

From Where We Stand . . .

More Hogs In '65?

Could 1965 be the year in which you will give serious thought to raising hogs? Maybe it should be, because the hog market looks good, for at least the first half of the year.

There are hogs being raised in the county, of course. In fact Lancaster and York Counties lead the state in number of hogs produced. But there are few, if any, really specialized hog producers in our county. Most of the hogs are kept on steers, and others are a little like the old backyard chicken flocks that used to be in evidence everywhere.

Perhaps running hogs behind the steers is a sound way to approach the problem — certainly it has been an accepted way in Lancaster County. But that which is accepted is not necessarily the most profitable way. There have been tremendous gains in feeding and breeding swine in recent years. Is this new knowledge being fully used? Obviously we feel it is not, or we wouldn't be talking about it.

There are feeds and feeding programs, and crossbred hogs available in this area that will enable a grower to put a 200-pound hog on the market at 140-days of age, or less. True, the steer-hog feeder will say he can't do it that fast but it doesn't cost him as much per pound either. It could be that it doesn't cost him as much in "out-of-pocket" costs, but how about the income he lost by marketing only half or two-thirds as many hogs during the year's time? And what about the fact that after a hog reaches a certain stage of maturity it puts on more fat than meat?

What we're really saying is that it seems there is room for both kinds of pork raisers in the county, the hog-steer man and feeder who "specializes" in hog production. But the future in the hog business will probably belong to the man who keeps his own breeding herd, using crossbred sows and gilts and purebred boars, and marketing his hogs on some kind of an orderly basis which includes payment based on quality. Or, he may choose to buy his feeder pigs from someone specializing in that field.

Either way, he's going to be interested in handling quantity and quality, and he's probably going to employ automatic equipment rather than labor to do this job.

The economists tell us that the long-range outlook favors beef. They say that as family incomes increase, and the price of beef remains competitive, people will buy beef at the expense of pork. Since economists and statisticians can usually snow us under with the sheer weight of their facts and figures, we seldom argue with them. We would point out, however, that while we should be mindful of the long-run, we still have to get there one day at a time. There is still going to be a good many billion pounds of pork and ham consumed annually in this country, and we're sitting right along side of a fair share of that consumption. Why do we insist on giving that business away to farmers from other parts of the country while we remain a hog-deficit area? What Do YOU Think?

★ ★ ★ ★ " To The Last Hedgerow "

Millions upon millions of words have been written and spoken this week in commemoration of the Great Man. The praises and the memory will live on, but The Man is gone. As one reporter said, there are few people living today whose lives were not touched by the fact of his existence.

Churchill was one of those rare individuals who, as someone once said (was it Abraham Lincoln?), had "greatness thrust upon him".

He has been called "The man of the century". It almost seems as though he had been born to fulfill one brief moment in history. Britain's "finest hour" was his greatest triumph. With it he and his brave people bought the time needed for the rest of the free world to assure freedom to its descendants.

Winston Churchill was half American, half English, and all Man. We are thankful that he chanced to pass this way in our lifetime.

● John Frey

(Continued from Page 1)

John's elder brother, Fred, took over the management of the farm. Fred had been winning beef shows before John was born and his tutelage was probably the key factor in preparing John for the success that was to come to him in the show ring in the years ahead. This success first became evident when John showed the grand champion at the Garden Spot Baby Beef Club Show at the Lancaster Stockyards at the age of eight years.

From this close farm-family background, a boy has developed with a bit more than the ordinary share of talent and good breaks. The successful family history of steer showmanship perhaps gave him a head start over most other lads his age. But the fact that he was able to take advantage

of those breaks indicates a great amount of natural ability and determination.

It is usually impossible to trace the full impact that a student's teachers have had on his development; one can only guess at this John's vocation teachers — William Fredd, Ralph Layman, and J. Richards Wood — each undoubtedly have contributed, tangibly or intangibly, to that development. They regard John as an excellent student, and one whose potential was evident from the beginning of their association with him.

Where does a youth who has come so far, so fast, go from here? Only time can completely answer that question, of course, but a good guess might be that from here on John will achieve just about anything on which he sets his mind.

● Dean Larson

(Continued from Page 1)

Melvin R. Stoltzfus, presiding. Advance reservations for the fried chicken dinner (\$2.50) are needed and tickets may be purchased at the Extension Office or from any member of the Executive Committee given below. (Reservation deadline is Monday, Feb. 8.)

Northwest District
Samuel A. Dum, 2191 Graystone Road, East Petersburg, Pa.
Mrs. Harry S. Mumma, Manheim R1, Clayton Sangrey, Lititz R2, John J. Herr, Mount Joy R1

Southeast District
Melvin R. Stoltzfus, Ronks,

SCS Honors Hackman At Consv. Workshop

At a 2-day conservation-workshop meeting at Lebanon this week, the U.S. Soil and Water Conservation Service cited Henry H. Hackman, Manheim R2, for his many contributions to soil and water conservation in Pennsylvania. The award was presented by Ivan McKeever, state SCS conservationist.

SCS personnel attending the meeting from the county were Wayne Maresch, Abner Houseknecht, and Harry Korde.

At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Soil and Water Conservation District Directors last Fall, Hackman was also cited for his outstanding conservation efforts. Hackman, a Lancaster County SCD director, has previously served two terms as president of the state group.

R1, Robert C. Groff, Quarryville R3, Mrs. J. Robert Hess, Strasburg R1

Northwest District

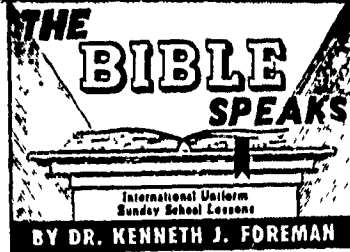
C. Warren Leininger, Denver R2; Mrs. Allen K. Risser, Leola R1; Willis Z. Esbenshade, 1631 Esbenshade Road, Lanc.

