

Farming Costs To Rise At Slower Rate in 1970

Farming costs will increase and easing inflationary pressures at a slower rate in 1970 than in 1969, according to projections by the USDA's Economic Research Service.

But the overall impact on the individual farmer will be largely determined by the nature of his farm operation

The farmer can evaluate the impact on his farm in relation to the degree his farm will be involved in the following elements of the USDA projection

FARM LABOR — Wage rates, which increased by 10 per cent in 1969, are expected to continue to rise in 1970, but at a slower rate. The slowing is attributed to the lack of new legislation on minimum wages

In 1969, the hourly rate of all types of farm wages increased from \$1.21 to \$1.33

POWER AND MACHINERY — A strong demand for large machinery in 1969 is expected to remain in 1970. A 75 per cent increase in unit sales of 100 horsepower and larger tractors was recorded in 1969, while the total sale of wheel tractors declined eight per cent.

Major Factor

Large machines, well managed are a major factor in holding down costs by replacing labor. By 1975, there may be one-third more tractor horse-

power available per farm worker than there is today.

FERTILIZER AND PESTICIDES — With production capacities and potential supplies of primary fertilizers greater than demand, fertilizer prices are likely to remain low.

An increasing use of selected pesticides, for such crops as soybeans, could lead to higher prices in 1970 for the specialized products.

FEED AND SEED — Prices on feed should remain fairly stable because of adequate supplies. Only minor increases are expected because of higher labor and transportation costs.

Adequate supplies of most field seeds are available in 1970 and prices are expected to average only slightly above those in 1969.

LIVESTOCK — Farmers are paying substantially higher prices for feeder cattle, lambs and pigs. Higher prices are reflecting a strong demand due to higher slaughter prices and

relatively stable feed prices without a great increase in total animal numbers. Cattle volumes this year are only up two per cent, while sheep and hog numbers are down.

INTEREST — The bill for interest on farm loans totaled \$3.2 billion in 1969, and is expected to be about eight per cent higher in 1970. Little, if any, rate decline is expected.

INSURANCE — Farmer's insurance and social security payments will continue to rise in 1970. The increase will come in property and liability insurance, particularly in motor vehicle coverage. Social security rates will increase from \$4 to \$5.30 July 1 in the monthly cost of supplemental medical benefits.

PROPERTY TAXES — An increase of an estimated five per cent in property taxes generally is expected in 1970 in line with past increases in personal property taxes used primarily for supporting schools.

'Wildfire Prevention' Urged by State in 1970

This year the Department of Forests and Waters, through the efforts of its Division of Forest Protection, has embarked on an intensive campaign to "Make 1970 Wildfire Prevention Year" in order to cut down on the number of forest and field fires.

As a result property owners are urged not to burn on dry windy days, when strong winds scatter sparks and burning embers in all directions. Property owners are asked to burn debris in an approved container with a wire top, and to keep close watch on controlled brush or field fires at all times to prevent them from spreading.

A few weeks ago, when signing a proclamation designating 1970 as Wildfire Prevention Year, Gov. Raymond P. Shafer noted that fire destroys timber, wood products and wildlife, and damages the outdoor recreational potential, water supplies and the esthetic surrounds which now prevail in Pennsylvania.

"These fires," said Gov. Shafer, "can be prevented and it is the responsibility of every resident of the Commonwealth to protect our forest lands and other natural resources from destruction by wildfire."

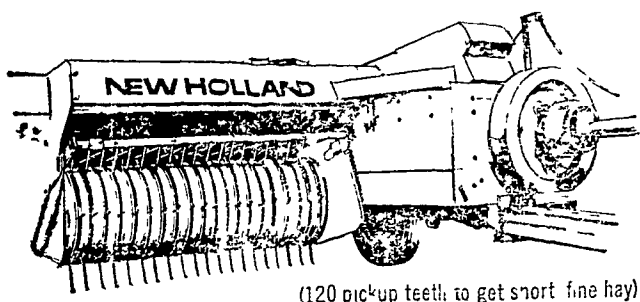
ROHRER'S CAN SUPPLY THESE Top Recommended VARIETIES

- Cert. Cayuga Alfalfa
- Cert. DuPuits Alfalfa
- Cert. Iroquois Alfalfa
- Cert. Saranac Alfalfa
- Cert. Vernal Alfalfa
- Cert. Buffalo Alfalfa
- Pennscott Red Clover
- Penna. Red Clover
- Ladino Clover
- Cert. Maine Seed Potatoes
- Garden Seeds
- Climax Timothy
- Smoth Brome Grass
- Penn Mead Orchard Grass
- Birdsfoot Trefoil
- Pasture Mixtures
- Dekalb Corn
- Dekalb Sudax
- Lawn Grass Seeds

★ ASK FOR FREE CATALOG ★

P. L. ROHRER & BRO., INC.

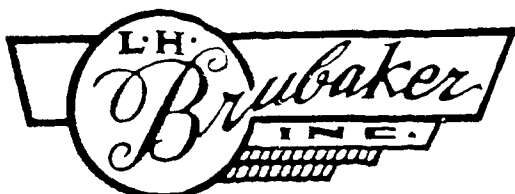
SMOKETOWN Phone Lanc. 397-3539



(120 pick-up teeth to get short fine hay)

Let us show you the new Model 273 Hayliner® baler with Super-Sweep pickup that practically eliminates field loss.

