

## From Where We Stand . . .

### Farm Prices And Costs — UP

With favorable weather factors on the decline again this year and an increased consumer demand for farm products — at home and abroad — prices will have only one way to go between now and next year. UP!

Any consumer or government bureaucrat who expects American farmers to shed any tears over that situation is bound to be disappointed.

For the first time in perhaps a decade and a half, the farmer is in the driver's seat. It's unfortunate that many won't have the quantity of products to sell that they would have had without the widespread drought.

Of course, you can raise dairy, livestock, and poultry, drought or not, but your production costs are naturally increased through higher feed costs at such times. And, once again, Lancaster County farmers who are able to raise a good part of their feed supply will be in a little better shape than most eastern farmers, especially the big boys who have to buy everything they feed in some cases.

### ● Harold Brubaker

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trying to do farm work and get a college education at the same time. Eventually he'd like to become a veterinarian, but that goal is still about six years away, he said. This summer he is taking a six-week course schedule at Delaware Valley College of Science & Agriculture at Doylestown. He is also studying animal husbandry there during the regular school year.

Meanwhile, back at the farm, he is raising some 5000 broilers and 8000 meat pullets in rented buildings, and farms 8 acres of tobacco and 15 of corn.

In addition to being a candidate for the American Farmer Degree, Harold will also attend the FFA Convention as a nominee for national office. If he is fortunate enough to be elected, particularly to a high office, he feels the experience would more than justify his dropping out of school for a year or so to meet the heavy travel requirements of a high national FFA office.

Brubaker was very active and successful during his high school FFA days. He was State Star Farmer and, later, North Atlantic Star Farmer in 1964. In the same year he was state FFA secretary.



**Weather**  
Temperatures for the next five days will average somewhere near the normal range of 85 to 63 degrees. The weatherman looks for it to be warm Sunday, a little cooler Monday, and then warm toward mid-week.

One-half to one inch of precipitation is expected in the form of showers Sunday and again about mid-week.

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It has been predicted that government actions will desperately try to offset the effects of reduced feed grain and food production. There may well be a move to recall 30 million, or so, acres from reserve cropland to active production. But it will still take the better part of a year to get a crop off the reserve land once it is called up.

Some observers believe we could wipe out our entire corn reserve next year since latest 1966 crop estimates nationally are about 4 billion bushels, with demand estimated at 4½ billion bushels for 1967. Carryover, in reserve, is less than 1 billion bushels, and only about half of this would be available.

Other feed grain situations are similar — oat crop, off 10 percent; barley, down 7 percent; grain sorghum estimated at 12 percent less than last year. With increased demand, prices on these grains — and therefore feeding costs — have to rise.

Looks like a good year not to sell any grain in the field. Store it if you can do so economically. It's bound to increase in value, both as a cash crop and as a livestock "input".

### ● Larry Weaver

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it from his father. He also rents an eight-acre piece of neighboring land.

His farming enterprise is built around steers and hogs. He generally buys 50 calves at a time and feeds them out to 1100 pounds, or so. From 200-250 hogs are also purchased during the year, and these are fattened along with the steers. In addition, he has 2200 layers and raises his own replacements.

Larry has held many high offices in the county and in the Grassland FFA Chapter. He was a charter member of that chapter and served as vice president in his freshman year, and president for the remaining three years. He was elected 1st vice president for FFA Region II in 1963, representing the 12-county southeastern Pennsylvania FFA chapters at the state level. He has been active in 4-H Club work, and was elected president of the 4-H County Council agriculture division in 1964.

Weaver was also outstanding in non-agricultural activities at Garden Spot High School, where in his junior year he was class president and a National Honor Society member. In his senior year, he became chairman of Student Council, and was Commencement speaker.

But perhaps equally as important as all of his high offices, is Larry's outstanding ability in the show ring. For the last few years of his active 4-H career, Larry Weaver was usually the boy to beat for anyone going after the showmanship title. He left little doubt about his ability to show steers at the 1965 State Fair Show when he won the highly competitive Angus showman title, then went on to become Champion Showman of the whole show.

### ● Harold Herr

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since his high school days Harold plans to take over the farm himself next year.

Harold's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron H. Herr, recently built a new house on the farm, and when Harold married Linda Dull in June of this year the newlyweds moved into the farmhouse.

A member of the Manor FFA Chapter, Harold held

### Can Tell Ants From Termites By Looking

There are several differences in appearance between ants and termites, according to Leroy Peters, University of Missouri extension entomologist.

Differences to look for are: Termites have no constriction between the thorax and abdomen. Ants have a narrow constriction or "wasp-like waist."

Winged termites have wings of equal size. The back wings of ants are smaller than the forewings.

The antennae of termites are usually straight and are made up of small beads. The antennae of ants are elbowed.

### ● Caution On Hay

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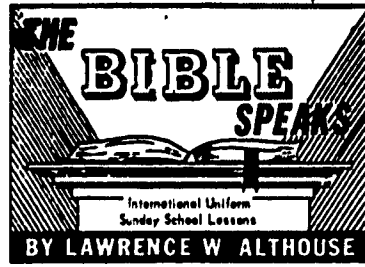
young corn, according to Henry F. Nixon, director of the department's Bureau of Plant Industry. Crop loss can run as high as 25 to 50 percent in infested fields, he added. The insect was discovered in Michigan in 1962 and has been moving eastward at a rapid pace since then.

many offices during his four years at high school. These included vice president, secretary, treasurer, and junior treasurer. He also served as treasurer of the County FFA Chapter in 1961, and earned the Keystone Farmer Degree in 1963.

