

★ **35th FARM SHOW** ★

★ **100th Anniversary — FIRST STATE FAIR — 1851**

**Pennsylvania
Farm Show**

**January 8-12
1951**



**Program and
Historical Sketches**



**Farm Show Building
HARRISBURG**



★ **20th Anniversary — FARM SHOW BUILDING — 1931**

**UNDER DIRECTION OF
STATE FARM SHOW COMMISSION**

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
STATE FARM SHOW COMMISSION
HARRISBURG

A Century of Farm Expositions

FARMERS of Pennsylvania and the State Farm Show Commission take great pride in presenting the 1951 Pennsylvania Farm Show. It is an exposition by and for our farm people, the climax of one hundred years of educational and cooperative effort through displaying the products of our farms as an incentive toward an improved agriculture and better farm living.

Twenty years ago the Pennsylvania Farm Show acquired a home of its own in a massive building that even then was inadequate for the purpose.

This is the thirty-fifth Farm Show that grew out of a desire of agricultural leaders to offer a different type of exposition—one that would be free to all comers, getting its message across without the assistance of elaborate or distracting entertainment.

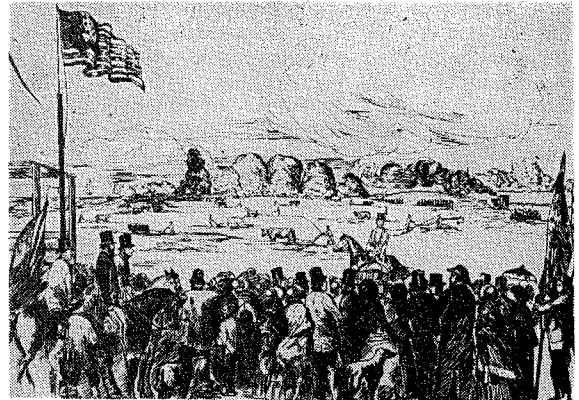
And the year 1951 marks the 100th Anniversary of the first State Fair, an institution that operated on a continuing basis for nearly fifty years. In many ways the present type of Pennsylvania Farm Show is carrying out the objective of those who founded the old State Fair.

In view of these anniversary events, there is presented on the following pages several historical sketches giving a record of a century of agricultural advancement in Pennsylvania as shown in the development of our agricultural expositions.

THE FARM SHOW COMMISSION,

Miles Horst

By MILES HORST, *Chairman.*



"Ploughing Match" in the 1850's.

THE FIRST STATE FAIR

October 29-31, 1851*

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO the farmers of Pennsylvania faced a crisis. At that time the Keystone State held a position of outstanding leadership in the Nation's agriculture. It had been the breadbasket of the Revolutionary War and was to be an important granary for the Civil War.

In the decade prior to 1850 the age of mechanization for farming had started. It was about time, because the population of cities and towns had been growing rapidly. The population classified as farmers dropped to 60 per cent. There was urgent need for increasing production of food and fiber to meet demands.

More farms were needed and the soil of worn-out farms had to be brought back to more efficient production.

Farmers needed to know more about switching from subsistence farming to commercialized agriculture. There was need for more education, research and information. Some few meetings and fairs for display of livestock and farm products had been held, but they provided little incentive for progress.

In the 1820's—about the time iron plows were coming into general use—the farmers of Pennsylvania began to look to their neighbors and examine their methods of farming.

* These historical sketches were prepared by Don M. Cresswell, Chief, Crop Reporting and Information, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and Public Relations Director for the Pennsylvania Farm Show. Acknowledgment is given to Dr. George F. Johnson for excerpts from the "History of the Pennsylvania Farm Show" (1937), and the helpful assistance of Dr. S. W. Fletcher, formerly Dean, School of Agriculture, The Pennsylvania State College, and John W. G. Altland, Farm Show Director, in compiling information and records.

A Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society was organized in October 1823 and a fair was held a few days later near Paoli, Chester County, with farmers from five southeastern counties participating. It was called a "State Fair" and similar events were held in 1824 at Chester, and in 1825 on Bristol Road, Philadelphia County. Plowing matches, cattle and crop displays featured these early fairs. However, they failed with repeal of a State law giving county commissioners authority to appropriate funds for such fairs.

But the idea of a bigger and better State Fair to promote all agricultural endeavors was not permitted to die. By 1830 there was developed a crude threshing machine destined to replace the flail. It was the treadmill type, powered by horses. Ten years later a successful reaper was brought out to supplant the cradle. Hay rakes and grain drills appeared. In another decade the first clumsy steam tractor was to make its appearance. Interest in farming grew by "leaps and bounds."

In 1850 Pennsylvania had 127,577 farms with 8,628,600 acres of cropland; by 1900 there were 224,248 farms, the all-time peak, with 13,209,000 acres of cropland. In 1945 there were 171,761 farms and 8,001,335 acres, about the same as in 1850.

The Oldest Farm Organization

The most active organization back of the fair movement in Pennsylvania was the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture. It was organized in 1785 and George Washington was an honorary member. Members were largely bankers, statesmen, doctors, lawyers and businessmen, most of whom were land owners and interested in farming. The society is still active, the oldest agricultural organization in America to maintain a record of activities through the years. It started holding exhibits in 1822. Members were disappointed when the State Fair plan met with failure. They renewed the holding of their own fair in Philadelphia to stimulate interest in agriculture.

Gradually but forcefully it dawned upon progressive farmers in this 1840-1850 period that theirs was an occupation which neither could nor should remain an isolated effort of the individual and that, to make a living, they no longer could follow doggedly in the footsteps of their ancestors.

Farmers of that day had seen enough at the few early fairs and expositions to make them want to know how "the other fellow" got such good crops or fine livestock. Few of the rank-and-file farmers had any use for "book larnin'" and new ideas in labor saving devices were frowned upon by hired workers as inventions that would deprive them of their livelihood.

However, farm leadership developed within the 1840-1850 period to the extent where it was realized that combined or cooperative effort was a good way to make progress. It was seen from the efforts of a courageous few that efficient agriculture required research into the science of growing crops and the breeding of livestock.

It became evident that the results of such studies should be carried far and wide for the benefit of all agriculture.

State Society Starts Fair

In view of this obvious need, therefore, it was not surprising that the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, on May 15, 1850, addressed an open letter to the farmers of Pennsylvania, suggesting that a farmers' convention be held in Harrisburg on January 21, 1851, for the purpose of organizing a State Agricultural Society. More than 50 counties were represented. The outcome was formation of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society which was to meet annually on the third Wednesday of January in Harrisburg.

The State Agricultural Society was created "a body corporate" by the Legislature on March 29, 1851. Its main purposes appeared to be:

1. To hold annual meetings for exchange of ideas and the presentation of papers on various farming and rural life problems;
2. Advancement of education for farmers;
3. Sponsorship of county agricultural organizations and county fairs, and
4. The holding of an annual State Fair each Fall at various places over the State to advance the interests of Agriculture.

The educational objective was carried out in the founding of what is now The Pennsylvania State College, in 1855 and admission of 69 students in 1859 to what was then known as the "Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania."

The first president of the State Agricultural Society was Judge Frederick Watts, of Carlisle, who also became the first president of the Board of Trustees of what is now The Pennsylvania State College. It was on his Cumberland County farm (1840) that the first successful demonstration of the McCormick reaper was held in Pennsylvania. In 1871, at the age of 70, he was appointed United States Commissioner of Agriculture.

Development of agricultural fairs from 1850 was stimulated by three new centers of interest in farming activity. These were: the breeding of purebred livestock, the improvement of farm machinery, and the propagation of new varieties of farm crops.

The First State Fair—1851

The first State Fair under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society was held in Harrisburg, October 29, 30 and 31, 1851. The site was along the river above the city only a short distance from the present Farm Show Building. The following description is from the "History of the Pennsylvania Farm Show," by George F. Johnson, published by the Farm Show Commission in 1937 and now out of print:

"The executive committee of the Society was authorized by the Constitution to designate the time and place of the annual exhibition, regulate the expenditures, etc. The committee made plans immediately for a State

Fair in Harrisburg. October 22-24, 1851 were the dates originally set for the exhibition at a meeting of the committee on February 27, 1851, just a month after the State Society was organized. Later, it was found that this date conflicted with the Maryland State Fair, so at a special meeting in Harrisburg, September 10, 1851, the difficulty was overcome by scheduling the Pennsylvania Fair for October 29-31. Committees were named to visit the State Fairs in New York and Maryland.

"The committee on arrangement for the first Pennsylvania State Fair included A. O. Heister, George H. Bucher, Dr. Luther Reely, David Mumma, Jr., and Isaac G. McKinley.

"Stimulated by a membership of 2,000 and a \$2,000 appropriation from the General Assembly, the first Pennsylvania State Fair was a big success.

"Admission was charged and the receipts were \$4,593.29. The chief expenditures were \$221.71 for police; \$427.52 for hauling; \$333.00 for tent rental; \$865.25 for lumber, fence, etc.; and \$993.00 for premiums. The committee reported:

"During the three days of the exhibition it is thought that more than twenty thousand persons were in attendance. The ground chosen by the committee of arrangement, upon which to hold the fair, was peculiar in its adaptation to the purpose, and was located about a mile above Harrisburg, on the eastern side of the Susquehanna, (probably only a few blocks from the present Pennsylvania Farm Show Building) embracing nearly fifteen acres, which was substantially enclosed by a fence ten feet high.

"On one side of the entrance was the office of the treasurer, and on the other that of the secretary. In the latter, all articles for exhibition were entered in books properly arranged and classified, and a card given to the exhibitor, with the number, name and description of the article, and owner or inventor. All articles for exhibition were hauled by the society to and from the railroad depot without charge to the exhibitor.

"More than a hundred covered sheds were erected inside the enclosure, for horses and cattle, with many others put up for sheep, hogs, etc., and for holding hay and feed.

"Large rings were constructed at a convenient distance from the stalls used for the exhibition of horses and cattle.

"Long houses were neatly built and partitioned off for poultry, which were filled with almost every variety of the feathered domestics.

"The 'mammoth tents' . . . used at the Rochester fair, were pitched here and there through the grounds, in which were exhibited the lighter articles of usefulness, specimens of the fine arts, the handiwork of the ladies, the luxuries of the farm, the mechanic arts and inventions and improvements in endless variety.

"The agricultural implements and the coarser articles of household arts were assigned extensive plots of ground in several parts of the enclosure, and were exhibited to great advantage. An adjoining field of ten acres was used for the plowing match, and twenty-one plows were entered and contested for the premiums.'

Moved from City to City

"The Pennsylvania State Fair was patterned largely after a similar institution in New York State, the location of which was changed each year in order to interest a new group of people so that local societies and county fairs might be established.

"The Pennsylvania fair, usually scheduled for the latter part of September, was held in Lancaster in 1852, in Pittsburgh in 1853, in Philadelphia in 1854, Harrisburg 1855, Pittsburgh 1856, Philadelphia 1857, Pittsburgh 1858, Philadelphia 1859, Wyoming 1860, Norristown 1863, Easton 1864, Williamsport 1865, Easton 1866, Pittsburgh 1867, Harrisburg 1868-1869, Scranton 1870-1871, Erie 1872-1873, Easton 1874, Lancaster 1875, 1876 no fair because of Centennial at Philadelphia, Erie 1877-1878, Philadelphia 1879-1880, Pittsburgh 1881, 1883 no fair because permanent site in Philadelphia not ready, Philadelphia 1884-1888, jointly with York Fair in 1889-1890, jointly with fair at Bethlehem in 1891, jointly with the fairs at Scranton and Lancaster in 1892, jointly with fair at Indiana in 1893, jointly at Erie 1894, jointly at Uniontown in 1895, and jointly at Johnstown in 1896-1897. State Fairs were scheduled for Lancaster in 1898 and 1899.

