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per H.P. amount of things you have to watch for will amaze you. BUT REMEMBER: High-profit farmers get that way by setting

your target yields today. 11—If my soil shows high in a certain nutrient, should I add more of it?

(Continued From Page 12)

have "poor mouthed" low-

producing pastures for years. But

today some beef men carry a cow

Pick a target field for next

year. Pull out all the stops. The

and GETTING high yields. Set

and a calf on EACH ACRE.

Many do. Most labs label a soil "high" not because of super-high conditions, but because odds point to little response to applications of that nutrient that year. Top farmers REMEMBER the heavy appetite of some crops and the hazards of soil environment. A certain P test may be "high" for corn but "low" for potatoes. A certain K test may be fine UNTIL soil conditions (too cool, too wet, too dry, too compacted) restrict root reaching or aeration. Potash rate can go from "high" at the start to "medium" at the end of just one season after cutting 6 tons of alfalfa hay—like a gas gauge from "fully to nearly empty" on an auto trip. 12—Is trouble shooting really

Tips for Target Yields

worth the time and effort? Ask the man who gets 40

bushels MORE corn . . . or 15 bushels MORE soybeans . . . or 2 tons MORE alfalfa hay per acre .

. . after taking the time and effort. It may do the same for you. FOR EXAMPLE, a farmer

noticed trouble in a field he had

Plan for Seasonal Wardrobe Changes

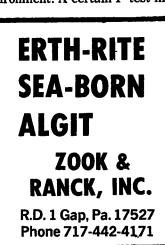
It's time to get out fall and winter wardrobes, But you may not want to put away all those summer clothes this year. Mrs. Ruth Ann Wilson, Extension clothing specialist at Pennsylvania State University, points out that many clothes today go through the year, instead of being suited to only particular seasons.

Look at your summer clothes before you store them. Mediumweight knits, for example, can be worn year 'round. Since colors this fall and winter are suitable for any season, you may want to put away the light or brightcolored outfits and keep the fertilized carefully. The corn plants looked healthy, dark-green from plenty of nitrogen. But growth was not vigorous, in fact slow. Leaf tests found the plant had not taken up enough potassium. Then the root system showed shallow roots from prolonged wet period. It prevented the soil profile from supplying enough potassium for the slow-moving roots to reach out for more needed K nutrition.

Too wet a soil? Dry? Roots damaged by cultivation or pests? Plant population too heavy for amount of nutrition? Lime placed wrong? Trouble shooting these and other problems may pay you more yields—and dollars.

others on hand for continuous wear. You'll find that most of your accessories will bridge the seasons.

As for the clothes you do store, the first rule of storage is cleanliness. It's true that with so many of our summer clothes made of man-made fibers, moths and bugs are less of a worry. But moths and bugs are attracted by soil and stains—even soil you can't readily see. Make certain the clothing is clean and packed in dust-free containers. Clothing bags, boxes or chests placed in dry areas of your home are best for protection against clothing damage while being stored.



GEORGE MANBECK FARM

Thursday, October 19th 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

