

## From Where We Stand . . .

### Live Cattle Futures Gains

It was stated in a recent issue of the Journal of Commerce that live cattle will become the largest futures market in the U. S. The basis for this reasoning make sense to us.

The article quotes Kenneth W. Lloyd, vice president of Walston & Co., Inc., and manager of its Denver, Colorado office. Lloyd feels that cattle is one of the largest markets in the country for futures. He explains that it affords the feeder a chance to eliminate his price risk and, by so doing, devote his energies solely to a better feeding job.

Lloyd characterized cattle as "a free market — free of direct government controls, so the forces of demand and supply in the market place determine the price."

He described the Chicago Mercantile Exchange's live cattle futures contract, now two years old, as "phenomenally successful because of the hedging facilities offered to cattle feeders." Before this service was available, he added, cattle feeders often suffered losses of \$20 to \$30 per head because of price fluctuations during the feeding period, Lloyd added.

Lloyd concluded his remarks by warning that futures would not raise prices in the long run; would not guarantee profits to all feeders; and would not assure against all losses.

**Futures perform one basic function: they provide cattle feeders with the opportunity to hedge against price fluctuations.**

We were glad to see these comments, especially coming from an expert in the field. We believed in February that futures were going to become increasingly important, and included them in our weekly market reports to our readers.



### Cheaper By The Pound

A new, pocket-size folder recently produced by Poultry and Egg National Board is designed to show consumers how cheap eggs are when compared to other protein foods.

It does this by converting egg price per dozen to price per pound. For example, when large eggs sell for 60 cents a dozen, this is equivalent to 40 cents a pound, the guide shows. What other high

quality protein food can a housewife buy for 40 cents a pound? Well, all right, dairymen, but after you've listed milk, anyone will be hard pressed to name another.

We think this is a good approach to educating the consumer on the economy of including more eggs in her regular purchases. In fact, we have thought this for approximately the past 15 years, but never seemed to get much encouragement when we discussed the idea with egg marketmen.

Aside from milk, most protein items are sold at retail by weight. We think this could be an important action PENB has taken to make eggs a competitive food product.

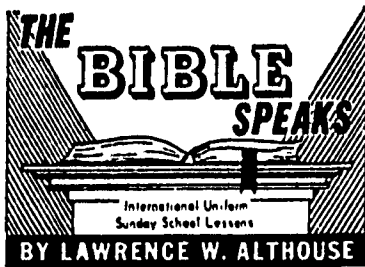


### A House Of Cards

When it comes to handling the family budget, most of us have a rather difficult time determining just where all the dollars go — how much was spent for what, and was it really necessary. Imagine what the average member of Congress faces in trying to unravel even a tiny portion of the present day federal budget, covering literally thousands of government activities, most of which are totally beyond the range of personal experience or knowledge.

The plain fact is that the federal budget is running Congress and not the other way around. To avoid further deficits or increasingly burdensome tax rates or both, there is every need now to chop expenditures. The Wall Street Journal observes, "What is really ridiculous is the implication that there is no fat at all in the gigantic budget presented by President Johnson for the year beginning July 1. Even the Administration concedes, for example, that a good deal of the money spent on the antipoverty program has been merely wasted."

Instead of seriously considering the elimination of unnecessary, wasteful or outdated governmental activities in the interest of economy, an increase in taxes has been recommended. It is not surprising that the federal budget has finally become an unmanageable monster. The taxpayers will get no relief until they demand machinery be established to control political spending before our carelessly constructed fiscal house of cards comes down around our ears.



### To Be Shaken Again

Lesson for May 7, 1967

Background Scripture: Acts 4:23 through 5:11  
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 43:1-13

Peter and John knew that the leaders of Jerusalem meant business. No more preaching and teaching in the name of Jesus of Nazareth!

They had no objection to this little band of people meeting in one another's homes and going together as a group to the temple at the hours of prayer. Nor did they particularly care if these people wanted to continue to venerate the memory of their departed leader, so long as they kept it to themselves. They did not have to get out of town, but let there be no more public witnessing in his name, nor works of healing attributed to him.



Rev. Althouse, departed leader, so long as they kept it to themselves. They did not have to get out of town, but let there be no more public witnessing in his name, nor works of healing attributed to him.

### Beyond Respectability

It is much the same today. No one seems to mind if we "attend the church of our choice." In fact, respectability seems to demand it. There is a difference, however, between attending a church and witnessing to a faith. It is one thing to study the Bible, but something else to apply it to life in your own community. Religion, it seems, is for quieting people down, not stirring them up. Worship this Jesus all you please, but don't try to mix him and his teachings with business, politics, race, community affairs, international relations, or anything else that really matters in this world.

Peter and John made the mistake of translating their private faith into public profession and, like their Master, incurred the wrath of the Jerusalem "establishment." What should they do now?

There were several alternatives that lay open to them:

They could leave town and continue preaching and teaching some where else. This would allow them to continue to witness, but without the danger of arrest and punishment.

They could stop work for a while until "things cooled off." Later, when conditions became more favorable, they could begin again. Better to be a "livecoward" than a "dead hero."