"As can be seen, State Fairs were held in practically all of the leading cities of the Commonwealth. First, these events were the parent of the county fairs but near the end, the State Fair actually became a child of the county fairs.

"The perseverance necessary to maintain the State Fair as an annual event during the initial period of its development is indicated by the fact that the fairs in 1855, 1856, and 1857 were not financially successful even though the railroads encouraged them by transporting exhibits free.

"The State Fair held under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society in 1853 at Pittsburgh, was one of the most successful up to that time so that out of the proceeds a donation of \$3,767.37 (20 per cent of the net proceeds) was made to the support of the Farmers' High School, which was referred to as 'the Child of the Society.'

"The fair was not held in 1861 due to the 'unhappy and deplorable condition of the country.' In 1862, the Fair was scheduled for Norristown for September 30-October 3, but was postponed indefinitely about two weeks before the time of its scheduled opening 'on account of the threatened invasion of the State by the Southern army.'

"Permanent" Location

"By 1882, the original purpose (that of establishing local county societies in all parts of the State) of holding the fair in different cities had been accomplished and it was decided to develop a permanent location for the institution. A 30-acre tract of land was leased for ten years in Philadelphia. Almost \$80,000 was expended for buildings and other improvements and very successful fairs, each covering a two-week period, were held annually. More than \$40,000 in premiums were offered at the first show. The fair continued to be held in Philadelphia until 1888 when, because of the economic conditions of the country, the institution went bankrupt and the State refused to appropriate money to balance the accounts. This was often referred to as 'the State Fair scandal' and remained a popular subject of comment for years. After 1888, the State Fair was never an outstanding factor in the agricultural development of Pennsylvania."

County Fairs Organized

In its first year the State Agricultural Society had 300 life members who paid \$10 a year and 2,000 yearly members at one dollar dues. That same year (1851) many county Agricultural Societies were organized for the purpose of holding annual meetings and conducting county fairs. These county fairs, many of which continue today under their original charter or organizations, became effective in inspiring the farmer to grow more and better grain, fruits and vegetables, and to raise better livestock and poultry.

The county and community agricultural fair exhibits are regarded as educational and recreational features of rural life and as a source of inspiration to improve crop and livestock production. The record of attendance in recent years was 4,284,000 in 1948. Fairs dropped in numbers and attendance during World War II.

Minutes of annual meetings of the old State Agricultural Society were published in detail, together with papers and discussions presented at sessions. Annual reports of county societies also were published. The State Agricultural Society reports for many years were a main source of information on studies and experiments by members and various specialists from this and other states. Thousands of copies were printed and constituted the first established service for the dissemination of agricultural information to farmers of the State.

Premium Awards at 1851 Fair

Agricultural implements displayed at the State Fair of 1851 far outnumbered the exhibits of agricultural products, according to the premium awards listed in the *Pennsylvania Telegraph* of November 5, 1851, published in Harrisburg. The committee judging farm implements said "the number is too great to allow of the deliberate consideration of the peculiarities of each machine."

Awards in livestock were made to five "Stallions and Blood Horses," top premium of \$12 going to a bay horse "James K. Polk," as the best stallion for heavy

draught purposes. The owner was Henry Sherbahn, Maytown, Lancaster County. No breeds were mentioned. Premiums also went to 10 draught horses and roadsters and to 26 cattle over 2 years old, top premium of \$12 going to a Durham bull.

The committee noted there were no Hereford, Alderney, Ayrshire or Holstein cattle in the show. In the class for cattle under 2 years old one of the 12 awards was for the "best yoke of working oxen" to a pair of pure bred Devons. Eleven sheep awards included French Merinos, Oxfordshires, Cottswolds and Leicesters. Breeds mentioned under swine included only Spanish and Chester. Only six premiums were given. Poultry premiums totaled 23 and went to turkeys, geese, ducks and the following breeds of chickens: Shanghai, Chittong, Dorking and Jersey Blue. Fancy pigeons also competed.

A special award was made for the "best 5 acres of wheat" which came from a field of 17 acres, 27 perches, producing 631 bushels or better than 37 bushels per acre. The variety was Mediterranean, very popular in those days. Other premiums awarded in "agricultural production" went to the outstanding exhibits of beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flour, bread (one loaf weighed 16 pounds) and crackers. The "unusual drought" of the 1851 season was blamed for the small number of exhibits.

Early Farm Implements

More than 100 "ploughs" were on display, many named for the inventor or manufacturer. Selection of "the best double horse plough" was so close that the premium of \$8 was duplicated when judges could not decide between the "wheel and cutter plough" exhibited by Prouty and Barrett of Philadelphia and the "cutter plough No. 57" shown by Samuel Plank, Cumberland County. Diplomas were awarded to seven plow exhibitors and commendations to five others.

Special mention was made of an ancient German plow that then was 100 years old and a hay fork said to have been 197 years old. A premium of \$10 was given for the best reaping machine, a McCormick model of 1851, "believed to be the most perfect machine yet contrived for this purpose, being the same as obtained the premium at the recent World's Fair in London." A Hussie reaper received a diploma.

Other implements for which outstanding exhibits won diplomas or commendation included cultivators, grain drilling machines, broadcasting ploughs, corn and seeding plough, corn planter, horse rake, ox-yoke, grain cradle, sweep horse power, railway power and threshing machine, best hay, straw and corn stalk cutters, grinder, horse power machine and cultivator, threshing machine, separator and straw carrier, a large display of fanning mills "with animated competition," a grain fan, and a \$20 premium for a hay press.

Miscellaneous exhibits included saw mills, clover hullers, water wheels, grass cutters, harvesters, a corn

sheller, an apple paring machine, a smut mill, chopping mill, churns and wagons.

Under household manufactures, butter, cheese and honey received awards, also fruits, flowers and miscellaneous articles.

A feature of the first State Fair was a "Ploughing Match" in which 21 teams were entered. It was conducted in a 10-acre field adjacent to the fair grounds. First place for plows was taken by Jesse Paulding, Jr., Montgomery County, a prize of \$10; second place went to George Brindle, Cumberland County, \$8. An award of \$6 as the "best ploughman" went to Jonathan F. Garrard, Allegheny County; second best, \$4 to William Banks, Montgomery County. Teams of both oxen and horses participated.

"Side Shows" and Freaks

The prominence given amusements at the State Fair is indicated in the following comment on the second fair held at Lancaster: "Such intellectual amusements as the Infant Drummer, three years old (probably eighteen) and the Fat Girl weighing 512 pounds seemed to be in the ascendancy and attracted crowded levees."

The first fair had exhibits and premiums for practically everything in merchandise non-agricultural, even "Metalic Burial Cases," "Ladies' Black Riding Hats" and "Stuffed Birds." Also a "Shower Bath, using only a bucket of water to keep it going twenty-four hours without intermission; suitable for bed-room."

Mention might be made of the custom of inviting a prominent politician to give the annual "agricultural address"; at this fair the address was by the Hon. Andrew Stevenson of Virginia. There were no addresses or programs of discussions by dirt farmers. Such programs featured the annual January meetings of the Agricultural Society held in Harrisburg.

The following description by Albert L. Demaree might serve for this fair: "The fair was a scene of jam, cram, bustle and commotion. The dusty roads leading to it were crowded with vehicles—carriages, wagons, sulkies, and many on foot. Long trains brought visitors from remote locations. Schools and factories were closed. Hotel facilities were wholly inadequate; thousands lived in temporary camps. The suffocating dust covered everything like a mantle. The road leading to the fair grounds was lined with booths, tents, refreshment stands, saloons, catch-penny side shows, freaks. There could be seen (for a small fee) 'Tom Thumb, the smallest man in the world,' 'the boy with six fingers on each hand and eight toes on each foot,' 'the learned pig,' and 'the horse with its head where its tail ought to be.'

"Many of these side shows were inside the gate and became part of the fair proper. In the fair grounds were halls, pavilions, stalls and booths with exhibits of all kinds, mostly non-agricultural. In the center of the fair ground was that inseparable adjunct of the agricultural fair—the trotting track, with a capacious grandstand. Here were held the 'features'—military reviews, balloon

ascensions and the like. An evening program featured the 'agricultural address' by some prominent politician. It was usually flowery rhetoric and full of classical allusions, patriotic sentiments and fulsome and subtle flattery of the farmer."

An Editor's Views

In his first hand report of the 1851 State Fair, A. M. Spangler, assistant editor of the *Pennsylvania Farm Journal*, in his issue of November 1851, declared the exposition was successful, pointing out its weak spots and strong points. There was disappointment in the small number of livestock exhibited, due to inability of the railroad to find suitable cars to transport large numbers from southeastern counties where owners desired to participate.

Judge Watts arrived in Harrisburg on Monday of Fair Week and the editor said "a word of praise is due Judge Watts for the dignified yet energetic manner in which he discharged his arduous and responsible duties." Although rain fell before and during the exposition, "no inconvenience was suffered from mud or moisture, every part of the enclosure being fit for a lady's promenade."

"The Ploughing Match" attracted much attention, the writer considering it one of the most important features of the exposition, but "there is yet much room for improvements in ploughs."

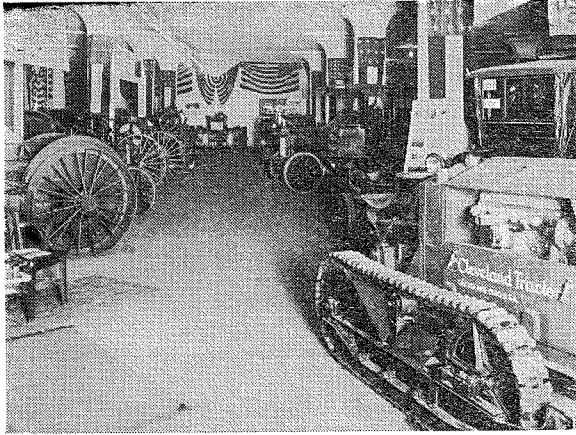
"The display of articles of domestic manufacture was highly creditable," the editor continued. "Here ladies had the sway, and we most cheerfully accord to them the high praise they deserve. We would suggest to the executive committee the appointment of a committee of ladies to this department."

Again, he said: "The only objectionable feature we observed was the permission granted a number of itinerant vendors of worthless articles, to display their wares, and by nonsensical declamation, divert the attention of the crowd from the careful examination of the implements, stock, etc., thus defeating one of the great objects of the exposition." The number in attendance was variously estimated at from 35,000 to 45,000 and "not a drunken man was seen on the grounds."

"Fair a Success"—Judge Watts

In a letter published in the *Pennsylvania Farm Journal* for October 1852, addressed "To Farmers of Pennsylvania and Neighboring States," Judge Watts, president of the State Agricultural Society, said in part: "The first exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society afforded satisfactory evidence that it is not difficult to develop the resources of our State for so interesting an occasion... and its effects were beyond our reasonable expectations. . . ."

"The Society especially desires to recognize the influence and power that mothers and daughters may exert in promoting our objects and we therefore cordially invite them to our meetings and solicit the contributions of their taste and industry to give beauty and interest to our exhibition."



Display of Farm Machinery—First Farm Show.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FARM SHOW

(First Held January 23-25, 1917)

THE STATE FAIR never replaced the exhibits held in connection with annual meetings of farm organizations. That is one reason why we have the Pennsylvania Farm Show today.

The Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture continued to hold exhibitions for some time after the first State Fair in 1851. Others included the Pennsylvania State Horticultural Society, which held exhibitions in Philadelphia; the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania, organized in 1859; the Pennsylvania State Dairymen's Association, organized in 1874, succeeded in 1898 by the Pennsylvania Dairy Union; and the Pennsylvania Livestock Breeders' Association, organized in January 1900.

A development which had much bearing on the fact that the first Pennsylvania Farm Show was held in January, goes back to the creation of the State Board of Agriculture in 1876, the year after the State Department of Agriculture was organized.