During his senior year, he was named Chapter Star Farmer, won the DeKalb Award for excellence in agriculture, the National FFA Foundation award for poultry, the county banker award, and the outstanding agriculture senior award.

Herr's farming operation is diversified, and includes 3500 layers, steers, eight acres of tobacco, and pigs. Harold got his start in the swine business with five shoats in his freshman year in high school. He presently has 10 sows and feeds out all of each year's pig crop. The steers he buys about every three months, feeding only on short feed for finish.

Although out of school since 1963, Harold recognizes the value of a continuing education and is an active member of the Penn Manor Adult Farmer program, which generally meets once each week over the winter.



## The Spoiled Gift

Lesson For August 21, 1966

Background Scripture: Exodus 20:14; Matthew 5:27; 32; Mark 7:14-23; John 8:3-11; Philippians 4:8; Devotional Reading: Ephesians 5:1-6

Have you ever noticed Jesus' talent for bursting our little balloons of pride and self-satisfaction? Who can honestly consider his teachings without feeling quite deflated? He has a knack for turning our great moral victories into occasions of doubt and suspicion of guilt.

The rich young ruler came to him with obvious self-satisfaction. He lived according to all the commandments, what

Rev. Althouse more did he need to do to be insured of eternal life. Apparently he expected Jesus to commend him and assure him that he was already "in." But instead of the expected pat on the back, Jesus replied with: "You lack one thing . . ."

No one can really take pride in his observance of the commandments if he really understands them as Jesus did. For example, one need not commit murder in order to violate the purpose of the sixth commandment. One may destroy or profane God's gift of human life with anger and bitterness as well as physical violence.

### The Precious Gift

The same is true of the purpose of the seventh commandment: "You shall not commit adultery." It too is given to protect one of God's precious gifts to his children: man's sexual nature. Like all his gifts, it is a gift with a purpose behind it. He gives it to enrich and elevate life. He expects man to use this gift according to that purpose and when man does, his life is enriched and blessed. If, however, he does not use this gift in accordance with God's intention, he not only

displeases God, he also hurts himself and others. The precious gift then becomes the spoiled gift.

The seventh commandment deals primarily with adultery, the act of sexual intercourse with someone married to another. In Deuteronomy 22 the commandment is expanded to include fornication, any act of intercourse outside the bonds of marriage. In other words, the Old Testament recognized marriage as the only lawful context in which men and women should employ the God-given gift of sex.

It is difficult to imagine how Jesus could improve upon this. What more could he ask then that people abstain from adultery and all fornication? Yet here is where Jesus displays his talent for bursting our balloons.

### The Inner Fact

"But I say to you that every one who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart." (Matthew 5:28 RSV). Theseventh commandment led some to concentrate too much on the physical act of sexual immorality. Jesus was just as concerned, however, with the inner fact of lust. The real problem, he knew, was with the impure thoughts and attitudes that precede the immoral acts.

When he defines it this way, who can escape his accusation? We may feel pretty smug because we have never violated the letter of the law, but when we consider the spirit of the law, the divine purpose behind it, there is no room left for smugness. Who is there among us who has never allowed lust to play with our thoughts?

This is true even if the lustful thoughts never result in an immoral act. "But in that case," you protest, "no one is hurt." Someone, however, is hurt . . . YOU! Just as a nate can destroy the hater from within, so lust is a poison let loose within us. It poisons our attitudes and values. It gives us a very immature and selfish understanding of God's gift. It makes a curse out of what was intended to bless.

In short: it spoils the gift!

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## Read LANCASTER FARMING For Full Market Reports

### Now Is The Time . . .

By Max Smith, Lancaster County Agent

**To Control Weeds In Alfalfa**  
Early August seedings of alfalfa without a nurse crop will need some attention relating to weed control. If Eptam was not used prior to seeding, then the use of 2,4-DB when the weeds are 1 to 2 inches high is very important. The important practice is to spray the field at this time, regardless of the visible weeds, because later in the fall when more weeds are present it will be too late to spray for weed control.

**To Lime For Winter Grains**  
All of our winter grains will yield better on well limed soils (pH of 6.4 to 7.0) and farmers will get better response from fertilizer if the soil acidity conditions are within this range. In grain that is to be seeded to clover or alfalfa next spring, it is even more important to work the lime into the soil this fall before seeding the winter grain crop. A complete soil test will reveal the amount of lime and fertilizer to use.

### To Sow Quality Seed

Many orders for winter grain are being made and received. The importance of quality seed cannot be overlooked. When seed of unknown performance is used we might be planting more weeds, might be bringing diseases into our fields, and have little assurance that the seed will give us high yields. With the high costs of labor and materials going into a crop, we feel the best practice is to sow certified seed and eliminate these risks.

### To Practice Good Sanitation

The starting place for fly and mosquito control is to keep the premises very clean and use good sanitation practices all the time. With more rainfall in the recent weeks it becomes more necessary to scrape the barnyard and to clean out pens and boxstalls more often to eliminate the breeding places of these insects. Dairymen should be staging a constant attack on flies to maintain top sanitary conditions.



SMITH