They could "tone down" their message so that it would not be offensive to the authorities. If they were clever, they could avoid the name of Jesus and most people would still know what they were talking about.

They could go back to their fishing nets and forget the whole thing. They had done their part, hadn't they?

### They Had Friends

Peter and John, however, did none of these things. Instead, "When they were released they went to their friends and reported what the chief priests and the elders and said to them." These two men had no important contacts, no access to influential people in high places, but they had a small group of friends in Christ with whom they could share this problem. They were people who had nothing to give but prayer. "And when they heard it, they lifted their voices together to God" and prayed. That was all, but it was enough.

What would you have prayed for? Escape? Concealment? Destruction of your enemies? Any of these would seem reasonable under the circumstances. But Peter and John were more than "reasonable." They were obedient to their mission. So, instead of asking for deliverance, they asked only that they be given the power "to speak thy word with all boldness." Though a miracle had already gotten them into difficulty, let the "signs and wonders" continue.

### Power For Mission

"And when they had prayed, the place in which they were gathered together was shaken; and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and spoke the word of God with boldness." (Acts 4:31 RSV)

Because they would not abandon their Pentecostal mission, they were blessed once again with Pentecostal power. So it will be with us when witness is difficult or dangerous. Let us ask for power, not to escape, but to witness boldly. If we do, the church will be shaken again.

(Based on outlines copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. Released by Community Press Service.)

### Attend the Church of your Choice Sunday

## Some Lancaster County Land In New Project 70 Purchase Plans

Acquisition of an additional 2,907 acres of land to be used for public hunting has been approved by the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

The purchase of 437 acres in Lancaster, Cumberland, Erie and York Counties at a cost of \$120,000 was approved under funds available through Project 70.

Numerous tracts totaling 2,470 acres will be purchased in Bedford, Dauphin, Erie, Franklin, Huntingdon, Indiana, Perry and Schuylkill Counties. Total cost of these land purchases is \$66,725. Money for these acquisitions will come from the Game Fund.

The Commission, meeting in Harrisburg recently, adopted resolutions of condemnation for certain tracts already under contract to clear up title defects. Further resolutions of condemnation were adopted for other tracts under the Project 70 program where negotiations for land purchase options have failed.

The recruitment of a class of 25 Game Protector Trainees was approved for enrollment in the Commission's Training School in March, 1968.

The removal of planted crops from game management areas

has posed a problem recently. In an effort to reach a solution, the Commission revised rules and regulations so that the gathering or removing of planted crops, fruits (except berries), nuts or vines of any kind from State Game Lands is now prohibited.

### Alfalfa Weevil

(Continued from Page 1)  
Since air temperatures have a lot to do with weevil activity, regular check of alfalfa fields is necessary to note the weevil population and amount of feeding taking place.

"We normally expect the heaviest weevil feeding to occur from the spring-laid eggs hatching in early May," Lueck explained, adding that, "Weevil feeding, from fall-laid eggs, has started earlier than usual this spring."

He notes that fields sloping to the south, or those near woods, already have heavy feeding in some areas of the county, with the alfalfa less than six inches high.

"Spray protection will be needed in such cases," Lueck said, but cautioned that if Guthion is used, it may be applied only once on any one cutting.

### Dairy Princess

(Continued from Page 1)

The county contest, which is sponsored by local dairies and dairymen, may be the last stop for the 1967 princess. It was noted that a state contest may not be held this year. It was announced in March by man Kauffman, president of the Pennsylvania Dairy Association, that such a contest appeared doubtful. However, it is thought by many that it will be resumed next year after certain legislative problems have been resolved by the state contest sponsors.

### Meats Judging

(Continued from Page 1)

was Levi Henly, High School. One of his mates, Barry M... fourth with 390.9... place went to a... countyman, Robert... Lion. He scored... The top four... contest will compete... State University... Week on the last... of June.

Judge for the Carl Dalton, K... manager.

Wear a scowl... friends.

## Now Is The Time . . .

By Max Smith, Lancaster County Agent

### To Follow The Label

Many crops will be sprayed with all types of pesticides and herbicides in the next several weeks. We cannot over-emphasize the importance of following the instructions of the label for the use of all kinds of agricultural chemicals. The amount and the time of application is very important and should be followed; excess amounts may injure the present crop, and also the crop to follow this fall or next year. Be extremely careful.

### To Recognize Poison Control Center

A number of poison control centers have been established throughout Pennsylvania. The one for Lancaster County is Dr. D. B. Cousin, St. Joseph's Hospital, 250 College Ave., Lancaster (Phone: 397-2222).

Persons or animals that have been exposed to poisons, either internally or externally, may contact this center for instructions.

### To Recognize Proper Maturity

Forage crops will be harvested in the coming months. One of the most important practices is to cut the crop at the right stage of maturity for maximum feed value. It should be harvested at the boot stage (right before the counter grains in the (waxing) stage; these are best in the heading stage, and most blooms in the bud to early



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blossom stage. More maturity than mentioned here usually means a decrease in feed value.

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