In the formation of this State Board, January was the month designated for its annual reorganization, just as the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society held its annual meeting in that month, beginning in 1851. The State Board of Agriculture continued to hold its annual meeting during the week of the fourth Wednesday of January until it was replaced by the reorganized State Department of Agriculture in 1919 under the State Administrative Code. Also, the State Poultry Association changed its annual meeting date to the day before the State Board meeting in Harrisburg.

Livestock Breeders Start Farm Show Plan

When the Livestock Breeders' Association held its second meeting in December 1900 in Harrisburg, a plan was advanced and legislation prepared for amending the old State Fair law to take control of the State Fair out of the jurisdiction of the State Agricultural Society and place management under the control "of all organizations representing livestock, dairying, education and industrial interests of the State."

Commenting on this action, the *Philadelphia Press*, in an editorial, said in part: "The Pennsylvania Livestock Breeders' Association is anxious to hold a big State Fair devoted to cattle exhibits with the absence of a midway. If the livestock breeders will take a tip from Allentown, Bethlehem and Lancaster, they will hold a State Fair and assure its overwhelming success by abandoning the livestock exhibit and sticking to the midway exclusively."

The livestock breeders stuck with their idea, although Governor Pennypacker in 1905 vetoed the State Fair bill because money was needed for State Hospitals. The purpose of the organization was educational, especially to increase interest in improved livestock. It was promotion of this plan that assisted eventually in founding a highly successful free State Farm Show without a midway—an exposition that would make a serious and helpful educational contribution to Pennsylvania agriculture.

During the winter of 1902-1903 the livestock, dairy and horticultural associations and the State Board of Agriculture all met in Harrisburg, but at different times. The State Nurserymen's Association and the State Beekeepers' Association were organized in 1904. Efforts were continued to schedule joint meetings in Harrisburg at the same time and merge exhibits. The Livestock Breeders, meeting in Pittsburgh in 1904, decided to present a State Fair bill to the 1905 Legislature.

In January 1907 three organizations held meetings jointly in the Capital City—The State Board of Agriculture, the Pennsylvania Livestock Breeders' Association and the Pennsylvania Dairy Union. Among those addressing meetings were Governor Edwin S. Stuart and the Assistant U. S. Secretary of Agriculture.

First Statewide Effort

The first Statewide Farm Products Show (not on an annual basis, however) was held in Harrisburg in connection with these 1907 meetings. The display was arranged in the old executive building. The records indicate a small show for milk, a fair show for creamery butter, and a big show of corn, including 125 ten-ear exhibits. A milking machine was demonstrated and the dairy supply and equipment manufacturers provided exhibits.

On the last day of the 1907 show, E. S. Bayard, secretary of the Livestock Breeders' Association, auctioned the exhibits in order to pay the premiums. The display also included fruit selected from exhibits at the annual meeting of the Horticultural Association held in Harrisburg the previous week.

Urge State Fair

The next year (1908) the three farm associations held meetings and exhibits in different cities over the State but the livestock and dairy organizations came back to Harrisburg in 1909 in response to efforts of the State Board to get other conventions to meet at the time of its annual session in January. The exhibits were referred to as "A Regular Winter Fair." There was an educational exhibit by The Pennsylvania State College. Meetings and displays were held in Chestnut Street Auditorium and Hall.

The livestock, dairy and veterinary organizations combined for big meetings and exhibits in Philadelphia in 1910. All species of livestock were shown and the apple and milk displays drew favorable comment.

The plan of meeting in Harrisburg in the odd-numbered years, when the State Legislature was in session, was carried out in succeeding years. The 1911 meetings found the Horticultural Association joining the livestock and dairy organizations. Agitation for a State Fair was renewed. Exhibits were arranged in the Johnston Building and part of the Chestnut Street Market House. Four carloads of livestock, including horses, cattle, sheep and swine were exhibited. Educational exhibits were sponsored by The Pennsylvania State College and the State Department of Agriculture. A published review said the "State Fair was the leading topic of discussion at all meetings."

"Greatest Show in History"

The exposition of January 1912 in the Duquesne Gardens, Pittsburgh, was hailed as "the greatest agricultural show in the history of the State." It was sponsored by the Livestock Breeders' Association, the Dairy Union and the Horticultural Association. It consisted of a vast show of apples in addition to displays of milk, cream, pears and nuts. Manufacturers exhibited supplies and equipment. There were 100 cattle, 200 sheep, 100 hogs and 35 horses. A work horse show was an evening feature. The event was described as "purely an educational institution." It was "clean from start to finish without a fakir on the ground and all land boomers excluded." An official of the livestock association declared that the Show "should be continued until the State has a State Fair."

The State Veterinary Medical Association joined the livestock, dairy and horticultural associations in meetings and a display in Harrisburg in January 1913. A joint evening meeting was devoted entirely to the proposal of having a State Fair in Pennsylvania. Exhibits of fruit, corn and dairy products were arranged and a meat cutting demonstration was a feature event. The corn show was the best held to that time.

At a joint show in York in 1914 the Pennsylvania Berkshire Breeders' Association and the Pennsylvania Holstein Breeders' Association were organized. A corn and fruit show was arranged, but there is no record of a display of dairy products. Sentiment for a State Fair grew "despite the defeats of recent years."

Additional organizations joined for the January 1915 meetings in Harrisburg. They included the Pennsylvania Livestock Breeders' Association, the Pennsylvania Dairy Union, the Pennsylvania State Poultry Society, the Pennsylvania Poultry Breeders' Association and the Pennsylvania Holstein-Friesian Association. Joint meetings of all associations were held on two evenings. There was apparently no exhibit of agricultural products in 1915, but a meat cutting demonstration was scheduled.

The growing desire for a Statewide Farm Show was revealed in the report of the State Department of Agriculture for 1915 which carried the following statement: "There appears to be a growing necessity in Pennsylvania for the holding of a State Agricultural Fair to be held under State control in which the various farm organizations of the State and County Agricultural Societies should have a fair representation."

In 1916 the State Horticultural Association and the Vegetable Growers' Association met in Reading. The livestock and dairy organizations gathered in Pittsburgh where they merged as the "Pennsylvania Breeders' and Dairymen's Association." There were no exhibits of corn and dairy products. The sheep breeders were organized at this time and a small exhibit of wool was featured.

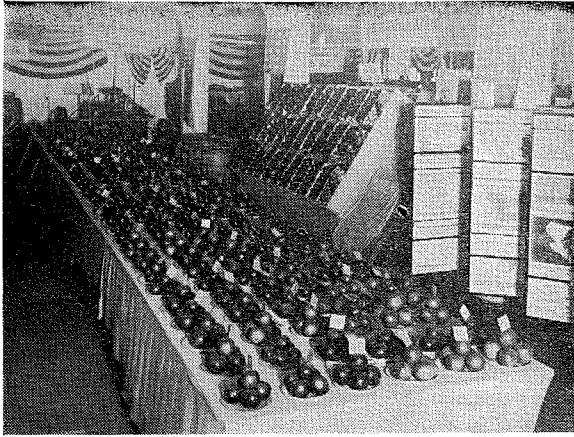
The First Annual State Farm Show

The following description of the founding and operation of the first Pennsylvania Farm Show is from the "History of the Pennsylvania Farm Show":

"One thousand nine hundred seventeen being a legislative year, plans were made for the regular annual session of the State Board of Agriculture and for meetings of the Pennsylvania Breeders' and Dairymen's Association, the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania State Veterinary Medical Association, and the Pennsylvania Vegetable Growers' Association, in Harrisburg, January 23-25, which was the week of the fourth Wednesday of the month.



Homemaking Exhibit at 1919 Farm Show.



Display of Apples at the 1919 Farm Show.

"Plans for a farm products show in connection with these conventions were first discussed at a conference in Lancaster in August 1916. Those present at the conference were: Charles E. Patton, Secretary of Agriculture; C. E. Carothers, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture; Chester J. Tyson, representing the State Horticultural Association; Henry Klugh, Chief Clerk of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, E. S. Bayard, president of the Pennsylvania Breeders' and Dairymen's Association and editor of the 'National Stockman and Farmer'; and E. K. Hibshman, secretary of the Pennsylvania Breeders' and Dairymen's Association, and assistant director of the agricultural extension division, Pennsylvania State College. It was the decision of this conference that a display of corn, fruit, vegetables, dairy products and wool should be arranged.

"On Tuesday morning January 23, 1917, a workman nailed above the front door of a large implement building on the main street in Harrisburg an inconspicuous sign which read: 'Pennsylvania Corn, Fruit, Vegetable, Dairy Products, and Wool Show. Admission Free.' Inside, implement dealers, fruit men, corn growers, dairymen, vegetable growers, employes of The Pennsylvania State College, the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Instruction represented by the vocational schools, and farm leaders, were hustling about, placing finishing touches on a combined display of farm products and farm implements, which was to go down in history as the first annual State Farm Products Show in Pennsylvania.

"Two floors of the large building (then known as the Emerson-Brantingham building and now the State Publications Building, 10th and Market Streets) were used in connection with this Show. This first floor was known as 'Machinery Hall' and occupied the entire space where all kinds of heavy machinery was shown including a number of different makes of tractors which were reported as taking the special notice of farmers at that time. There were 44 commercial exhibitors in the Show

and their exhibits included all kinds of dairy, orchard and fruit growing implements and materials.

The Exhibits

"The second floor of the building contained the entries of farm products and many commercial displays. Some idea of the arrangement of these exhibits as viewed by a newspaper reporter, follows:

"The second floor of the Emerson-Brantingham building is the center of much interest for the tiller of the soil. At the entrance is arranged an interesting exhibit of the State Department of Agriculture—the bureau of zoology. Through the center of the room is a table, occupying the entire length of the hall and on this is the corn display. Various grades have been classified and tagged with the name of the brand and the county in which it was grown. One of the most attractive exhibits is the fruit show. . . . Aside from the farm product exhibits, there is also an interesting demonstration of the work being done in the vocational schools. . . . The work of the school of agriculture of State College is also shown in a large exhibit that occupies a space in the north end of the room.'

"E. S. Bayard of Pittsburgh was chairman of the committee which arranged the Show. H. E. Klugh of the State Department of Agriculture was manager. Cash prizes offered were as follows: Corn, \$261; apples, \$300; wool, \$110; vegetables, \$55, and dairy products, \$704. (Of the total, \$735 was offered by the State Department of Agriculture.) The premium list for the corn show provided separate classes for the following varieties: Yellow Dent, White Capped Yellow Dent, White Dent, Ninety Day Type, Southeastern Type and Flint. Classes were also provided for the best ten ears grown by a boy or girl under 18 years of age, July 1, 1916. A county exhibit to consist of ten 10-ear samples was arranged in addition to a 10-ear and single-ear championship.

"The fruit exhibit had 12 classes for apple growers with 'a grand county association prize.' The classes were made up of plate, box and barrel displays. Cash prizes were also offered for displays of pears; quinces; English and black walnuts; Native, European and Japanese chestnuts, and shell barks, each exhibit of nuts to consist of 20 specimens. A total of 4,800 square feet was allocated for the fruit show.

"The classification in the vegetable premium list provided for beets, parsnips, turnips, carrots, cabbage, celery, onions, horseradish roots, squash, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes of the following varieties: Irish Cobbler, Green Mountain or 'State of Maine' potatoes, Rural New Yorker No. 2, Carmen No 3, and other varieties not listed; lettuce, radishes, rhubarb, cauliflower, tomatoes, mushrooms, chicory, and best display of miscellaneous vegetables.

"The milk and butter show had the following classes: Creamery butter, dairy butter, certified milk, and market milk.

"Corn and potato judging contests were conducted by the boys from the vocational schools of which there were thirty-seven in the State at that time. Thirty of these schools had judging teams at the Show. The contests were conducted by Prof. W. H. Darst of State College. This was the beginning of the junior activities which have since become so vital a part of the State Show.