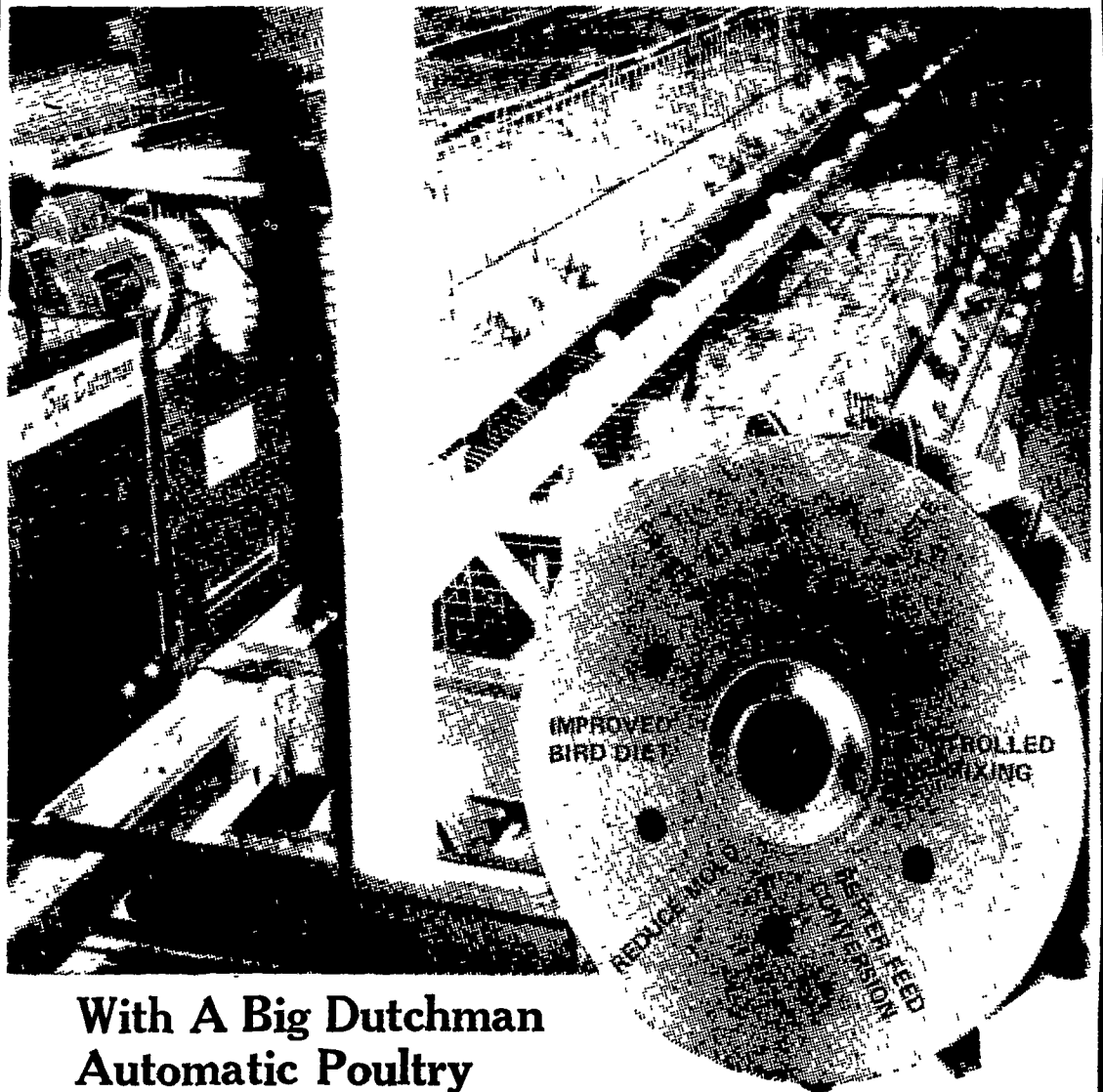
NEW HOLLAND
DIVISION OF SPERRY RAND



R. D. 3, Lititz, Pa.
350 Strasburg Pike, Lancaster

Ph.: Lanc. 397-5179 - Strasburg 687-6002 - Lititz 626-7766

GET MORE FOR YOUR MONEY



With A Big Dutchman Automatic Poultry Feeding System

PATENTED RE-MIXING INTAKE WHEEL

You get more eggs from your feed dollar because our exclusive, patented re-mixing intake wheel in the feed hopper re-mixes uneaten feed returning from the trough with fresh feed. That means all of the feed is used. Your birds get the full ration, and feed is not wasted. The result is better feed conversion. The Big Dutchman chain-in-trough feeding circuit strengthens this benefit by

"carrying" the whole feed to the birds. Feed is not dragged or forced by any mechanism that has a grinding, separating action.

These are real advantages that give you more out of the feed you buy, and more out of the hens you feed. For more information on money-saving layer cages and feeding systems see your nearest Big Dutchman representative or write:

BIG DUTCHMAN

A Division of U.S. Industries, Inc.

Diller Ave., New Holland, Pa.

Phone 354-5168