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Lancaster Farming, Saturday, December 11, 1976

\$4.00 Per Year

Shift into high gear and stay there, and that's not enough'

nerican ag future is bullish

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following are exerpts from a speech given recently by Richard L. Feltner, assistant secretary for Marketing and Consumer Services, USDA, efore the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers, Inc.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. - A few weeks ago, a 143cre farm in north central Illinois sold for 3.925 an acre. It was a record for the area and one of the highest prices ever paid for arm land in the Midwest.

The price tag tells more than thousands of vords and pictures about American

agriculture in the last quarter of the 20th Century. It is evidence of the successes of the past and of the immense potenital ahead. Most important, farm land selling at that price - a figure which corresponds to the

lot. We can face the future with faith because of our achievements. All of us know how the American farmer has harnessed science and technology to make better use of his resources. We have seen the record

"Agriculture will be page 1 news for a long time to come."

national average net farm operator income a decade ago - indicates:

For American agriculture, the future is

In a world of uncertainty, that means a

harvests; the new confidence and freedom in agriculture brought about by marketoriented farm policies.

American agriculture has what it takes to provide a bountiful supply of food to the 216 million people of our land, and millions more people abroad - today and tomorrow.

Rising consumer incomes in this world of 4 billion persons - headed for 2 to 3 billion more by the year 2000 - inevitably will boost the demand by leaps and bounds for more and better quality food.

This phenomenon, often known as the race between the plow and the stork, will have a profound effect on American agriculture in the years ahead. We've seen only the beginning. For a measure of significance,

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Hay seeds scarce

By DIETER KRIEG HINKLETOWN, Pa. Certified seeds will be short supply and prices up,' enn State agronomist John Baylor told a group of farners here on Wednesday night. He noted that 1976 was disastrous year for seed. roduction for just about all orage crops; that there is a leavy demand for U.S. seeds due to the European drought, and that the U.S. crop was short due to drought in the Far West, where most of the country's seed crops are

Baylor, who specializes in orage crops at Penn State, was in Lancaster County to address a group of men at he Hinkletown Alternative nool, here. Although the eeting was attended by only 13 farmers, the audience was hungry for mowledge. Baylor was kept busy for more than an hour hnswering questions peraining to forage crop production and nanagement. His main topic

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Dr. John Baylor



Lancaster County's top dairymen for colored breeds, according to DHIA production figures, are, left to right, George Hough, Jerseys; Harold Shelly,

Ayrshires; K.D. Linde, Guernseys; and Donald Trimble. Brown Swiss.

dairymen top

By SALLY BAIR Feature Writer SMOKETOWN, Pa. - A record 71 Lancaster County Rose Dairy Herd Im-dairymen were honored for provement Association held

having attained records of over 600 pounds of fat at the annual meeting of the Red

Tuesday at Good and Plenty Restaurant. Two men were recognized for having herds which topped the 700 pound

Rufus G. Martin, Ephrata R1, had the highest herd for fat and milk production in

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First batch of sorted tobacco bought

LANCASTER, Pa. the farms now, trying to locate top quality sorted crops for packing at the warehouse. And, according to farmers in the area, some buyers have been out for as long as three weeks and are offering up to 70 cents per pound, sorted and tied on the farm. That's anywhere from two to five cents higher than last year and at least a month ahead of schedule.

Local buyers report, however, that the buying season hasn't really begun yet, and that most of the big companies aren't out.

Those that are have found the buying to be somewhat

- slow with a high amount of Tobacco buyers are out on resistance from the farmers since the majority aren't receptive to the idea of sorting their crop, and for the most part are holding out for 65 cents per pound for pull off.

higher price is that cost of production is up, and also, actually been sold in Landrought in other parts of the caster County. It is also country may cause a higher demand, therefore calling for a higher price.

As a result of the present and tied.

63

80

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The reasoning behind the conditions, buyers estimate that less than 100 acres have predicted that what will be sold in the future will mostly be pull off rather than sorted

This year's crop is of excellent quality in some parts of the growing region. while in others it is hail cut and stunted from too much rain.

Weather for curing was 73 also excellent this year with clear, breezy days which resulted in stretchy, chestnut-colored tobacco.

87 Heavy crops are reportedly yielding as much as 1,800 to 2000 pounds per acre.

Feeding changed

By DIETER KRIEG

LEINBACHS, Pa. - The economics of dairy farming have changed drastically enough in recent years to create new feeding patterns, nutrient balances and production levels. "We must take time to examine the situation," urges Penn State dairy specialist Don Ace.

The Extension dairyman was in southeastern Pennsylvania this week to offer his remarks at four Dairy Day programs, one of which was scheduled here at the Berks County Agricultural Center. Others on the program with Ace were Penn State Extension Veterinarian Lawrence Hutchinson and Extension Agricultural Engineer Gerald Bodman. Please see articles on their presentations on pages 24 and 87, respectively.

According to Ace, one of the primary problems he's encountering in dairy herds is that not enough forages, or at least high-quality forages are being fed. "You can't

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Don Ace