"The judges for the Show were as follows: Apples and other fruits, Professor V. H. Davis, Columbus, Ohio; wool, A. C. Bigelow, Philadelphia, and F. D. Gardner, State College; milk, L. H. Cook, Washington, D. C., and Dr. C. B. Cochran, West Chester; butter, J. C. Joslin, Grove City; potatoes, W. H. Darst, State College; and vegetables, J. C. Bechtel, State College.

"The Show was financed by an \$800 appropriation from the State Department of Agriculture and by the sale of space to commercial exhibitors.

"The organizations which cooperated and held meetings during the week included the State Board of Agriculture, the Pennsylvania Breeders' and Dairymen's Association, the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Veterinary Medical Association, and the State Vegetable Growers' Association. Each of these organizations held two-day meetings starting either Tuesday or Wednesday morning. On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, joint sessions of all the organizations were arranged. At these joint meetings, timely educational topics having broad application to agriculture, were discussed by nationally known authorities. The Sheep Breeders' Association and the Holstein Breeders' Association held business meetings during the week. The Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association held a business meeting Thursday afternoon but an announcement of the meeting was not carried in the program of events for the week.

"Even though the acute shortage of labor kept many farmers at home, the Show and agricultural meetings in 1917 were very successful and before the week closed, definite steps were taken to make the Show and meetings an annual event. In the *Philadelphia Inquirer* under a Harrisburg date line of January 26, 1917, the following statement can be found: 'A movement to establish the mid-winter corn, apple, wool and dairy show here this week during the meeting of the allied organizations, as an annual affair was taken today by committees which discussed the proposition with State officials.'

State Fair "Revival" Fails

"Two developments between 1917 and 1921 had an important bearing upon the present set-up of the management of the Pennsylvania Farm Show. The first of these was the formation of the 'State Farm Products Show Committee' in December 1917, and the second was the enactment of the State Fair Law of 1921. (The present Farm Show Committee is made up of

three elected delegates from each of 49 State-wide agricultural organizations. Meetings are held in Harrisburg each Spring and Fall. Criticisms and suggestions for improvement of the exposition are proposed and passed on to the Farm Show Commission.)

"The successful Farm Shows of 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, and 1921 crystallized sentiment for a State Fair. For twenty years, effort in this direction was constantly put forth; it took definite legislative form and was placed before three sessions of the General Assembly. The movement was defeated twice on the floor and vetoed once. The 1921 Act created a State Fair Commission, gave it authority to make plans for a State Fair, authorized it to secure options on sites for a Fair, and appropriated \$15,000 for expenses.

"The personnel of the State Fair Commission included: William C. Sproul, Fred Rasmussen, Thomas E. Pinegan, C. B. Connelley, Harry F. Bovard, C. F. Fendrick, P. M. Sharples, John A. Bell, Jr., John A. McSparran, Charles G. Jordan, Samuel S. Lewis and E. K. Hibshman, secretary.

"The Commission had building plans drafted for a State Fair and tentatively selected a site near White Hill about three miles west of Harrisburg in Cumberland County. However, the General Assembly never appropriated money to continue the project. Two reasons have been advanced for this reversal of attitude: First, the depression of 1921-22 and the need for the greatest economy in State appropriations; and second, the lack of enthusiastic support by officials of county fairs in the Harrisburg district."

Tribute to Founders

In its early days the Pennsylvania Farm Show was operated through a Farm Show Committee selected by participating agricultural organizations. The men who met in Lancaster in 1916 to plan the first show formed the nucleus of the committees which carried on until formation of the Farm Show Commission in 1927.

From that first group three are living today. Special tribute on this anniversary occasion is given E. S. Bayard, then president of the Pennsylvania Livestock Breeders' Association and now Editor Emeritus of the *Pennsylvania Farmer*; E. K. Hibshman, then an assistant director of Agricultural Extension and now retired from his post as secretary of the Penn State Alumni Association and newly elected Burgess of the borough of State College; and Henry Klugh, retired Chief Clerk, State Department of Agriculture.

Chester J. Tyson, at the 20th Anniversary Farm Show in 1936, paid tribute to these and various others who steered the exposition through its formative years. He mentioned the three State Secretaries of that pre-1927 period, Charles E. Patton, Frederik Rasmussen and F. P. Willits. Dean R. L. Watts, School of Agriculture, and Director M. S. McDowell, Agricultural Extension Service, together with members of their staffs and county agents, rendered valuable assistance.

Farm Show Commission Created

By 1927, the show had grown to a point where it attracted 50,000 people. The crowded condition of the makeshift quarters greatly increased the danger of accidents and the possibility of damage suits. Since the State Farm Products Show Committee was not incorporated or authorized as a State agency, the officials of the Committee carried unlimited liability for any personal injury that might be suffered by visitors in the show buildings.

Consequently, at a meeting of the Committee in February, 1927, a motion was passed recommending that the "Show Committee be reorganized under a commission provided for by legislative enactment and that specific provision be made for an advisory board to the commission composed of representatives of the participating organizations or agencies."

As a result of this demand, the State Farm Products Show Commission was created by an amendment to the Administrative Code in 1927 (Act of April 13, 1927, P. L. 207, Sections 424 and 1509). This change was accomplished by replacing the State Fair Commission with the new Commission.

The personnel of the State Farm Products Show Commission is provided by law as follows: The Governor, the Secretary of Agriculture (chairman), another officer of the Department of Agriculture to be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, an officer of the Department of Public Instruction to be designated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Dean of the School of Agriculture of The Pennsylvania State College, the Director of the Agricultural Extension Service of The Pennsylvania State College, and three other persons appointed by the Governor from a group of at least six nominations made by the State Farm Products Show Committee. The duties of the Commission were to formulate plans, conduct and manage the State Farm Products Show, to lease necessary premises for the Show, and to arrange for the holding of agricultural and educational meetings in connection with the annual exhibition.

Farm Show Commission Members—1927-1951

Those who have served as members of the Farm Show Commission since 1927 include:

Governors John S. Fisher, 1927-31; Gifford Pinchot, 1931-35; George H. Earle, 1935-39; Arthur H. James, 1939-43; Edward Martin, 1943-47, and James H. Duff, 1947 to the present.

Secretaries of Agriculture (each serving as chairman) include Charles G. Jordan, 1927-31; John A. McSparran, 1931-35; J. Hansell French, 1935-39; John H. Light, 1939-43; Miles Horst, 1943- (present chairman).

Superintendent of Public Instruction Francis B. Haas, since 1939. (From 1927 to 1939 H. C. Fetterolf represented the Department of Public Instruction.)

Deans of the School of Agriculture at The Pennsylvania State College: Ralph L. Watts, S. W. Fletcher, and Lyman E. Jackson.

Directors of Agricultural Extension, The Pennsylvania State College: M. S. McDowell and J. M. Fry.

Deputy Secretaries of Agriculture: R. G. Bressler, W. S. Hagar and H. M. Turrell.

Farmer members: H. D. Allebach, Miles Horst, John H. Light, Raymond B. Arnold, Fred Cook, Paul Thayer, C. E. Cassel, H. H. Snavely, George W. Slocum, J. S. Campbell, Kenzie Bagshaw and James F. Torrance.

J. M. Fry served as secretary of the Farm Show Commission from its organization in 1927 until 1947 when he became a member of the Commission and was succeeded as secretary by H. R. McCulloch, Assistant Director of Agricultural Extension at the College.

Directors of the Pennsylvania Farm Show since 1917 have been Henry E. Klugh, 1917-30; R. G. Bressler, 1930-31; John H. Light, 1931-35; Howard G. Eisaman, 1935-36; M. J. Grimes, 1936-39; W. S. Hagar, acting director, 1939-43; and the present director, John W. G. Altland, since 1943.

The Official Name

The name of the annual exposition evolved as follows: The first show was known as the "Pennsylvania Corn, Fruit, Vegetable, Dairy Products and Wool Show." Following 1917 it was referred to as the "Pennsylvania Farm Products Show," the "Pennsylvania State Farm Products Show," or the "State Farm Products Show" until 1931 when it was officially named the "Pennsylvania Farm Show."



Part of a Postwar Farm Machinery Display.



Governor Fisher Lays Cornerstone of Main Building—1930.

THE PRESENT FARM SHOW BUILDING

Dedicated January 19, 1931

FOR FOURTEEN YEARS the Pennsylvania Farm Show exhibits and meetings were housed in available but unsatisfactory quarters in downtown Harrisburg. The fifteenth annual exposition was held in the present Farm Show Building, dedicated on the opening day of the Show, with Governor John S. Fisher as a speaker and State Secretary of Agriculture Charles G. Jordan presiding.

How the building came to be erected is told in the 1936 "History of the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show" as follows:

"The first few State Shows were held in Emerson-Brantingham building in Harrisburg. In 1920, it was necessary to rent a large garage in addition to the two floors of the 'E-B' building. From that year until 1931, the exhibition was held in two or more buildings (sometimes quite widely scattered) in the Capital City. The agricultural meetings were also scattered among a dozen meeting halls in the business district of the city, thus working great inconvenience on visitors especially during inclement weather.

"In 1924 when the attendance exceeded 40,000, serious complaint arose relating to the limited housing facilities. It was suggested that the Show and meetings should be held in some other city where adequate accommodations could be provided. Nothing resulted from these protests and the Show continued to grow.

Governor Fisher Backed Building

"The attendance reached 50,000 by 1928, and great crowds were forced to stand an hour or more outside the main exhibit building, frequently in the rain or snow before getting into the exhibit rooms. It was this condition which prevailed on Wednesday morning, January 18, 1928, when Secretary of Agriculture C. G. Jordan and H. E. Klugh, show manager, escorted Governor John S. Fisher through the Emerson-Brantingham

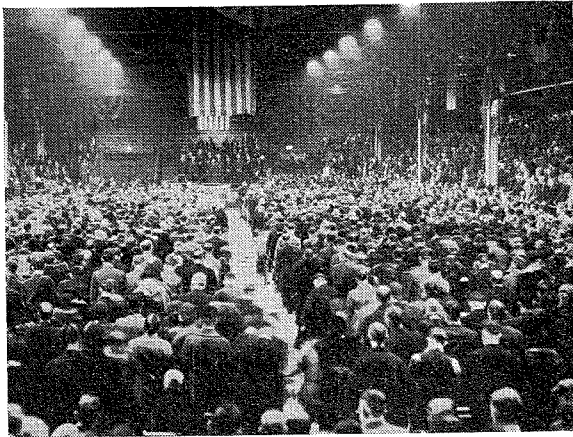


Waiting in Rain to See the Show—Early 1920's.

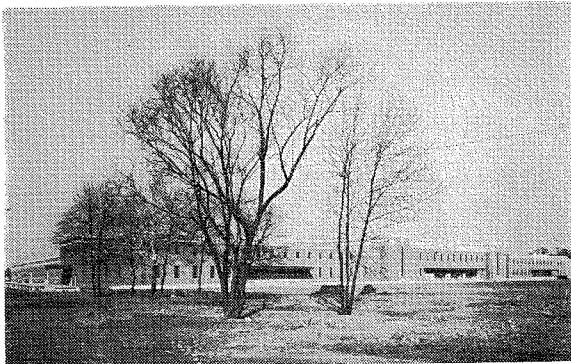
Building and the garages housing the livestock. (The Governor had inspected the poultry department the previous evening in company with his secretary, A. Boyd Hamilton, Dean R. L. Watts, and Manager Klugh.) After this tour, Governor Fisher issued the following statement:

"I intend to keep the Show in mind when I make my recommendations to the 1929 General Assembly. This Show is unique and the people themselves have developed it. It just suits the agricultural requirements of the State. It is better than the State Fair idea for it is a real expression of the agricultural life of the people and the very best of that life. It is the duty of the State to make ample provisions for the Show in Harrisburg or in the State Capital District."

