

● Farm and Home

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Items to be sold will be received at the Farm and Home Center on Friday, December 5 from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. at which time they will be reviewed and approved by an anonymous committee. If this has not already been done during the advance listing period.

A preview of items to be sold will be on display from 9 a.m. on December 6 until the sale begins at about noon. A firm starting time will be announced later by J. Donald Longenecker and Walter L. Bomberger, auctioneers who are donating their services.

A related project, now in preparation, will be the sale of note paper reproductions of a covered bridge in winter scene painted by Mrs. Hattie K. Brunner, the Grandma painter of Reinholds who has also donated a painting to the benefit auction. Only one Hattie Brunner original is known to have been sold previously at auction. Paintings by Mrs. Myrtle Tiemblay, New Holland; Constantine J. Keimes, Lancaster; and Kenneth Kirsten, all local artists, have also consigned paintings for the sale.

Assisting Mr. Skiomme and Mrs. Erb in the planning of the first Farm and Home Benefit Auction of Antiques and Art Items are Mrs. Max Smith, Lancaster, promotion manager; Constantine Keimes, Lancaster, art listings and handicrafts; Carroll Hopf, Landis Valley Museum advisory; Mrs. Paul Witman, Mount Joy R2, farm women liaison; Mrs. Landis C. Myer, New Holland R1, mail promotion; Mrs. E. Robert Nolt, mailing; Mrs. Richard S. King, Mountville, publicity; and J. Donald Longenecker, and Walter L. Bomberger, Jr., Conestoga

Farmers No Exception To Adage, It Takes Money To Make Money

It takes a lot of capital to make a decent living on a farm.

A recent study in Wisconsin by the USDA's Economic Research Service and the University of Wisconsin indicates a minimum total investment of \$49,000 is needed to give returns to labor and management exceeding the poverty level.

Types of farms studied were three sizes of dairy farms, combination dairy and hog farms, general livestock farms, beef farms, hog farms, and crop farms.

Typical Wisconsin State dairy farmers and their families who produced grade A milk in eastern Wisconsin earned about \$4,300 in 1967 with a total investment of \$90,000.

Grade B producers in western Wisconsin earned \$3,500 with an investment of \$50,000.

In 10 years — from 1957 to 1967 — the investments of these

dairy farmers rose over 70 percent, with land and buildings accounting for two thirds of the increase.

By 1967 operators of these typical grade A and grade B dairy farms were earning \$123 and \$111 per hour, respectively.

Among above-average Wisconsin dairy farmers, investments ranged from \$74,000 for a group with 26 cow herds to \$211,000 for a group with 76 cow herds. Operator and family labor income for these groups were \$4,400 and \$11,100 in 1968.

Above-average farms in the other six farm types showed an investment range from \$117,000 to \$190,000 with income ranging from \$7,900 to over \$13,000.

Operator and family labor income averaged 6 percent of total investment for all eight farm types. The percentage among seven farm types varied only from 5.5 percent to 7.0 percent.

Auction House, auctioneers Mrs. John J. Herr, Mount Joy and Vincent Nolt, Lancaster, are in charge of listing antiques

Our word "nausea" comes from a French term, "mal de mer" meaning "sickness of the sea."

EVERYONE WELCOME!

Attend our annual

FERTILIZER MEETING

At the Farm & Home Center

Monday, Nov. 17 — 7:30 P.M.

Results of yield checks and discussion on fertilizer and weed control.

Free refreshments and door prizes

CHEMGRO Fertilizer Co., Inc.

East Petersburg

Ph: 569-3296

Soil Types Determine Fertilizer Need

Soil types and their potential yield levels are major factors in developing fertilizer recommendations for farmers at The Pennsylvania State University Soil Testing Laboratory, a Penn State Extension agronomist declared today.

Dr. W. Wayne Hinsh, speaking at the 61st annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy, said the new soil testing program initiated in 1967 uses soil survey information to establish productivity levels. Approximately 300 soils have been mapped in Pennsylvania.

Soils have been categorized according to physical characteristics into five productivity groups, the agronomist explained. "The grower identifies the predominant soil in the field being tested and supplies the series name along with other field history information. Recommendations are then made using these data and the soil analysis."

Dr. Hinsh pointed out that an intensified educational program was started in 1967 instructing farmers, industry personnel and agency representatives how to interpret soil surveys according to the different soil types on individual farms. The results, he said, have been very successful.

Though only 65 percent of the state has been surveyed, more than 45,000 acres are now being planted according to the fertilizer recommendations by soil type. The program is being supported by several state departments of industry, Commerce, Extension Service and U.S. Soil Conservation Service have contributed to the success of the program.



Can you pick the farm boy?

Don't let the expensive business suits fool you. Many of today's top executives are from farms. They're still as much at home in a few acres of field as they are in a plush corporate conference room. The business is agribusiness — manufacturing farm machinery, equipment, chemicals, fertilizers, meats and grains, seeds, food products, insurance, and services that go into

the agricultural production and marketing machine. Agribusiness is the nation's largest industry. It employs more people and pays more in wages and salaries than any other industry. And it's growing, expanding. Agribusiness offers almost unlimited career opportunities. Two of the most important assets in entering the farm background are a college diploma. Agribusiness offers careers, economists, marketing specialists, nutritionists, animal husbandrymen, writers, — people of all talents.

If you're a farm boy, thinking about a career with a future, now's the time to think about enrolling at the college of your choice. If you're a farm boy, looking toward graduation from college, now's the time to look into the opportunities awaiting you in agribusiness. A card or letter will bring more information.



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