6-Lancaster Farming, Saturday, August 4, 1973



AUGUST 6-12, 1973

Sit out this wet air, playing solitaire.

Hay fever season begins . . . Fulton's first trip SS Clermont 1807 . . . Average length of days for week, 14 hours, 10 minutes . . . Keep young children and dogs apart during hot sultry weather . . . USS Skate under North Pole Aug. 11, 1958 . . . Thanksgiving legal all states 1863 . . . Look to your enemies to learn your faults. enemies to learn your faults.

Old Farmer's Riddle: Where is generosity always to be found? (Answer below.)



Ask the Old Farmer: I just bought an old piece of stoneware called a por-ringer. It has a handle on it, but it's too big to be a cup. What was it used for? Y.C.S., Cleveland. It's a soup or stew bowl.

for a man to tilt up his soup bowl to get the last spoonful. The handle on the side was for giving it a lift in order to get the last drop.

Home Hints. Scorch spots on linen may often disappear when placed in hot sunlight all day . . . To remove coffee stains, pour boiling water onto the stretched fabric from a height of 2 feet . . . Ruddle ensuer. In the distinguishing the stretched fabric from a height of 2 feet . . . Ruddle ensuer. dictionary

OLD FARMER'S WEATHER FORECASTS

New England: First half of week rainy and cooler, remainder of week clear and hot.

Greater New York-New Jersey: Cloudy and cooler to start, then rain by midweek; partial clearing and hot latter part. Middle Atlantic Coastal: Light rain and cooler through midweek; end of week rainy and hot.

Southeast Coastal-Piedmont: Rain at first, then clear and hot; rain latter part along coast.

Florids: Cloudy and hot to start, then rain by midweek continuing through end of week.

Upstate & Western N.Y.-Toronto & Montreal: Most of week partly cloudy and cooler; rain on weekend.

Greater Ohio Valley: Cloudy and cooler to start, then clear and hot; light rain over weekend.

Deep South: Rain at first, then clear by midweek; showers and cooler latter part.

Chicago and Southern Great Lakes: Week begins very hot, then rain by midweek; end of week cloudy and cooler. Northern Great Plains-Great Lakes: First part of week clear

and hot; end of week cloudy and cooler, then rain. Central Great Plains: Most of week cloudy with scattered

showers; rain on weekend. Texas-Oklahoma: Cloudy to start, then light rain, rain con-tinuing off and on to end of week.

Rocky Mountain Region: Rain and hot all week; rain heavy by midweek.

Southwest Desert: Week begins with temperatures near 110, then by midweek cloudy and slightly cooler.

Pacific Northwest: Cloudy and cooler through midweek; remainder of week clear and very hot.

California: Light rain to start, then clear by midweek; light rain latter part.

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Potato Regulation Announced

The U S. Department of Agriculture (USAD) announced current shipping that requirements will continue for potatoes grown under certain federal marketing orders, and said that imported potatoes must meet the same regulations. USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) said federal law requires imports to meet the same or comparable requirements as those for domestic potatoes which are in most direct competition with the imports, and are covered by a federal marketing order. Import requirements for long varieties will be based on the Idaho-Eastern Oregon order through July 31, 1974 They must be at least US No. 2 grade, two inches in diameter, and four ounces in weight, or be Size B if US No 1 or better grade. They must be at least "fairly clean," and not more than "slightly skinned." The White Rose variety may not be more than "moderately skinned" through Dec 31

From September 1, 1973, through June 30, 1974, they must meet the requirements in effect under the federal marketing order for the San Luis Valley,

Rural Health Care Needs Examined

A shortage of medical per-sonnel and facilities in rural areas indicates a need to increase efficiency in providing health care, according to a report issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

As the nation has become increasingly urban, health personnel and facilities have tended to become concentrated in larger towns and cities. This has left America's 54 million rural people in the care of a declining number of doctors and with fewer and fewer medical facilities.

The report by the Depart-ment's Rural Development Service notes that most rural doctors are general practitioners, not specialists. Rural hospitals generally are smallfewer than 50 beds is typical-and there is a lack of specialized facilities and equipment. Consequently, rural people often have less than satisfactory health care and more health problems than urban people.

The report discusses a number of pilot programs in different areas of the country. Intended to serve special needs of their areas, the programs exemplify new approaches to delivery of health services.

Government-sponsored

programs are in Beaufort and Jasper counties, S. C., Randolph County, W. Va., and Montour, Columbia, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union Counties. Pa. Four programs have been developed by medical schools--

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the University of Washington Medical School, Seattle; Kirksville College of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.; Oklahoma Medical School, Oklahoma City; and University of Florida Medical College, Gainesville.

Medical associations spon-soring programs are Illinois State Medical Society and Illinois Agricultural Association, Student American Medical Association, and New York State Medical Society.

The report also cites programs privately bv sponsored physicians in Monterey county, Calif. (Rural Health Project), and in central and northern Illinois (Physicians-on-Call). Dentists in Covington, Ky., provide mobile dental care, and Good Samaritan Hospital, sponsors Phoenix, Ariz., sponsors Samaritan Health Services, a consortium of hospitals in outlying areas.

The report also discusses a variety of legislative proposals aimed at providing better health care for rural people.

Single copies of the report. Health Services in Rural America, AIB No. 362, are available free from Office of Communication, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.



Conebella Farm Herd **Completes High**

Production Records

Ayrshire The National Breeders' Association, Brandon, Vermont recently announced the completed official Dairy Herd Improvement Registry milk production records for the Ayrshire herd owned by Charles H. Gable, Conebella Farm, Elverson.

This is the 20th year that Conebella's pure bred Ayrshires have been officially tested and the 41 lactation records averaged 14102 pounds milk and 565 pounds of butterfat with a 4.1 percent test on a M. E. (Mature Equivalent) basis.

Conebella Tor's Janet was the highest milk producing Ayrshire in the herd. Her actual 305-day record on a twice-a-day milking schedule is 17640 pounds milk. The herds leading butterfat producer is also "Tor's Janet' with 783 pounds fat.



More than any other product. New TRAMISOL® levamisole HCI controls all 9 major worms (nematodes) of the lungs, stomach, and intestines, that steal profitable weight gains.

NO GUESSWORK Dosage is based on body weight alone. You don't guess which worms are present or how many.

All the wormer you'll ever need

AVAILABLE FROM YOUR FAVORITE ANIMAL HEALTH SUPPLIER

Imports of red varieties must meet requirements in effect under the federal order for Washington State through Aug. 31 They must be U. S. No. 2 or better grade, 1% inches minimum diameter, at least "fairly clean" and not more than "moderately skinned" in maturity

Colo., which are U.S. No 2 or better grade, 1½ inches minimum diameter.

Round white varieties imported through July 31 must continue to be U.S. No. 2 or better grade, 11/2 inches in diameter. with no maturity requirements, as under the Southeastern States potato marketing order. From Aug 1 through June 4, 1974, based on Area No. 3, Colorado marketing order, round whites must grade U.S. No 2 or better, be 1% inches minimum diameter. or Size B if they are U.S. No. 1 or better grade. They must be not more than "moderately skinned" in maturity.

AMS said these requirements are intended to continue to help producers in the orderly marketing of the potato crops and to keep low quality potatoes off the market.

Summaries of the import requirements are being mailed to importers, customs officials, and other interested parties. Copies are available from the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