"True to this promise, Governor Fisher provided for the construction of the 'Farm Show Building' in his budget for the 1929-1931 biennium. A bill carrying an appropriation passed the House of Representatives, but was tabled in the Senate Appropriations Committee and



Invocation at the Farm Show Building Dedication.



Main Farm Show Building at Time of 1931 Dedication.



Governor Fisher and Secretary Jordan, 1931 Farm Show.

an appropriations bill covering the partial construction of the State Education Building was amended to provide a lump sum appropriation for 'the erection of additional State buildings in Harrisburg.'

Cost, \$1,440,000

"In other words, there was never a specific appropriation by the General Assembly for the construction of the Farm Show Building. The original appropriation of \$4,500,000 for the Education Building was increased to \$5,840,000 for both projects. This sum was supposed to complete the Farm Show Building and construct as much of the Education Building as possible. The Act (Appropriation Act of April 26, 1929, No. 35A) specified that 'the Farm Show Building shall be completed ready for furnishing.' The original cost of the building, including furnishings, was about \$1,440,000.

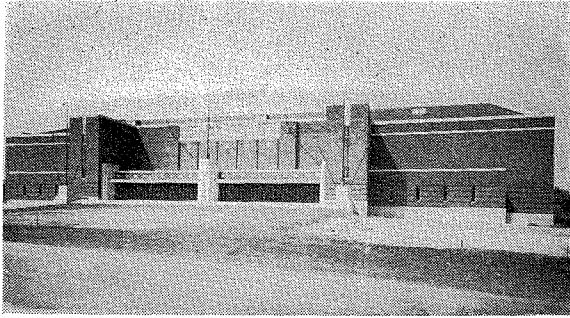
"The ground for the building was broken at an appropriate ceremony on the morning of October 30, 1929, the cornerstone was laid by Governor Fisher with official formality on April 1, 1930, and the building was dedicated Monday evening, January 19, 1931, which was the opening day of the fifteenth annual Show.

"The 1931 General Assembly appropriated \$187,700 for improvements on the Farm Show building. This appropriation was used to build an extension of approximately 15,000 square feet to the rear unit of the building, and to purchase an additional 27 acres of ground in order to provide for future expansion of the Show. This ground is situated immediately north of the original tract and has been partly cleared and graded for parking space. The addition to the building provided much-needed room to give proper balance to the livestock show.

"The Farm Show Building as it stands today (1936) covers 440,000 square feet of floor space, is all under one roof and has facilities for holding six conventions simultaneously. The building is regarded as the largest exhibition structure of its type in the United States. The plans for it were formulated by the building committee of the State Farm Products Show Commission in cooperation with the architect after a careful survey of many of the best exhibition structures in the United States and Canada. The original plans called for a vast amphitheatre, but this feature had to be eliminated in favor of a smaller judging arena when it was found that the bids based upon the original plans exceeded the money made available by approximately \$1,000,000."

Large Arena Dedicated

Even when the Main Farm Show Building was dedicated in 1931 it was realized that the Small Arena it contained was not of sufficient size to do justice to the Farm Show effort in the adequate display of farm products, especially livestock. A movement was started immediately, climaxed in dedication of the Large Arena or Coliseum at the 23rd Pennsylvania Farm Show on January 16, 1939.



Large Arena as it Appeared at Time of 1939 Dedication.

The mammoth structure was a General State Authority project costing approximately \$1,250,000. The immediate effect was great improvement in the educational value of the exposition due to the enlarged scope and effectiveness of the livestock judging and sales, the livestock parade and various farmer contests and demonstrations.

The Large Arena added 75,000 square feet of floor space to the Farm Show Building. It has 7,639 permanent seats and at every evening program the standing room permits close to 10,000 people to witness the special events. The arena floor or ring with a clay and sand floor, is 120 feet wide and 240 feet in length.

The Farm Show and World War II

January 1942 marked the last year the Show was held with the usual exhibits until after World War II. However, the educational feature of the Show continued with the various farm organizations holding their annual meetings in downtown Harrisburg during the years 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946, the years the Show Building was used for the war effort.

In March 1942 a program was initiated in the Main Show Building for the purpose of training civilian personnel to repair and assemble airplane motors. In December 1943 the United States War Department entered into an agreement with the Farm Show Commission for using and operating the gigantic plant for the purpose of reconditioning airplane motors. At the close of World War II the Show Building was returned to the Farm Show Commission and during this period a steel building was added by the U. S. Government which now houses beef cattle and horses. This addition made available another 55,000 square feet of floor space, making the total area 570,000 square feet or more than 13 acres under one continuous roof (1951).

Building Has Many Uses

Not only has the Commonwealth made a wise investment in the Farm Show Building for the advancement of agriculture and its allied industries, but it is used each year by many other agricultural and non-agricultural organizations for large scale events.

Each January the Farm Show attracts more than half a million visitors. Each March there is a mammoth Builders' Show and a Dog Show in the Main Exposition Building. April of each year has the Shrine Circus which attracts many thousands of people and every May there is a convention and exhibit for funeral directors. Next October the annual Exposition and Convention of the Northeastern Poultry Producers' Council (NEPPCO) will return for the fifth time to the Farm Show Building. Each November the National Pennsylvania Horse Show is an outstanding attraction, followed by the annual Standardbred Horse Sale.

Each year there are breed sales of cattle, sheep and swine in the Small Arena. Various large manufacturing firms have used the building for special displays, also State-wide conventions are held within its walls.

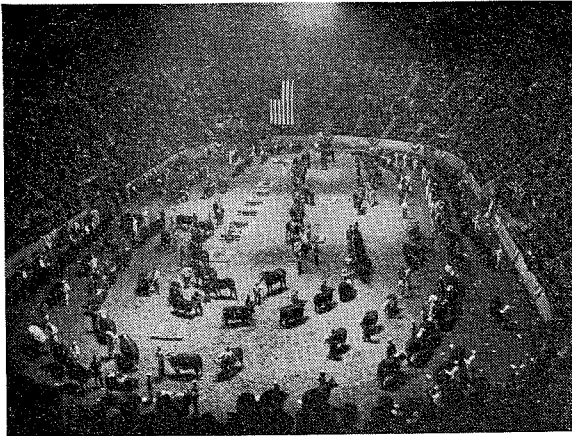
The 1951 Farm Show

For the January 1951 Farm Show every last foot of space is used for some good purpose—premiums have increased from \$735 at the 1917 show to \$54,476 offered at the 1951 show in the following 24 Departments:

Horses, \$3,650; Sheep, \$4,377; Swine, \$2,947; Beef Cattle, \$8,138; Dairy Cattle, \$15,511; Dairy Products, \$202; Corn, \$511; Small Grains, \$270; Potatoes, \$345; Tobacco, \$258; Apples, \$1,929; Edible Nuts, \$213; Vegetables, \$556.50; Maple Products, \$185; Apiary Products, \$812; Wool, \$190; Eggs, \$486; Poultry, \$9,008; Dressed Turkeys, \$120; Baby Chicks, \$144; Home Economics, \$2,460.50; Horseshoe Pitching Contest, \$65; Log Sawing Contest, \$75; Sheep Shearing Contest, \$65; 4-H Potato Grading Contest, \$108; State School Demonstration Contest, \$600; State Contest of School Exhibits, \$750; Horse Pulling Contest, \$500.

The need for additional space today is apparent when it is considered that nearly 100 commercial exhibitors are refused space to show their equipment and supplies; the need for additional facilities for farm organization meetings and adequately to house competitive exhibits which are now limited in nearly all Departments. Today there are 49 different State-wide farm organizations, comprising the Pennsylvania Farm Show Committee assisting in operating the Show along with supervision by the Farm Show Commission of nine members. The investment in land, buildings and equipment now exceeds \$3,500,000. The value of all exhibits (commercial and competitive) is estimated at \$5,000,000 (1951). The largest number of livestock ever entered in the show, totaling 1,734 head, is listed for the 1951 Farm Show.

The Pennsylvania Farm Show cannot be measured in dollar value to Pennsylvania agriculture, but as an annual educational institution it establishes new standards and stimulates sound thinking for developing and advancing agriculture which in turn enriches our entire population. The Farm Show may well be termed a living monument to our past, present and future in agriculture. It is the result of cooperative teamwork by individuals, agencies and organizations such as those that gave it life in 1917.



Ten Thousand See the Livestock Parade in Large Arena.

GROWTH OF THE FARM SHOW

Competitive Exhibits and Features

1917—Exhibits of corn, fruit, nuts, wool, eggs, dressed poultry, vegetables, potatoes and butter.

1918—Small grains, hay and tobacco added.

1919—No additions to competitive exhibits.

1920—Honey, milk and cheese added.

1921—First livestock exhibited. Dairy and beef cattle, sheep and swine were entered largely as an educational exhibit through the cooperation of the various breed associations. Examples of handiwork were displayed by vocational schools.

1922—Livestock limited to swine, with a sale on the final day of the Show. Judging contests for vocational boys were extended to include swine and dairy cattle. Dairy cattle judging was conducted with animals located on farms near Harrisburg.

1923—Live poultry was first exhibited as an "All-Wyandotte Show—the first in the world." Swine and sheep were also exhibited. The 4-H Clubs took part in the Farm Show for the first time with a potato demonstration at which Pennsylvania-grown potatoes were baked.

1924—Cattle and horses were livestock exhibit features and 4-H Clubs entered the competitive departments for the first time.

1925—Only swine were exhibited in the livestock department and they were sold at auction as at several previous Shows.

1926—The first 4-H Baby Beef Club exhibit was made up of 49 Hereford steers averaging about 1,000 pounds, entered by Adams County boys. The State demonstration contests for vocational boys and girls were started. Therefore, 1951 is the 25th anniversary year for both features.

1927—Maple products were added as a new department. Breed meets were started and pigeons entered in the Poultry Department.

1928—No additions.

1929—The Home Economics Department was started.

1930—No additions.

1931—This was the first year in the new Farm Show Building when competitive departments were established for horses, sheep, swine, beef cattle, and dairy cattle. The Horseshoe Pitching Contest and the rural one-act play tournament also became new features at that time.

1932—No additions.

1933—Baby chicks were added to the Poultry Department.

1934—First dressed turkey exhibit.

1935—Edible nuts returned to competitive displays after an absence of more than a dozen years.

1936, 1937, 1938—Lack of facilities limited expansion, but numbers of competitive exhibits reached record levels.

1939—Horse Pulling Contest and Livestock Parade added when Large Arena became available.

1940—No additions to competitive exhibits.

1941—Spotted Poland China division added to Swine Department. All-time record of 11,655 competitive exhibits established.

1942—No additions.

1943, 1944, 1945, 1946—No competitive exhibits were held in these World War II years when the U. S. War Department leased the Main Farm Show Building for use as a training school for aircraft workers and later for the reconditioning of airplane motors. Educational meetings of State-wide agricultural organizations were held as usual in Harrisburg, sponsored by the Farm Show Commission. The first Rural Talent Festival was given in the Forum in 1946.

1947—Broiler, Fryer and Roaster Chickens and Turkey Poultry divisions added to Poultry Department. Vocational Dairy Class introduced. "Women's Center" started, later changed to "Rural Life Center."

1948—First Log Sawing Contest. Yorkshires added to Swine Department and Suffolks to Sheep Department.

1949—Milking Shorthorn Cattle added to Dairy Department. Open class fat steer division and sale inaugurated, also auction sale of fat wether lambs.

1950—Geldings admitted to competition in the Horse Department, Corriedales in Sheep Department.

1951—Sheep Shearing Contest, sheep dog demonstration, tractor driving demonstration and wildlife demonstration inaugurated.

PLANT IMPROVEMENTS

1931—Main Farm Show Building dedicated, January 19; it contained 425,000 square feet of floor space.

