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Tractors and other farm equipment stretched almost as far as the eye could see on Tuesday and Wednesday at Wenger's Farm Machinery sale in Myerstown. This year's sale again attracted buyers

from as far west as Colorado. Carl Wenger, a partner in the firm, expects sales to be in the \$1.3 million range, a hefty boost over last year's figure. (See story on page 12.)

Hamburger Sale Set by Area NFO

In a move to get higher prices for their cull cows, National Farmers Organization members in Dauphin and Perry Counties hope to sell some 12,000 pounds of lean hamburger on Monday off the backs of trucks in the parking lot of a shopping center just outside Harrisburg.

According to Gerald Charles, Perry County's NFO publicity chairman, the Harrisburg sale will mark the beginning of a nationwide NFO campaign to raise beef prices. Charles expects that there will be close to 1000 similar sales throughout the country in the next few weeks. Charles is a young dairy farmer from Liverpool.

This sale will be the second in which area NFO members will be retailing farm products directly to consumers. The first sale was

conducted during the Pennsylvania Farm Show, when the organization sold some 30,000 pounds of cheese off the back of a truck parked behind the main arena. They were selling five-pound blocks of cheese for \$1 a pound, when they ran afoul of some Bureau of Weights and Measures regulations. The problem was straightened out after a few hours, and cheese sales resumed with accurately weighed packages. Some of the packages had been underweight, but some had been overweight, Charles noted.

Charles said they were very careful to check all the regulations required for Monday's sale. The cows were slaughtered last Tuesday in a federally-inspected packing house, the J. V. Taylor Co. in

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One Lady, 50,000 Chickens

by Dick Wanner

My grandmother used to keep a few chickens - sometimes they were Rhode Island Reds and sometimes they were Plymouths or Barred Rock - and she used to keep all the egg money, too. She had a scale to size the eggs, and whenever I started to fiddle with the scale's platform, or bend the

indicator needle, she'd suggest that I play with something else. Usually I went for the treadle on the sewing machine. Fortunately, I don't think I ever caused my grandmother to spend any of her egg money on a new scale or a sewing machine - although I did break a butter churn once. But all that, as they say,

was a long time ago. Things have changed. I no longer ride the trolley from Ephrata to Akron to visit my grandmother. And there are very few grading scales left, or treadle sewing machines, and the chickens aren't red or gray, and no little kids throw cracked corn up in the air, in their grandmother's

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Linda Stuber

Area Youth Serves Honduran Natives

For an increasing number of young adults in today's world, service and a respect for their fellow man has led them to volunteer projects throughout numerous countries of the world.

One such young person is Linda Stuber, a native of Lancaster County who is serving as a medical volunteer in the Pinalejo Medical Clinic, Pinalejo Honduras.

Linda graduated from Ephrata Area High School in 1967 and following her graduation from Goldey Beacom Jr. College, worked as a secretary for an industry in the County.

Although Linda was happy in her work, she felt as if she needed to help other people in a way that she could best use her skills. As a member of Swamp United Church of Christ, Linda applied to the church's volunteer headquarters and was soon on her way to

Honduras to serve as an administrative personnel in the Pinalejo Clinic.

The clinic is located in Pinalejo, a village of approximately 2000 people and is inland 1½ hours from the main city of San Pedro Sula.

Linda's job requires bookkeeping along with all of the administration work and typing. The center also has on staff one doctor, 1 nurse-midwife and 2 trained native girls who assist with the patients.

Along with the medical attention given to the patients, Linda explained that the clinic also trains young women who return to their own villages and care for the people.

"We train young girls who have been selected by their village people, in every aspect of health diagnosis and care."

"When they have finished their training, they are sent

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Linda Stuber, Stevens RD1, holds a brightly decorated water pot, one of her favorite pieces of native work. Linda is presently serving as a volunteer at the Pinalejo Medical Clinic in Honduras

How Not To Beet High Sugar Price

Could this be the year to plant sugar beets in Southeastern Pennsylvania? The climate's right, the soil is excellent, and the price of sugar, although it's dipped somewhat, is still at a near historic high.

There's no doubt that farmers here can grow sugar beets. "We can grow absolutely beautiful beets," we were told by James Eakin, chairman of Penn State's extension agronomy department. The question is not one of ability, it's of advisability. Should farmers here grow sugar beets?

"No," says Eakin, who is very sensitive about the subject of sugar beets. It is, in fact, one of his least favorite subjects, ranking right down there with Penn State's 1973 Sugar Bowl loss to Oklahoma. About ten years ago, Eakin was one of the prime movers behind an attempt to start a sugar beet industry in Pennsylvania. Growers were lined up, a processing plant was available (even though it was in Maine), a quota was obtained, and details were worked out so that skilled

Mexican-American laborers would be available for the exacting chore of thinning the crop.

But then the bottom dropped out of the sugar market, and the firm that owned the processing plant went bankrupt. Without a processing plant, let it be noted, there is just no sugar beet industry. Farmers who had planted a crop, most of them in Berks and Bucks Counties, lost money. Everyone connected with the effort swore off sugar beets forever, including Eakin.

"I worked harder on the sugar beet project than on any other project I've ever done," Eakin told Lancaster Farming. "And I'm still sorry we got pushed out of the beet market. But I'm not about to encourage anybody to grow sugar beets."

"This sugar market can correct itself very quickly. We've always had sugar coming out our ears, and that could happen again. If we make peace with Cuba, beet growers will be in big trouble. Beets can't compete with cane in terms of yield or

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