

From Where We Stand . . .

Foul Fowl Prices And Their Effects On Production Costs

How much would better fowl prices add to the poultryman's profit? Prices on lightweight hens during 1964 averaged 7.2 cents per pound live weight, according to the Federal-State Market News Service. They ranged between 6 and 8 cents per pound. Suppose a better market could be developed; how much would the costs per dozen eggs be reduced?

In a recent release on this subject, A. Kermit Birth, Penn State marketing specialist, suggests that the long-run effects would be negligible. Isolated better markets would undoubtedly help isolated poultrymen to better profits, but Birth suggests, in effect, that there are no isolated markets of any volume that wouldn't be available to countless poultrymen. Therefore, no real profit advantage would be gained for very long. The consumer would probably benefit, he suggests, because of the slightly lower egg production costs and the highly competitive egg price structure.

Birth's opinion agrees fundamentally with that expressed by other economists. The poultryman today must consider the fowl as a completely depreciated piece of equipment whose salvage value won't much more than cover the cost of selling, and perhaps cleaning out and housing the next flock. Of course, with the size flocks we're dealing with today a man who averages 7 cents per pound on an average 3.5 pound bird, and sells 10,000 at that price, will be talking about \$2500. You don't just throw that out with the manure, but neither can you expect it to do much for your costs

per dozen eggs over a production period of 14 months or so.

What Do YOU Think?

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Right-To-Work Going Down For Third Time

That was what they used to say when a person was drowning, and if repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act is finally accomplished by the Political Pawns of the labor unions, then States Rights will be that much nearer to being drowned in the polluted waters of federal paternalism.

The measure for repeal was forced out of committee in the House this week and passed by a 221-203 margin — 10 votes could have scuttled the issue, and left workers with at least a freedom of choice.

But all is not lost yet; not by any means. The bill has to pass the Senate before 14(b) will be repealed. And a considerably stiffer battle is expected there than in the House.

So freedom may be going down for the third time, but it has one chance left for survival. If you believe in the right of individual choice; if you believe in the basic rights of the states to make the decisions reserved to them in the Bill of Rights; if you believe in the integrity and strength of the American workingman, then contact both of your Senators and instruct them to vote against repeal of Section 14(b).

This is the crucial moment in the fate of 14(b). Let it be the last moment. Let us take at least that one step back toward individual freedom that could be just the beginning of many giant steps forward in the future.

What Do YOU Think?



1965 PLOWING CHAMP Marvin Zimmerman of East Earl R1 captured the title this week at the County Plowing Contest held at the Speedwell Forge Farm of Gerald Darlington at Lititz R2. L. F. Photo

● Plowing Contest

(Continued from Page 1)

state title at Hershey on August 28.

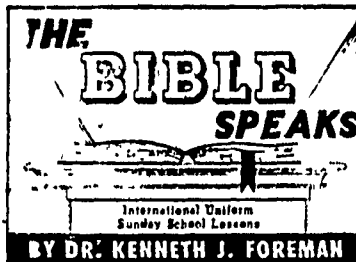
Second place in the contest was captured by John Campbell Sr. of New Holland R1, by the tender margin of one point. His score of 527 was followed by John Weiler's 526. Weiler is a farmer in the Elverson area. Fourth place went to the Level-land Plowing Champ of the past two years Richard Groff of Lititz R3. Since the county conservationists who sponsor this annual affair decided to switch to contour instead of a level-land contest they returned the level-land trophy in Groff's favor earlier this year.

Judges for this year's event were M. M. Smith, county agricultural agent, Robert Young, York County conservationist, Ralph M. Layman, Solanco vocational agriculture teacher, and Forney Longcnecker, Lititz area farmer and associate SWCD director. Elmer V. Good, Lititz R1, SWCD director, served as chairman of the plowing contest.

FIELD DAY EVENTS

In conjunction with the plowing contest, a Field Day featured several interesting events. A demonstration of wheel track planting was given by Jerry Snively of Lititz R1 using his four-row planter. Snively is one of the earliest proponents of this technique in the county, and the demonstration was of great interest to area farmers. A two-row wheel-track planting was also given by the M. M. Weaver Co.

Probably the demonstration generating the most enthusiasm was the one put on by the Pa. Fish Commission. It is a method used by the Commission for studying fish populations in streams and rivers. An alternating current is passed through the water (Continued on Page 7)



Special Christian fellowship

Clubs, societies, fraternities, — stamp clubs and clubs for swapping baseball cards, — most gatherings of human beings have selfish reasons impelling persons to join. They exist for the improvement and comfort of the members. The Christian impulse goes deeper than self-interest and self-promotion.