1932—Addition to Cattle Barn, 15,000 square feet.

1939—Large Arena dedicated, January 16, adding 75,000 square feet of floor space; seating capacity, 7,639; size of ring, 120 by 240 feet.

1940—Livestock passageway from barns to show ring provided; public address system installed throughout the entire building.

1941—First automatic stoker installed in heating plant.

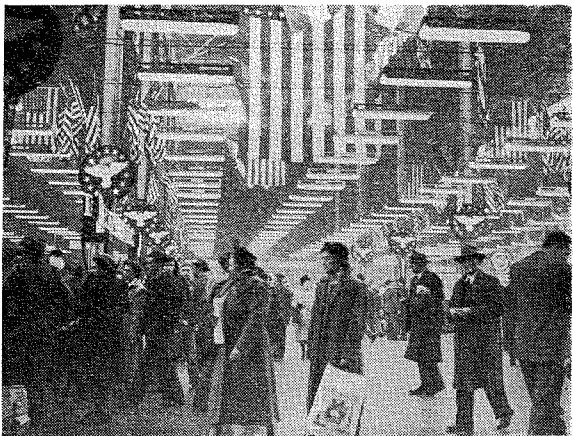
1947—Horse and Beef Cattle Barn added, 55,000 square feet, giving a grand total of 570,000 square feet under roof, more than 13 acres; rearrangement of floor space provided full use of Small Arena for swine judging and sales and for sheep judging; farm crops shown in front lobbies of Main Building; aisles relocated and exhibit space for livestock increased 50 per cent; fluorescent lighting installed in Main Exhibition area; three permanent, all-steel, fully equipped food stands provided in Main Building.

1948—Asphalt tile floor laid in Main Exhibition Area.

1949—Asphalt tile floor laid in Home Economics area in Large Arena; hard surface applied to parking lot of approximately 30 acres.

1950—Second automatic stoker installed in heating plant; radio broadcasting booth provided.

1951—Roof of Main Exhibition Building completely replaced, requiring 1,125 tons of material; indoor livestock photographic area provided.



By and For the Farm People of Pennsylvania.

PROGRAM

35th Annual Pennsylvania Farm Show



January 8-12

1951



Farm Show Building
HARRISBURG

LIVESTOCK JUDGING AND SALES—1951 FARM SHOW—JANUARY 8-12

TYPE OF LIVESTOCK	PLACE	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
HORSES	Large Arena	9:00 a.m. Belgians 1:00 p.m. Geldings	9:00 a.m. Percherons			
DAIRY CATTLE	Large Arena	9:00 a.m. Ayrshires 9:00 a.m. Guernseys	8:00 a.m. Holsteins 9:00 a.m. Milking Shorthorns	9:00 a.m. Brown Swiss 9:00 a.m. Jerseys		
BEEF CATTLE	Large Arena		1:30 p.m. Shorthorns 3:00 p.m. Herefords	9:00 a.m. Aberdeen-Angus		8:30 a.m. Fat Cattle
4-H CLUB CLASSES	Large Arena	9:00 a.m. Ayrshires 9:00 a.m. Guernseys	8:00 a.m. Holsteins	9:00 a.m. Brown Swiss 9:00 a.m. Jerseys	8:00 a.m. Herefords A. Light Weight B. Medium Weight C. Light Heavy Weight D. Heavy Weight 11:00 a.m. Aberdeen-Angus A. Light Weight 11:30 a.m. Shorthorns A. Light Weight B. Medium Weight C. Light Heavy Weight D. Heavy Weight 1:00 p.m. Aberdeen-Angus B. Medium Weight C. Light Heavy Weight D. Heavy Weight 3:00 p.m. Gd. Champ. 4-H Baby Beef Awards 3:30 p.m. 4-H Beef Trios 8:00 a.m. 4-H Club Lambs 10:30 a.m. Grand Champion Pen of 4-H Club Lambs	8:00 a.m. 4-H Club Lamb Fitting and Showmanship Contest 9:30 a.m. 4-H Club Baby Beef Showmanship Contest 1:00 p.m. Sale of 4-H Club Baby Beeves and 4-H Club Lambs—Sponsored by Pennsylvania Livestock Breeders' Association. Followed by open class, fat wethers and steers
VOCA-TIONAL CLASSES	Large Arena	9:00 a.m. Guernseys	9:00 a.m. Holsteins			
	Small Arena	9:00 a.m. Judging Swine—All Breeds				
SHEEP	Small Arena	8:00 a.m. B-Type Merinos Fat Wethers 10:00 a.m. C-Type Merinos Shropshires 1:00 p.m. Hamps. Rambouillets 3:00 p.m. Dorsets Corriedales	8:00 a.m. South-downs 10:00 a.m. Cheviots 1:00 p.m. Oxfords 2:00 p.m. Suffolks			
SWINE	Small Arena	1:00 p.m. Chester Whites 2:30 p.m. Poland Chinas	9:00 a.m. Durocs 10:30 a.m. Hampsh'rs 12:30 p.m. Berkshires 2:00 p.m. Yorkshires 3:30 p.m. Spotted Poland Chinas	SWINE SALES 10:00 a.m. Poland Chinas 11:30 a.m. Chester Whites 1:00 p.m. Berkshires 2:30 p.m. Durocs	SWINE SALES 10:00 a.m. Hampshires 1:00 p.m. Yorkshires 2:30 p.m. Spotted Poland Chinas	

SCHEDULE OF CONVENTIONS—1951 FARM SHOW

ORGANIZATION	MONDAY		TUESDAY		WEDNESDAY		THURSDAY		FRIDAY		MEETING PLACE
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
Aberdeen-Angus Breeders ..						1:00					Room E, Main Show Bldg.
Ayrshire Breeders					11:00						Penn-Harris Hotel
Beekeepers' Association			10:00	1:30	9:30						Room E, Main Show Bldg.
Brown Swiss Breeders											Room E, Main Show Bldg.
Christmas Tree Growers	11:00	1:30									Room E, Main Show Bldg.
Crop Improvement Asso.			9:30								Room D, Main Show Bldg.
Crop Improvement Asso.		1:30		1:00							Room F, Main Show Bldg.
Dairymen's Association							10:00	1:00			Room C, Main Show Bldg.
Farm Women, Society of	10:00	1:30									Forum, Education Bldg.
Farm Women, Society of			9:00								Room F, Main Show Bldg.
Future Farmers					9:30						Room 321, Educ'n Bldg.
Future Farmers						1:30-7:30					Forum, Education Bldg.
Future Homemakers							9:45				Forum, Education Bldg.
Guernsey Breeders			10:00								Forum, Education Bldg.
Hereford Breeders				8:00							Chestnut St. Auditorium
Holstein Association					10:00	3:30					Office No. 2, Large Arena
Horse and Mule Asso.				8:00							Penn-Harris Hotel
4-H Club Assembly						6:00		6:00			Room E, Main Show Bldg.
4-H Club Leaders						2:00					Room A, Main Show Bldg.
Jersey Cattle Club				2:00							Room D, Main Show Bldg.
Nut Growers							10:00	1:00			Office No. 2, Large Arena
Potato Growers					9:30	2:00	9:30	2:00			Office No. 2, Large Arena
Potato Growers						7:30					Room F, Main Show Bldg.
Poultry Federation			9:45	1:30							Room A, Main Show Bldg.
Poultry Federation					9:45	1:30	10:00	1:30			Room C, Main Show Bldg.
Raw Milk Producer-Distrib'rs						1:00					Room C, Main Show Bldg.
Rural Life Center							9:30 to 4:00				Room A, Main Show Bldg.
Sheep and Wool Growers				7:30							Room B, Main Show Bldg.
Swine Breeders		7:00									Room C, Main Show Bldg.
Vegetable Growers	10:30	1:30	9:30	1:30							Room B, Main Show Bldg.
Vocational Demonstrations ..	9:00	1:00	8:30	1:00	8:30	1:00					Room A, Main Show Bldg.
Young Farmers							9:30	1:30			Room E, Main Show Bldg.

GUIDE

1951 PENNSYLVANIA FARM SHOW

THE Pennsylvania Department of Health operates a **FIRST AID STATION** which is located in the Large Arena, Lower Concourse, adjacent to the Home Economics and Vocational School Exhibit Area. **NO CHARGE** is made for this service. Doctors and Nurses are on duty at all times throughout Farm Show Week, 8:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

BRANCHES of the Harrisburg Post Office and of the Western Union Telegraph Company are located in the Central Lobby to the east of the Main Entrance.

THE Housing Bureau of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce is located in the Central Lobby to the west of the Main Entrance.

FREIGHT and express information can be obtained at the office in the Main Exposition Room.

INFORMATION regarding train and bus schedules, location of exhibits, etc., can be obtained at the Information Booth directly inside the Main Entrance.

MAIN office of the Farm Show is on the Second Floor over the Central Lobby. All bills are payable at this office and each exhibitor must obtain a release ticket from the Main Office between 3:00 p. m., Thursday, January 11, and 6:00 p. m., Friday, January 12, before exhibits may be removed from the Farm Show Building.

PRIVATE LODGING

HARRISBURG Chamber of Commerce, 114 Walnut Street, provides a Housing Bureau, which will make every effort to procure lodging in private residences at moderate rates for anyone attending the Farm Show Week meetings. Call 2-4121 on the Bell Telephone.

Apply for Rooms Early

Mail reservations for rooms will be accepted at any time. These should specify the number to be roomed, men or women; location preferred; time of arrival in city; length of stay; specify number of children, if any, and ages. Rooms will also be assigned during the Show at the office of the Housing Bureau located in the Main Lobby of the Farm Show Building.

BUS ROUTES TO FARM SHOW

The Farm Show Building at Eleventh and Maclay Streets may be reached by the following Bus Lines:

Route No. 11

Every ten minutes—Buses from Market Square to Eleventh Street and then north to Maclay Street to Farm Show Building. Leaving Building, on Maclay Street to North Second Street, south on Second Street to Market Square.

Route No. 6

Buses on Market Street from Fourth to Market Square, to Second, to Walnut, to Commonwealth, to N. Sixth Street, discharge passengers at N. Sixth and Maclay Streets for Farm Show Building, which is east on Maclay Street, or transfer privilege may be secured on Maclay Street (Route No. 11) bus.

Route No. 3

Buses on Market Street to Market Square, to Walnut Street, to Third, to Reily, to Fourth, discharging passengers at Fourth and Maclay Streets where transfer is made to Route 11 buses at Maclay Street for Farm Show Building.

Route No. 2

Buses run north and south on Second Street and transfer at Maclay Street (Route No. 11) to or from Farm Show.

Fares on all bus lines in Harrisburg are ten cents with free transfer privilege. Request transfer when paying fare on Routes 2, 3 and 6.

FOOD AND DINING SERVICE

A cafeteria, seating 770 people, is located on the second floor, above the west lobby in the Main Show Building, for the convenience of visitors. Service is continuous throughout the Show. Fresh food, in great variety, is served at moderate prices.

Light lunches are also available throughout the period of the Farm Show at Lunch Bars located in the Main Exhibition Room, also adjacent to the passageway leading to the Dairy Exhibit, and in the Large Arena, second concourse.

PRINCIPAL HARRISBURG HOTELS

Name	Location	Rooms
Penn-Harris	—Third and Walnut Streets	400
Harrisburger	—Third and Locust Streets	300
William Penn	—327 Market Street	125
Bolton	—Market Square	125
Milner	—428 Market Street	111
New Plaza	—423 Market Street	105
New Governor	—Fourth and Market Streets	78
Senate	—Market, near Second Street	60
Alva	—19 S. Fourth Street	33
Colony	—325 Walnut Street	20

SUBURBAN HOTELS

Hotel Hershey —Hershey	200
Community Inn —Hershey	150
Heckton Hall —River Road, Harrisburg, R. D. 2 ..	45
Georgian Hall —Carlisle Pike, Camp Hill, R. D. 1 .	27
White Hall —3310 Market Street, Camp Hill	20
Green Acres —Carlisle Pike, nr. Mechanicsburg ..	29



A Big Day at the 1950 Farm Show.

