wage rates and is a better index of the real cost of a product than is the money.

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



Leaders Need Help

Lesson for July 26, 1964

Bible Material: Exodus 15:22 through 15:27. Devotional Reading: Psalm 20:1-9.

PRIMA DONNAS are hard to get along with. It's hard to be in the same house with one, hard to be on a committee or a team with one. A real original prima donna is a singer (the name means First Lady) who does soprano parts at the opera. They are notoriously temperamental. They make it rather hard for the other members of the cast. They don't like to share a scene,



Dr. Foreman they want to dominate it. Now prima donnas in ordinary life are like that. They have plenty of talent, perhaps even genius. But they do not work well on a team. They are star performers and they know it. But there is a difference between a superior performer and a performer who can't forget that he is superior.

Leaders Need help

There is a difference between prima donnas and leaders. The p.d. is admired, but that's the end of it. The boys in the school yard may admire a boy who can stand on one hand. But if they don't all try to do the same, he's not a leader. A leader is followed. Now some of the greatest mistakes in history have occurred when leaders have tried to be prima donnas, or vice versa. Hitler was a first-class prima donna; but he called himself a Leader. He seldom would listen to advice.

God's leaders

You might think that God's leaders would not need help, but they do. Don't they have the help of God and isn't that enough? No; God's providence calls on other men to rally behind leaders. Not even God's chosen leaders can lead without help of any kind. This is true of your local minister;

where is the church that can get on without a committee or board or council or session or vestry or some group of leaders from the congregation to help the minister? It was true of Moses too. There was a man of God if ever there was one: immortal in human memory as one of the greatest leaders in all history . . . yet even he was tempted to play prima donna. Because he could do anything better than most others, he tried to do everything. Because he was a good judge, none better, he made the attempt to judge everything. Now every man has his limitations. No man, for example, can do more than he has time to work in. Even if his powers were unlimited, which they are not, he cannot do in ten hours what calls for twenty hours to do it right. Ministers have been known to suffer nervous breakdowns because they thought they did not need help; and Moses was headed for the same kind of trouble, till old Jethro gave him the advice which saved the situation.

The humility of a leader

Moses was one of the best educated men of his time, and immensely superior to the other Israelites. Jethro, his old father-in-law, was on the other hand, one of the most ignorant of men. He had never lived, so far as we know, outside that rocky wilderness. When he ventured to give Moses advice on how to handle the crowds that came before him from dawn to dark, demanding his decision on innumerable problems large and small, Moses did not brush him off. Moses listened; one of the humblest acts recorded of any leader in history. It was a humble thing old Jethro advised him to do, too. Appointing subordinate judges to help solve the people's problems would be, in a way, governing by committee, and we can imagine Moses had no great liking for that. But the mere admission of others (none in his class, either) to the administration of national affairs would be admitting he could not do it all. Well, even the greatest have to admit it: they are not superhuman, and though they are God's men, there are no more hours in a day for them than for any one else. The great man may accept help grudgingly, but God's leaders accept gratefully. They take helpers as God's gift and not as insult.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

To Be Alert For Potato Insects

The use of systemic insecticides at planting time have done a very good job of controlling insects in most potato fields, however, authorities inform us that these may lose their control in late July or early August. Growers are urged to be on the alert for aphids, leaf hoppers, and flea beetles.

To Be Patient For Forage Insecticides

There is plenty of activity among entomologists who are trying to figure out a good spray control program for legumes. We are getting questions about the control of commendations for this fall and next spring. As yet, we do not have the answers nor any recommendations to make. We do know we are informed that lindane will not be included in the spray program for alfalfa weevil or spittlebugs. Custom sprayers and farmers are urged to be patient, this is not an easy problem to solve.

To Consider Trench Silo

The corn crop is well on its way on many farms and tons of good silage are in the making. We call attention to the fact that more feed value will be utilized from an acre of corn by making it into silage when in the full dent stage than by any other harvesting method. On farms where there is not any silo, or on farms where extra storage space is needed for silage and funds are not available for an upright silo, we suggest that a horizontal silo be considered. Under good management these kind of storage facilities are a good invest-

ment and will provide good quality silage. Information and literature are available.

To Make Plans for Quicker Tobacco Curing

It's a little early in the season to definitely predict a fast-growing, open-grained tobacco crop; but at this time it appears that many crops might qualify for these requirements. Now the problem is to get it cured properly; in many cases the sap remains in the leaves too long after hanging in the sheds. Supplemental heat could be the very best answer to this problem; growers are urged to consider some artificial means of removing this moisture more quickly.

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Phone - Lancaster
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Robert G. Campbell,
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Society 12 Holds Poolside Party

Society of Farm Women 12 held a poolside party at the Owens pool, Mt. Nebo, Tuesday. A covered dish supper for husbands and children of members was served. Mrs. Howard Jones was hostess.

At a business meeting, the society voted a donation to County Society's project for the Child Development Center and a contribution to "Meals for Millions."

The groups next meeting will be Sept. 19 at the home of Mrs. Henry Elson, Cone-stoga R2.

LANC. CO. F.F.A.

By Dale Hershey

A special meeting of Lancaster County FFA Chapter was held July 21 at Safe Harbor, for all officers and assistants of the County Chapters.

The work shop meeting was opened with the regular opening exercises. Donald Ranck reviewed the duties of the various officers.

Stanley Graver reported on how the County Chapter is financed and the money is used. The group was divided by schools, with two schools in a group, and the groups discussed and exchanged ideas on their chapters' program of work. This was followed by a doggie roast.