

Lancaster Farming

Vol. 19 No. 6

Lancaster Farming, Saturday, December 29, 1973

\$2.00 Per Year

FARM TRENDS

A summary of market
and commodity news
for the past week

by Dick Wanner

A tight supply and demand situation dominates the outlook for feed grains according to a USDA report. The supply for 1973-74 totals 240 million tons, 4 percent below 1972-73. Production, forecast at 207 million tons, is 7 million more than last year, but carryover of old grain into the marketing year was down a third to 32 million tons. Less than 11 million tons of the carryover was under loan or owned by CCC, lowest in 2 decades, and "free" carryover stocks were larger for the first time in that period.

A further decline in carryover is likely at the end of 1973-74. Total disappearance, projected at 212 million tons, will exceed production. Domestic use may not quite match last year's 173 million tons if high feed grain costs and larger protein supplies reduce feeding rates for feed grains and offset an expected 2 percent increase in livestock numbers. Foreign demand, projected at 40 million (short) tons, continues exceptionally strong. In the past 5 years, the growth in world feed grain production has lagged world demand, leading to rising exports and prices. Larger feed grain crops in 1974-75 would soften prices, help keep countries with limited purchasing power in world grain markets, and provide increased assurance of food security.

Last year's grain export boom was triggered by short 1972 food and feed crops around the world. But despite a record 1973 world grain crop, world grain demand continues exceptionally strong in 1973-74.

With world population growing at the rate of 75 million people annually, the demand for food and fiber also continues to grow. Diets in many countries are improving and this means more animal protein. Feed grain disappearance increased at an average rate of 19 million metric tons annually during 1968-72. World production, while fluctuating, during this period increased at an average annual rate of 12 million tons. In years when production fell, large carryover stocks were available to meet consumption requirements. This was the case in 1972-73, when increased imports reduced carryover stocks of exporting countries to low levels.

A 9½-million-ton or 5 percent increase is projected for domestic use during 1974-75. Grain-consuming animal units, especially cattle and poultry, may expand by as much as 2½ percent and feeding rates are assumed to resume the long-term uptrend.



Charles Kauffman, a Bureau of Employment Security employer relations representative, hopes to get some Lancaster Counties off the welfare rolls by placing them in jobs on dairy farms.



Alfred Reist, left, and his twin brother, Arthur, display the tobacco that won them grand and reserve champion honors, respectively, at the annual Lancaster County 4-H Corn and Tobacco Roundup on Thursday.

Corn, Tobacco Prizes Go To Reists, Boyd

History has a way of repeating itself, and so do Lancaster County corn and tobacco shows. In the annual 4-H Corn and Tobacco Roundup held Thursday at the Farm and Home Center, Arthur and Alfred Reist again walked off with top honors in both the wrapper and filler departments, and Ephrata's Kerry

Boyd added another laurel to his string of corn growing championships.

Alfred G. Reist had the grand champion tobacco with his first place hand of wrapped tobacco. Twin brother Arthur E. was the reserve champion with his first place hand of filler tobacco.

(Continued On Page 4)

Kapleau Quits, But Still Runs Pa. Milk Board

The chairman of the state's Milk Marketing Board, Harry Kapleau, announced Thursday he is stepping down from the three-member agency to become its executive secretary.

Peter Elish, a Democrat defeated last month seeking reelection as Washington County controller, will be named by Gov. Shapp as the new chairman, but Kapleau is expected to continue to run the board's daily operations.

The change will raise Kapleau's annual salary from the \$13,000 he receives as chairman to between \$20,000 and \$25,000. The exact figure will be set by the board itself, which has scheduled a reorganization meeting for Jan. 2.

The agency regulates most aspects of Pennsylvania's dairy industry, ranked fifth in the nation with retail sales of more than \$1 billion annually.

PRICE SETTER

The board's most controversial power is its authority to set minimum prices for milk at both the retail and processing levels.

Elish, 59, was a Washington County organizer for Shapp in the 1970 gubernatorial campaign. He served in the state House in the 1945-46 session and has filled various county offices since then. His home is in Cannonsburg.

His appointment, scheduled to occur with Senate adjournment Dec. 31, probably will be challenged by Senate Republicans, who contend Shapp is violating the state constitution with hundreds of interim appointees.

From Welfare Recipient to Dairyman - A Local Goal

Dairying has been on the decline in Pennsylvania for a number of years. Since 1968, for example, over 5500 daiymen have left the farm, and some 65,000 cows have left the state's dairy herds. A lack of labor is one of the many factors helping to push daiymen off the farm. The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and the state Department of Labor and Industry are working on a joint program to help alleviate the daiymen's labor woes, and they've picked Lancaster County as the site for their pilot project.

The program aims to bring welfare recipients and farmers together, according to Charles E. Kauffman who is coordinating the effort here. Kauffman is an

employer relations representative with Lancaster's Bureau of Employment Security, a division of the Department of Labor and Industry.

Probably some of the most vocal critics anywhere of welfare programs are to be found in Lancaster County's farm community. In a Lancaster Farming interview, Kauffman said he realized that fact, but he nevertheless has high hopes for the program. "Given half a chance," Kauffman said, "the majority of people on welfare can turn into self-supporting, tax-paying citizens. We're going to give dairy farmers a chance to do something about the welfare problem while they're doing something about their own labor

problems."

A number of the county's welfare recipients are enrolled in the bureau's WIN, or Work Incentive Program. These, Kauffman said, are the people who would be considered for on-the-job dairy training. Kauffman explained that there are some

(Continued On Page 24)

In This Issue

Markets	2-4
Sale Register	29
Farmers Almanac	6
Classified Ads	33
Editorials	10
Home on the Range	20
Lancaster Co. DHIA	12
The Year in Review	18
Manheim YF Officers	7
Farm Calendar	3