PROGRAM DAY BY DAY

Monday Morning, January 8

- 8:00—Judging B-Type Merinos—Small Arena.
- 8:00—Judging Fat Wether Lambs—Small Arena.
- 9:00—Judging Starts in all Departments, Except Where Specific Hours Are Indicated.
- 9:00—Judging Belgians—Large Arena.
- 9:00—Judging Ayrshires, including 4-H Club Classes—Large Arena.
- 9:00—Judging Guernseys, including 4-H Club and Vocational Dairy Classes—Large Arena.
- 9:00—Judging Swine, Vocational Classes all Breeds—Small Arena.
- 9:00—Vocational Demonstration Contests. Room A (Auditorium), Main Show Building, Continuous to 5:00 P. M.
- 10:00—Society of Farm Women, Annual Convention, The Forum, Education Building.
- 10:00—Judging C-Type Merinos—Small Arena.
- 10:00—Judging Shropshires—Small Arena.
- 10:00—Judging of Vocational School Exhibits—Large Arena.
- 10:30—Vegetable Growers' Association Meeting, Room B, Main Show Building.
- 11:00—Christmas Tree Growers' Association Meeting, Room E, Main Show Building.

Monday Afternoon, January 8

- 1:00—Judging Geldings—Large Arena.
- 1:00—Judging Hampshire Sheep—Small Arena.
- 1:00—Judging Rambouillets—Small Arena.
- 1:00—Judging Chester Whites—Small Arena.
- 1:30—Christmas Tree Growers' Association Meeting, Room E, Main Show Building.
- 1:30—Crop Improvement Association Meeting, Room F, Main Show Building.
- 1:30—Vegetable Growers' Association Meeting, Room B, Main Show Building.
- 1:30—Society of Farm Women, Annual Convention, The Forum, Education Building.
- 2:30—Judging Poland China—Small Arena.
- 3:00—Judging Dorsets—Small Arena.
- 3:00—Judging Corriedales—Small Arena.
- 5:00 (Approximately)—Tractor Driving Demonstration—Arranged by Pennsylvania Rural Safety Council—Large Arena.

Monday Evening, January 8

Banquet

6:00—Society of Farm Women—Banquet—Fifth Street Methodist Church, Fifth and Granite Streets.

Meetings

7:00—Pennsylvania Swine Breeders' Association—General Meeting, Rooms C and D, Main Show Building.
7:30—Formal Opening of the Farm Show—Large Arena.

Tuesday Morning, January 9

8:00—Judging Holsteins—Including 4-H Club Classes and Vocational Dairy Classes—Large Arena.
8:00—Judging Southdowns—Small Arena.
8:30—Vocational Demonstration Contests, Room A (Auditorium), Continuous until 5:00 P. M.
9:00—Judging Percherons—Large Arena.
9:00—Judging Milking Shorthorns—Large Arena.
9:00—Judging Duroc Jerseys—Small Arena.
9:00—Society of Farm Women, reconvenes, Room F, Main Show Building.
9:30—Crop Improvement Association Meeting, Room D, Main Show Building.
9:30—Vegetable Growers' Association, reconvenes, Room B, Main Show Building.
9:45—State Poultry Federation—General Poultry Meeting—Room C, Main Show Building.
10:00—State Beekeepers' Association Meeting, Room E, Main Show Building.
10:00—Judging Cheviots—Small Arena.
10:00—Guernsey Breeders' Association Meeting, Chestnut Street Auditorium, Third and Chestnut Streets.
10:30—Judging Hampshires—Small Arena.

Tuesday Afternoon, January 9

Luncheon

12:30—Guernsey Breeders' Association, Chestnut Street Auditorium, Third and Chestnut Streets.

Meetings

12:30—Judging Berkshires—Small Arena.
1:00—Judging Oxford Sheep—Small Arena.
1:00—Crop Improvement Association, reconvenes, Room F, Main Show Building.
1:30—State Poultry Federation, reconvenes, Room C, Main Show Building.
1:30—Judging Shorthorns—Large Arena.
1:30—State Beekeepers' Association, reconvenes, Room E, Main Show Building.
1:30—Vegetable Growers' Association, reconvenes, Room B, Main Show Building.
2:00—Jersey Cattle Club Meeting, Office No. 2, Large Arena, Second Concourse.

2:00—Judging Yorkshires—Small Arena.
2:00—Judging Suffolk Sheep—Small Arena.
3:00—Judging Herefords—Large Arena.
3:30—Judging Spotted Poland China—Small Arena.
4:30—Brown Swiss Breeders' Association Meeting, Room E, Main Show Building.

Tuesday Evening, January 9

Banquets

6:00—Jersey Cattle Club, Fifth Street Methodist Church, Fifth and Granite Streets.
6:30—State Poultry Federation, Penn-Harris Hotel, Ballroom.
6:30—State Beekeepers' Association, Colonial Park Evangelical and Reformed Church, Route 22, three miles East of Harrisburg.

Meetings

7:30—Exhibition—Fox trapping and display of live hawks and owls—Pennsylvania State Game Commission—Small Arena.
7:30—Sheep and Wool Growers' Association, Room B, Main Show Building.
7:30—"Song of a Century."—Sixth Annual Farm Show Rural Talent Festival—Large Arena.
8:00—Horse and Mule Association, Room E, Main Show Building.
8:00—Hereford Breeders' Association, Office No. 2, Large Arena, Second Concourse.

Wednesday Morning, January 10

8:30—Vocational Demonstration Contests, Room A, (Auditorium), Continuous until 5:00 P. M.
9:00—Judging Brown Swiss—Including 4-H Club Classes—Large Arena.
9:00—Judging Jerseys—Including 4-H Club Classes—Large Arena.
9:00—Judging Aberdeen-Angus—Large Arena.
9:00—4-H Club Potato Grading Contest—9:00 to 11:30 A. M. and 1:00 to 4:00 P. M.—Office No. 2, Large Arena, Second Concourse.
9:30—State Beekeepers' Association, reconvenes, Room E, Main Show Building.
9:30—Future Farmers of America, Meeting, Room 321, Education Building.
9:30—Potato Growers' Association, Meeting, Room F (Assembly), Main Show Building.
9:45—State Poultry Federation—General Meeting—Room B, Main Show Building.
10:00—Poland China Sale—Small Arena.
10:00—Pennsylvania Holstein Association, Meeting, Penn-Harris Hotel.
11:00—Ayrshire Breeders' Association—Penn-Harris Hotel.
11:30—Chester White Sale—Small Arena.

Wednesday Afternoon, January 10

Luncheons

- 12:15—Pennsylvania Holstein Association—Penn-Harris Hotel, Ballroom.
12:30—Ayrshire Breeders' Association—Penn-Harris Hotel.

Meetings

- 1:00—Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association Meeting, Room E, Main Show Building.
1:00—Pennsylvania Raw Milk Producer-Distributor Association Meeting, Room C, Main Show Building.
1:00—Berkshire Sale—Small Arena.
1:30—State Poultry Federation, reconvenes, Room B, Main Show Building.
1:30—Future Farmers of America, reconvenes, The Forum, Education Building.
2:00—Potato Growers' Association, reconvenes, Room F, (Assembly), Main Show Building.
2:00—4-H Leaders' Advisory Committee, Room D, Main Show Building.
2:30—Duroc Jersey Sale—Small Arena.
3:30—Pennsylvania Holstein Association, reconvenes, Penn-Harris Hotel.

Wednesday Evening, January 10

Banquets

- 6:30—Dairymen's Association, Annual Banquet—Penn-Harris Hotel, Ballroom.
6:30—Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association—Zembo Temple, Third and Division Streets.

Meetings

- 6:00—4-H Club Assembly, Room A, Main Show Building.
7:30—Potato Growers' Association, Meeting, reconvenes, Room A, Main Show Building.
7:30—Future Farmers of America, reconvenes, The Forum, Education Building.
7:30—Horse Pulling Contest—Large Arena.
7:30—Exhibition—Fox trapping and display of live hawks and owls—Pennsylvania State Game Commission—Small Arena.

Thursday Morning, January 11

- 8:00—Judging 4-H Club Lambs—Large Arena.
8:00—Judging 4-H Club Herefords—a. Light weight; b. Medium weight; c. Light heavy weight; d. Heavy weight—Large Arena.
9:00—Young Farmers' Association, Meeting, Room E, Main Show Building.
9:30—Rural Life Center, Continuous to 4:00 P. M., Room A, Main Show Building.
9:30—Potato Growers' Association, reconvenes, Room F (Assembly), Main Show Building.
9:45—Future Homemakers of America—Advisers' Meeting, The Forum, Education Building.
10:00—State Poultry Federation—Turkey Growers' Meeting, Room B, Main Show Building.

- 10:00—Dairymen's Association, Meeting, Room C, Main Show Building.
10:00—Nut Growers' Association, Meeting, Office No. 2, Large Arena, Second Concourse.
10:00—Hampshire Sale—Small Arena.
10:30—Judging Grand Champion Pen of 4-H Club Lambs—Large Arena.
11:00—Judging 4-H Club Aberdeen-Angus—a. Light weight—Large Arena.
11:30—Judging 4-H Club Shorthorns—a. Light weight; b. Medium weight; c. Light heavy weight; d. Heavy weight—Large Arena.

Thursday Afternoon, January 11

- 1:00—Yorkshire Sale—Small Arena.
1:00—Judging 4-H Club Aberdeen-Angus—b. Medium weight; c. Light heavy weight; d. Heavy weight—Large Arena.
1:00—Dairymen's Association, reconvenes, Room C, Main Show Building.
1:00—Nut Growers' Association, reconvenes, Office No. 2, Large Arena, Second Concourse.
1:30—State Poultry Federation—Turkey Growers, reconvenes, Room B, Main Show Building.
1:30—Young Farmers' Association, Meeting, Room E, Main Show Building.
2:00—Potato Growers' Association, reconvenes, Room F (Assembly), Main Show Building.
2:30—Spotted Poland China Sale—Small Arena.
3:00—Grand Champion 4-H Club Baby Beef Awards.—Large Arena.
3:30—4-H Club Baby Beef Trios—Large Arena.

Thursday Evening, January 11

Banquet

- 6:30—Potato Growers' Association, Zembo Temple, Third and Division Streets.

Meetings

- 6:00—4-H Club Assembly, Room A, Main Show Building.
7:30—Livestock Parade, Farmers' Horseshoe Pitching Contest, Log Sawing Contest, Sheep Shearing Contest and Sheep Dog Demonstration—Large Arena.

Friday Morning, January 12

- 8:30—Judging Fat Cattle—Large Arena.
9:00—4-H Club Lamb Fitting Contest—Large Arena.
9:30—4-H Club Baby Beef Showmanship Contest—Large Arena.

Friday Afternoon, January 12

- 1:00—Sale of 4-H Club Baby Beeves and 4-H Club Lambs, followed by sale of open class fat wethers and steers—Large Arena.
6:00—Farm Show Closes.

EVENING PROGRAMS

IN THE LARGE ARENA

Monday Evening, January 8—7:30

FORMAL OPENING OF FARM SHOW

HON. MILES HORST, *Chairman*
State Farm Products Show Commission,
Presiding

Music

Address: HON. JAMES H. DUFF, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Exhibition: THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE.