Southern District

Mrs. Charles G. McSparran, Peach Bottom; John H. Myer, Quarryville R1, Richard Maule, Quarryville R2

Southwest District

John W. Sangrey, Conestoga R2, Richard B. Lefever, Quarryville R1, Mrs. Kenneth Musser, Columbia



Accept? Reject?

Lesson for January 31, 1965

Background Scripture: Matthew 11 and 12.
Devotional Readings: Isaiah 55:1-11

In the Middle Ages, it was the annual custom in some places to force a few Jews to be baptized at certain festivals during the year. It didn't make any difference how much the victims objected. They would be dumped



into a tub of water and a few Latin words said over them and then the Jews would be counted to the credit of the church that year as "converts." Blasphemy? Yes, of course: the church was trying to do the impossible. No one, Catholic or Protestant, can be found today, who would suppose for a minute that you can make converts by force. No one is or can be a true Christian (or for that matter, a true republican or trombone player or anything else) by force. Religion begins in the heart, and unless your heart is in it, you are not in it.

Jesus of Nazareth knew this very well. He suggested, urged, even commanded people to follow him. (Notice, he always would say Follow me, never Follow me, please!) He wanted followers, needed them and they of course needed him. But he wanted free men, not driven victims.

Accept or else

It is true some Christians would tell you they had been almost driven to become Christians. But in that case, what drives them? Not the fear of torture and death, as in the case of those Jewish "converts." There is something more sensible, something infinitely higher than physical force. There is (among other "drives") the reflection on the alternative. Accept Jesus? Well, what if I don't? I am free, you say, to reject him,—that is, step inside the circle of faith or to stay outside. But what if I decide to stay on the outside,— what happens to a man who says No to Christ? Well, he is not threatened with disease, disaster or death. That is compulsion by force, and we repeat, God does not win followers by that

method. Still there is an "or else."

First of all, not to accept Christ means not to accept what he was and stood for. Take three out of many examples. First of all, rejecting Jesus means rejecting his compassion, his sympathy with and for the unfortunates of this world. His sympathies were always with the victims of the cruelty of society, never with exploiters and oppressors. Reject him, and you yourself become a part of the problem of mankind, you have no use in whatever good solution may be found. To accept him means to share in his sympathy for the wounds of mankind. To reject him means to tear those wounds afresh.

Ship without rudder

Again, ignoring and refusing Christ means rejecting his commands. There are two kinds of judgments of God, theologians tell us. One is the kind that are imposed by a magistrate's court (for example) for speeding. The fine is \$25 in a certain county; but it might as well have been \$20 or less or more. Besides, not everybody who speeds gets caught, and not all who get caught are fined. Now the other type of judgment is not this police court variety; it is called "consequent" judgment. It is automatic,—no need of a court. It is universal—there are no exemptions. It is natural, not arbitrary. If you are careless with a tractor and get run over, that is consequent judgment. If you neglect your health and get TB, that's consequent judgment. Now if you reject Christ, you reject his commands, of course. And what does this bring on? Consequent judgment. If Christ is the true Revealer of God and of his will, then taking direction from any other source is to live against the grain of the universe—and that's fatal.

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FLORY TO MANAGE ALABAMA HATCHERY

Lancaster, Pa. — Indian River Poultry Farms, Oregon Pike, Lancaster, has appointed Clarence Flory, a native Lancaster Countian, to manage its new hatchery in Athens, Ala. Indian River is a major producer of broiler breeder cockerels and a department of Pioneer Hi-Bred Corn Company, Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Flory is a graduate of East Lampeter High School, class of 1957, and has been associated with Indian River's Lancaster office for the past three years. He is married and has one child.

Now Is The Time . . .



MAX SMITH

Wild animals change their ways when they develop rabies; they may become bold, quiet, and aggressive when in a rabid state. Foxes, skunks, raccoons, and dogs seen about the buildings during daylight hours should be regarded as dangerous. Be extremely careful when handling wild animals; caution children not to pet strange animals. Rabies is an incurable disease so don't take chances.

To Prevent Off-Flavor in Eggs

Off-flavored eggs are usually attributed to improper storage conditions. Moldy detergents, and odors from onions, apples, cabbage, fruits, and oils can cause off-flavored eggs. The egg shell is porous and can easily absorb odors. Eggs are an important food and should be handled and stored carefully.

To Eliminate Drafts

Dairymen operating stanchion barns should be on the alert for drafts on their milking cows. A cold blast of winter air in any regular amount on the working udder of a good cow may be all that's needed to start a serious case of udder trouble. Controlled ventilation systems where the air is brought into the barn through a large number of small openings is much safer than manual control of doors and windows that may bring in large volumes of cold air. A special circular is available on dairy barn ventilation.

To Beware Of "Tame" Wild Animals

Wild animals change their ways when they develop rabies; they may become bold, quiet, and aggressive when in a rabid state. Foxes, skunks, raccoons, and dogs seen about the buildings during daylight hours should be regarded as dangerous. Be extremely careful when handling wild animals; caution children not to pet strange animals. Rabies is an incurable disease so don't take chances.

To Prune Trees

The months of February and March are very good times to prune fruit and shade trees. The trees are dormant and should be shaped before the new growth starts in the Spring. Diseased, injured, or dead wood should be removed. Pruning dormant trees when they are young determines to a large degree the shape and beauty of the tree in later years.

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