Breaking the Fellowship

Fellowship — the thing, not the word — is a precious gem, but like all jewels it is easily lost. Some of the best things in life, the truly best, are terribly fragile. Christian fellowship is an example. What trifles lead to quarrels in the church? Paul suggests the kind of thing that can break down even the church itself. One source of difficulties (or even death) in a Christian fellowship ("church" for short) is a habit too many people, including Christians, indulge in: namely the habit of criticism. It is easier to judge a person unfairly than fairly. It comes naturally to find fault. Paul does not mean that one should never criticize others or their work. In that case we should have to abolish schools and teachers, and fire all the supervisors in industries. What Paul means is constant nagging criticism, or maybe excellent criticism which has no love in it. Constant criticism and counter-criticism has killed large numbers of churches. The other poison of which churches die is breaking of fellowship by inducing others to go against their conscience. Many a man has blood on his soul tonight for putting temptation before some young man, some temptation that the older can resist without trying but the younger man or woman can't. This is the kind of thing Paul calls putting a stumbling block to weak Christians. The true fellowship in Christ often has to pick up the pieces left by "strong" Christians who so often suppose the fellowship is composed entirely of persons who can stand off temptation as well as they can. So by this fellowship the weak Christian grows, but also by imitation fellowships he can break his soul.

converts were coming into the Christian church from all walks of society. What Christianity had to say struck people where they lived; it spoke to the problems of all. So when Saint Paul wrote to the Romans, whom as a church he had never seen, he could write as a friend of long standing. He didn't know them, but their trouble he knew very well.

Others Lesson for August 1, 1965

Background Scriptures: Romans 14; I John 1.
Devotional Reading: I John 2:7-14.

THERE WAS no one in the great world-capital city of Rome who had had Christian training in a Christian home. Christianity was very new. And yet it was so much the answer to the problems of mankind that



Dr. Foreman wrote to the Romans, whom as a church he had never seen, he could write as a friend of long standing. He didn't know them, but their trouble he knew very well.

Other People

One of the problems, probably the most serious, about which Paul writes to the Romans, is the problem of fellowship. A good deal of the problem can be put into focus by calling it the problem of other people. If you don't think that's a problem, you should try living with them a while. It is easy to be resentful of other persons. Somebody always seems to get to the post office window before you do, somebody else got the job you wanted, some one else got the praise you deserved. A contemporary has put it sharply "Other people are hell." What he means is that even if only one other person were living on earth, each would be a threat to the other. Each one would hate the other. A theatrical critic once put his philosophy into this one sentence: "The world is my orange, and I intend to SQUEEZE IT." (The gentleman has since become a Christian and presumably has left that savage philosophy behind him.)

ATTEND THE CHURCH OF YOUR CHOICE ON SUNDAY

Now Is The Time . . .

To Feed Grain To Steers On Pasture

Cattle feeders that are depending upon pasture alone for feed for their steers should check on the amount of forage available. In many fields the growth of the grass is very slow during the hot months of July and August and the steers may not have enough to eat. Daily grain feeding or hay rack with access to hay will be in order. Heavier cattle that have some flesh should be removed from the dried up pasture and put on a finishing ration of grain or of silage and grain.

To Kill Weeds In Small Grain Stubble

If the small grain field is not seeded down to clover or alfalfa, and if there is an infestation of weeds such as thistles, morning glory, or some other troublesome weed, we'd suggest that the area be sprayed with amine form of 2,4-D, and then wait for at least 10 days before plowing or discing. Under present growing conditions no doubt the weeds have made sufficient growth since the cutting of the wheat or barley to provide sufficient leaf area for good kill by the herbicide. This is one way to reduce the weeds in next year's small grain crop.

To Use Care With Tobacco Sucker Inhibitors

If chemicals or other materials are to be used to control suckers, other than hand suckering, then we'd suggest that the growers become well acquainted with the recommendations of the manufacturer. It is very important that the crop be matured enough (50 to 75% of the plants with one or more open blossoms) before topping, and also, be certain not to put on too much of the material. Careful timing and the application of the proper amount per acre are very essential.

To Control Weeds in New Alfalfa Seeding

Local growers who are making a new seeding of alfalfa early in August should keep in mind the need of weed control. The use of Eptam just prior to planting, or the use of 2,4-D-B after the weeds are 1 to 2 inches high, is very important. Many growers make the mistake of not doing anything to control weeds until they are 4 to 6 inches high and then we do not have any spray recommendation for good results. Don't allow the weeds to choke out your alfalfa later this fall.



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Weather Forecast

Temperatures for the five-day period, Saturday through Wednesday, are expected to average below normal. Normal for the period would be a high of 87 and a low of 65 degrees. It will be generally cool over the weekend with some moderation about mid-week.

Precipitation is expected to total 1/4-1/2 inch for the period with some locally heavier amounts Saturday night or Sunday.