## May slaughter drops

number of cows slaughtered in May was down from a year ago, but the total still was about the same as previously projected for the month. Also, slaughter totals for the first five months of 1976 remained ahead of a

## THE GOOD WORD from the Bible 🔏

By mercy and truth iniquity is purged: and by the fear of the Lord men depart from evil.

When a man's ways please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies at peace.

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Proverbs 16: 6, 7

DENVER, Colo. - The year earlier and ahead of projections.

In its regular monthly report on U.S. cow numbers. the American National Cattlemen's Association pointed out that cow slaughter in May totaled 739,000 head - down seven percent from the same month in 1975 but up one percent from the previously projected May total.

The projections referred to by ANCA are monthly and annual cow slaughter rates previously estimated as being needed in 1976 to balance cow herd size with beef demand and today's production cost levels. The estimates were made by economists with Cattle-Fax, the market analysis service sponsored by ANCA.

Finney said cow slaughter rates during the remainder of 1976 will depend on weather and grass conditions as well as industry economic and seasonal trends.

LANCASTER -'While many may complain bitterly about the restrictions imposed upon our businesses by government agencies, there's one thing we tend to forget. We forget that in our society the government 1s representative of our people."

That's the opinion of Arthur Fogerty, who has spent 16 years as a public relations director for both government and private concerns. He's currently PR director for Agway, Inc. He made his comments at Penn State's annual feed conference, held here at the Sheraton-Conestoga Motor Lodge last week.

"Government regulations have come about in many areas because Americans distrust bigness and power. They don't want business to get too big, or labor unions to get too powerful, so the



people tell their government representatives to regulate

these groups. "But what do people fear today? They fear big government. Big govern-ment is under attack by both the liberals and conservatives. The usefulness of many government agencies No. 4 prices are announced is being questioned. for milk testing 3.5 percent Regulatory agencies too butterfat, f.o.b. plants often exist outside the located within 55 miles of control of representative Philadelphia, and also within government, and there are moves afoot to change that." Fogerty said one problem Baltimore. There is a sixhe sees with regulations is that too many of the ferential applicable to regulators have never been exposed to the realities of plants located within 55 production. Most of the people in this country have never worked at mining, August Class I price and the manufacturing or June Class II price are based agriculture," he said. "And on the June Minnesota -

when they get into government, when they start regulating, they have no conception of how their regulations can stall an industry."

Pitfalls of regulation for explained

Regulations are never going to go away, Fogerty said, adding that many are necessary if the free market system is to work in an orderly manner. "But I think we should develop economic

price of \$11.10 per hun-

dredweight for August 1976,

and a June Class II price of

\$8.23 for the Middle Atlantic

Marketing Area. The Class I

price is two cents higher

than July 1976, and \$1.21 above last August, while the

June Class II price increased three cents from the

previous month and is also

\$1.21 above last year. Order

75 miles from the nearer of

Washington, D.C. or

cent direct-delivery dif-

producer milk received at

Shine stated that the

miles of Philadelphia.

incentives for compliance rather than penalties for non-compliance," he said.

"Pollution controls are an excellent example. Why not have tax benefits for the installation of controls? I think we should encourage business to help clean up the environment. And I don't think you encourage people by holding a club over their heads."

## \*1.21 more for milk

ALEXANDRIA, Va. - Wisconsin manufacturing Market Administrator milk price of \$8.32 per Joseph D. Shine recently hundredweight for milk announced a Class I milk testing 3.5 percent. The USDA reported the

June 1976 wholesale Grade A butter price at Chicago was 95.02 cents per pound while the nonfat dry milk price was 62.69 cents per pound, f.o.b. Chicago.

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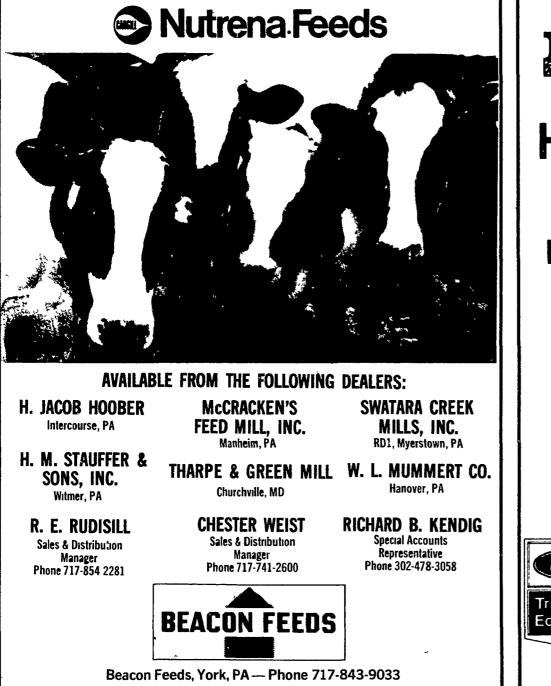
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