


Large carry-overs predicted as stocks accumulate

GARBER OIL CO.

Fuel Chief
 HEATING OIL
 OIL HEATING EQUIPMENT
AIR CONDITIONING
 MOUNT JOY, PA
 Ph 653-1821

NEWARK, Del. — Predicted U.S. soybean plantings for 1980 are virtually unchanged from last year. This, together with record world oilseed supplies and expanding soybean output in South America, means the price outlook for old crop beans this spring and summer isn't too bright, reports University of Delaware crops marketing specialist Carl German. Local farmers still holding

on to some of last year's beans have several marketing options.

First, you can continue to store them, if you think soybean prices will go high enough to more than cover the higher cost of storage. The direction prices take will depend heavily on weather conditions through the end of July.

You also have the option of selling now for cash, if you think prices aren't likely to

go any higher. On May 28 cash beans were going for \$5.95 a bushel. On June 6 they were selling for \$5.77.

You should also consider forward selling your soybeans, since future prices are better than cash prices right now for both old and new crop beans.

National planting intentions for the 1980 crop are one of the factors influencing this outlook, explains German. It looks like 71.3 million acres will go into soybeans—down less than one percent from 1979. Given the uncertainties about actual plantings and yield this early in the season, a crop of between 1.9 and 2.2 billion bushels is projected. The 1979 output was a record 2.3 billion bushels.

Prospects are for 82 million acres of corn to be planted—up two million from last year. National corn production has set records every year since 1975. While it's too early to speculate on this year's crop, early-season conditions seem mostly favorable.

As of the first week of June, the soybean/corn price ratio was running 2.2/1 in favor of corn.

Expanded soybean output in Brazil and other South American countries, suspension of soybean and product sales to Russia, and increased costs to farmers, processors and others carrying large oilseed stocks are other factors putting pressure on current bean

prices.

On April 1, U.S. soybean stocks totaled 1.2 billion bushels compared with only .9 billion a year ago. About half were stored on farms. Soybean producers also control some of the beans off farms. With high storage costs, processors and exporters are holding inventories to working minimums.

On the international scene, further expansion of U.S. exports this season could be stymied, predicts the marketing specialist. The reason: South American soybean production appears headed for a record. It could exceed 20 million metric tons—about five million tons or one-third above 1979.

The federal government continues its efforts to offset price effects on farmers of the Russian export suspension last year. These efforts include isolating grain from markets through the reserve program and through direct purchase of corn by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

But many farmers had to sell grain this spring to get cash to plant their 1980 crops, so farm marketings have been large. To some extent, complain government analysts, these sales have offset federal efforts to isolate grain from markets and have contributed to current weakness in prices.

Locally, Maryland and Delaware farmers produced a combined total of 75.9 million bushels of corn in

1979, compared to 74 million the year before.

Maryland farmers reported plans to plant a record 760,000 acres of corn in 1980—an increase of 10 percent over last year.

Delaware farmers expected to plant 178,000 acres of corn—2000 bushels or slightly more than one percent less than a year ago.

Combined Maryland-Delaware production of soybeans for 1979 was 19.5 million bushels as compared to 17.8 million in 1978. Maryland farmers intend to plant 390,000 acres of soybeans, unchanged from last year. Delaware growers said they intend to plant 286,000 acres of beans—six percent more than last year's record high.

Corn stocks in all positions in Maryland on April 1 stood at 27.2 million bushels—18 percent more than a year ago. Corn stocks in all positions in Delaware stood at 6.9 million bushels—up 35 percent from April 1979.

Soybean stocks stored on Maryland farms at 1.4 million bushels April 1 were down 10 percent from a year ago. In Delaware, farm-stored soybeans totaled one million bushels—the largest carry-over ever recorded on this date.

Delaware grain prices have been declining recently, says German. He expects any price improvement this summer to be heavily dependent on 1980 production developments, including the weather.

FERTILIZER 30% Nitrogen Solution

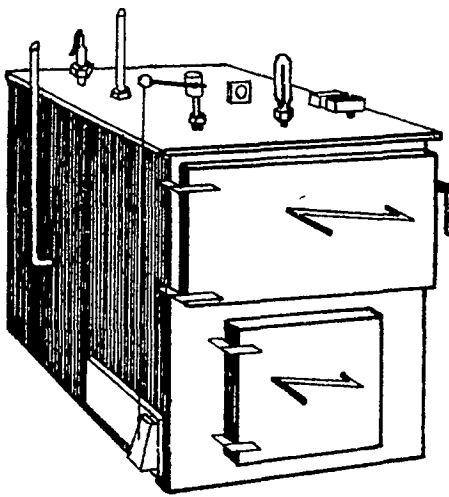
Tractor trailer loads or small loads
Applicator available

Urea	Spreading Service
Ammonium Sulfate	Premium Corn Starter Map & minor elements
Custom Blends	Water Softener Salt 3.25 per 80 lb. bag

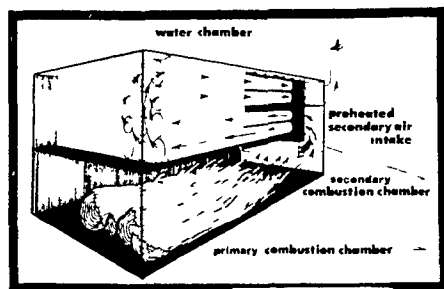
FRANKLIN H. KREIDER
 2400 Dairy Rd., Lancaster, Pa. 17601
 Phone 717-898-0129

BURN WOOD WITH CENTRAL HOT WATER SYSTEM

COMPANION DELUXE BOILER



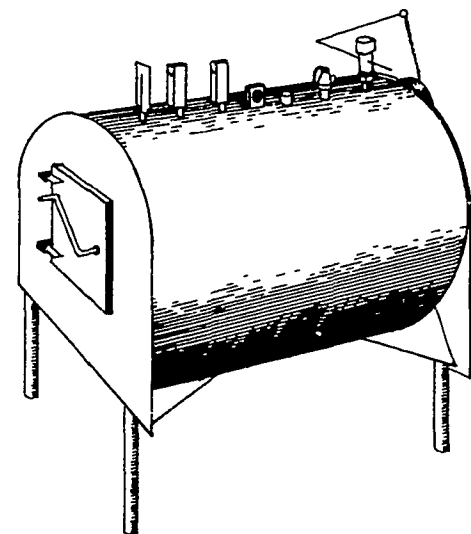
Accepts 26" logs
Visible secondary combustion
Large firebox
23 gal. capacity



Produces up to 140,000 BTU/hr.

COMPANION "E" BOILER

Fully baffled for
increased efficiency



Accepts 30" logs
28 gal. capacity

Produces up to 110,000 BTU/hr.

EFFICIENCY THE PRIMARY DESIGN CRITERION

- Proven method of boiler interconnection
- Safe during electric power failure
- Automatic change over from wood to oil

- Air tight fire boxes
- Utilizes domestic coil in existing boiler to produce abundant hot water

Free delivery within 40 miles
Free Literature on Request

Mfg. by Mitchell Products,
 RD 1 Box 346A, Edwards Road, Narvon, PA 17555
 PH: 215-445-5990
 Dealer Inquiries Invited

**FREE Myson
Circulator
with any purchase
\$98 Value**

