## Food <br> costs

(Contınued from Page B24) parts of the tood chain that are between farmers and consumers. "Where the assembly, components of the food system are relatively competitive," Teigen says. "there is a strong likelihood that farm productivity gains will be translated into lower consumer prices.

That "middleman" segment was where much of the food price surge of the early 1970 's occurred, Teigen says, after the economy was shaken by wage and price controls and the OPEC oil embargo.
As the CPI soared, personal disposable income gains slowed at the same time commodity prices rose, forcing the sharp jump in Teigen's food price index.
Rising energy costs and slowing labor productivity growth in many ood processing and distribution ndustries boosted focd prices after he products left the farm.
Productivity Holds Down Costs
The increases could have been much higher - historically, as well as in recent years - except for gains in productivity on the farm and - until the mid-1970's in the food system.
In fact, Americans still spend a far smaller portion of personal income on food - 16 percent last year - than any other people. The proportion varies considerably worldwide 27.5 percent in Britain, s2.5 percent in India, 59.3 percent
in Sierra Leone (Wesl Atrica), and 45 percent in the USSR
Technology has been the key, enabling farmers to keep up with production costs in most years by squeezing more and more output from their farms.
Substitution of machines and chemicals for labor is one way that technology has increased productivity. In 1944, the farm workforce totaled 10.2 million, compared with 3.8 million in 1979. During that period, use of agricultural chemicals increased 36 -fold - a 10-percent annual gain - and the use of tractors doubled while tractor horsepower increased more than $4 \frac{1}{4}$ times.
Meanwhile, farmers were squeezing more production than ever from their fields. For instance, the average U.S. corn yield was 33 bushels per acre in 1944. The 1981 yield could be 107 bushels per acre, according to September estimates.
While yields increased dramatically, overall variable costs per unit of production also rose. For instance, it cost $\$ 1.10$ to produce a bushel of corn in 1974 the first year of USDA's cost of production survey - compared with $\$ 2.36$ last year.

Help for Farmers
Although consumers benefit from such productivity gains, some savings stay on the farm "Increased productivity boosted



#### Abstract

HARRISBURG - Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture Penrose Hallowell announced that 1982 dog licenses are now on sale and must be purchased before January 15 Hallowell said, "A dog license is total farm output and output per farm enough to enable net income per farm to double in real terms over the last 25 years," Teigen says. 1, 1941 , net income per farm was t, 041 in 1567 dollars - a measure that disallows gains due to in1955, and $\$ 6,104$ in 1979 . Total net farm income - in 1967 constant dollars - made solid gains, at least untul last year: $\$ 6.9$ billion average in 1930-1934. to $\$ 14.1$ billion in 1955 , to $\$ 14.2$ bilion in Teigen notes, was 1973 , when net arm income topped sos billion in 967 dollars before falling to $\$ 17.7$ illion the next year. Last year's $\$ 20$ billion net farm Last years 20 bilin nelatively meager $\$ 8.1$ billion in 1967 dollars, by far the worst showing in many years, better. an inexpensive way to protect your Holland; John Gross, 625 West animal. It not only identifies you as Main Street, Ephrata; John Herr's easy for of arities to rest it to Hillage Market, Milersville; you if the animal strays or Hess's Dos Grooming East High you if the ", animal strays ors He noted that the fee for dog licenses has not changed since 1921. The fee for male and spayed female dogs is $\$ 1.20$, while the fee for an unaltered female is $\$ 2.20$. Lancaster County Dog Law Enforcement Officer Eugene Grove said licenses may be pur Office in the Courthouse or at the following locations: Bard's Hard ollowing locations: Bard's HardElm; Brimmer's Messenger Service Lancaster; Paul Diehm 24 South Broad Street Lititz; Docktor's Pet Center Park City; Eby's Store Martindale; Norma Eny's Store, Martindale; Norma Ferguson Shopping Center Ferguson Shopping Center Qua willo, Harry Frankfort, 243 Willow Street, Adamstown; Fulton Galen's, Ephrata; Glenbarry Kennel, Centerville Road caster; Groff's Hardware, New

Street, Elizabethtown; Robert County Humane League lanCounty Humane League, lancaster; $\mathbf{D}$. Webster Lied, 19 North Main Street, Ream Mon, Litit Pet Shop, Lititz, McCracken's, Manheim; Also, Glenn Mellott, Main Street Willow Street; Motter Supply Company, Columbia; Musser 33 West Market Street Marietta Simpkins License Agency Lititz Simpkins License Agency, Lititz Sipling's Pet Shop, Mount Joy Weaver Insurance Co New Holland. Arthur Yearer Agency, Ephrata; Arthur Yeager Agency, Hardware, Blue Ball and Strasbure; wlue Ball and Strasburg; W.L. Zimmerman \& Elizabethtown Boro Building. The Pa. Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement is responsible for enforcement of Act 437, the Dog Law of 1965.


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