Tuesday Evening, January 9—7:30

"SONG OF A CENTURY"

Sixth Annual
FARM SHOW RURAL TALENT FESTIVAL
Written and Directed

by
W. R. GORDON

With the Cooperation of
Berks County Grange Chorus
HERMAN MILLER, *Director*
Pennsylvania Future Farmers of America Band
JAMES DUNLOP, *Director*
and
Assisting Rural Organizations

Wednesday Evening, January 10—7:30

HORSE PULLING CONTEST

Heavyweight and Lightweight Classes

Thursday Evening, January 11—7:30

LIVESTOCK PARADE

FARMERS' HORSESHOE PITCHING
CONTEST

LOG SAWING CONTEST

SHEEP SHEARING CONTEST

SHEEP DOG DEMONSTRATION

DEMONSTRATIONS

Monday Afternoon, January 8—5:00

(The hour is approximately 5:00 p. m.)

Large Arena

Tractor Driving Demonstration—Arranged by Pennsylvania Rural Safety Council.

Tuesday Evening, January 9—7:30

Small Arena

Fox Trapping and Display of Live Hawks and Owls—
Arranged by Pennsylvania State Game Commission.

Wednesday Evening, January 10—7:30

Small Arena

Fox Trapping and Display of Live Hawks and Owls—
Arranged by Pennsylvania State Game Commission.

Thursday Evening, January 11—7:30

Large Arena

Sheep Dog Demonstration.

RURAL LIFE CENTER

Thursday Morning and Afternoon,
January 11, 9:30 to 4:00

Room A, Second Floor, Main Building

The Rural Life Center has proved popular with Farm Show visitors for the past four years. It provides a continuous program of education and entertainment for all members of the family as a part of the 1951 Farm Show.

A varied assortment of sound pictures will be shown.

A music group (quartet) and a folk dance group, representing the Pennsylvania State Grange will appear on the program both morning and afternoon.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL PROGRAM

Monday, January 8

9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Vocational Demonstration Contest, in Auditorium, Room A, Second Floor, Main Show Building.

10:00 A. M. Judging of Vocational School Exhibits.

Tuesday, January 9

8:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Vocational Demonstration Contest, in Auditorium, Room A, Second Floor, Main Show Building.

Wednesday, January 10

8:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Vocational Demonstration Contest, in Auditorium, Room A, Second Floor, Main Show Building.

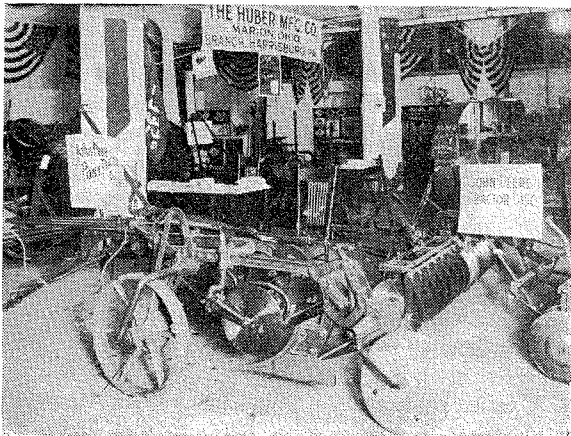
9:30 A. M. Future Farmers of America Meeting, Room 321, Education Building.

1:30 P. M. Future Farmers of America Meeting, The Forum, Education Building.

7:30 P. M. F.F.A.—F.H.A. Joint Meeting, The Forum, Education Building.

Thursday, January 11

9:45 A. M. Future Homemakers of America, General Meeting, The Forum, Education Building.



Farm Machinery at one of the Early Farm Shows.

4-H CLUB PROGRAM

4-H Club Headquarters, Room 107, Lower Concourse, Large Arena Building, West Side

Saturday Afternoon, January 6—3:00 to 5:00

Registration for Livestock Caretakers, Room 107, Large Arena Building.

Sunday Afternoon, January 7—3:00 to 5:00

Registration for Members Showing Dairy Cattle on Monday, Room 107, Large Arena Building.

Monday, January 8

4-H Dairy Club Members Showing Ayrshires and Guernseys.

Tuesday, January 9

4-H Dairy Club Members Showing Holsteins.

Wednesday, January 10

4-H Dairy Club Members Showing Brown Swiss and Jerseys.

Potato Grading and Identification Contest, 9:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M., Office No. 2, Second Concourse, Large Arena Building.

Registration for Baby Beef and Lamb Club Members, 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., Room 107, Large Arena Building.

4-H Leaders' Advisory Committee, 2:00 P. M., Room D, Main Show Building.

4-H Assembly, 6:00 P. M., Auditorium A, Main Show Building.

Thursday, January 11

Showing of 4-H Club Baby Beeves and Lambs, 8:00 A. M., Large Arena.

4-H Assembly, 6:00 P. M., Auditorium A, Main Show Building.

Friday, January 12

4-H Club Lamb Fitting and Showmanship Contest, 8:00 A. M., Large Arena.

Selected Baby Beef Club Members Show in Open Class Steer Competition.

4-H Club Baby Beef Showmanship Contest, 9:30 A. M., Large Arena.

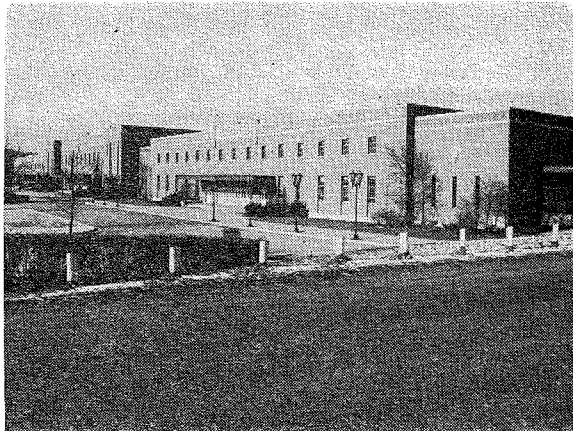
Sale of 4-H Baby Beeves and Lambs, 1:00 P. M., Large Arena.

4-H CLUB ASSEMBLIES

Wednesday and Thursday at 6:00 P. M.

Auditorium A, Main Building, Second Floor

NOTE: See center pages of this program for schedule of 4-H Dairy Cattle Judging, Lamb and Baby Beef Judging and Sales.



Main Farm Show Building.

Association Meetings

PENNSYLVANIA ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Wednesday Morning, January 10—9:00

Large Arena

Judging Aberdeen-Angus.

Wednesday Afternoon, January 10—1:00

Main Show Building—Room E

Business Meeting.

Wednesday Evening, January 10—6:30

Zembo Temple—Third and Division Streets
Annual Banquet

Speaker: (To be announced.)

PENNSYLVANIA AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Monday Morning, January 8—9:00

Judging Ayrshires—Large Arena.

Wednesday Morning, January 10—11:00

Penn-Harris Hotel

Annual Meeting.

Wednesday Noon, January 10—12:30

Penn-Harris Hotel

Luncheon Meeting.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

48TH ANNUAL MEETING

Tuesday Morning, January 9—10:00

Main Show Building—Room E

Chairman: MERLE P. FISHER, Granville.

Invocation: THE REV. WALLACE J. CUMMINGS, Harrisburg.

Address of Welcome: HON. MILES HORST, Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture.

Resume of Twenty-five Years Inspection Work in Pennsylvania—HARRY B. KIRK, Senior Entomologist, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Research in Apiculture at Pennsylvania State College—EDWIN J. ANDERSON, Apiculturist, The Pennsylvania State College.

Eight Years of Honey Yields by the Modified Two Queen System—DR. W. E. DUNHAM, Apiculturist, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Gleanings from the Morning Program—M. J. DEYELL, Editor, Gleanings in Bee Culture, Medina, Ohio.

Tuesday Afternoon, January 9—1:30

Main Show Building—Room E

Report of Secretary-Treasurer: H. M. SNAVELY, Woodbury.

President's Address: MERLE P. FISHER, Granville.

Election of Officers.

Business Meeting.

The Use of Honey in the Home—MRS. CHARLOTTE B. WALDRON, Malvern.

Round Table Discussion: How to Increase the Membership in State and County Organizations—Led by A. R. DEAN, Secretary of Allegheny County Association.

Tuesday Evening, January 9—6:30

Beekeepers' Banquet—Turkey Dinner \$1.50

Colonial Park Evangelical and Reformed Church, Three Miles East of Harrisburg, on North Side of Route 22

Toastmaster: M. J. DEYELL, Medina, Ohio.

Blessing before the Dinner: THE REV. LEONARD E. GOOD, Nuremberg.

Special Music: Students from John Harris High School, Harrisburg, PROFESSOR A. LEON REISSINGER, Director.

Successful Wintering of Bees—DR. W. E. DUNHAM, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Research Program at The Pennsylvania State College Presented in Picture—E. J. ANDERSON.

Wednesday Morning, January 10—9:30

Main Show Building—Room E

Report of Committees.
Greetings from Visitors.
Extension Beekeeping in Pennsylvania—W. W. CLARKE, Jr., Extension Apiarist, The Pennsylvania State College.
Getting the Most Out of Beekeeping—M. J. DEYELL, Medina, Ohio.
Swarm Control in Extracted Honey Production—Dr. W. E. DUNHAM, Columbus, Ohio.
Report of Delegate to the 1950 National Convention, Biloxi, Miss.—H. M. SNAVELY.
Report of Resolutions Committee.
Adjournment.

PENNSYLVANIA BROWN SWISS BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Tuesday Evening, January 9—4:30

Main Show Building—Room E

Business Meeting.

Wednesday Morning, January 10—9:00

Judging Brown Swiss—Large Arena.

PENNSYLVANIA CHRISTMAS TREE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Monday Morning, January 8—11:00

Main Show Building—Room E

Chairman: M. C. STEWART, Homer City.

Business Session.

Monday Afternoon, January 8—1:30

Main Show Building—Room E

General Meeting.

Tree Forms—H. GLEASON MATTOON, President, Pennsylvania Forestry Association.

Christmas Tree Research Objectives and Progress in Pennsylvania—W. C. BRAMBLE, Professor of Forestry, The Pennsylvania State College.

Open Forum—Leader: FRANK T. MURPHEY, State College.

RALPH M. ECCLES, Rimersburg.

GILBERT S. WATTS, Bellwood.

JOHN O. PEPPER, State College.

JAMES B. LONG, Blue Bell.

PENNSYLVANIA CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Monday Afternoon, January 8—1:30

Main Show Building—Room F

Chairman:

Grassland Farming for Pennsylvania—DR. H. R. ALBRECHT, head of Agronomy Department, The Pennsylvania State College.

Better Forage Crops for Pennsylvania—H. R. FORTMANN, Agronomy Department, The Pennsylvania State College.

Fertilize by Crop Rotation—JAMES EAKIN, Agronomy Department, The Pennsylvania State College.

Tuesday Morning, January 9—9:30

Main Show Building—Room D

Business Meeting.

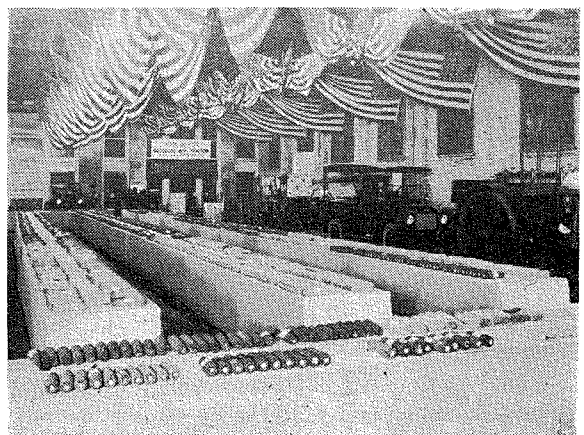
Tuesday Afternoon, January 9—1:00

Main Show Building—Room F

Your Experiment Station Is in Back of Certified Seed—A. A. JOHNSON, Professor of Agronomy, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Adapted Hybrids and Varieties Recommended by The Pennsylvania State College—DR. L. L. HUBER, Agronomy Department, The Pennsylvania State College.

One- and Five-Acre Farm Club Contest Awards—presented by DR. F. F. LININGER, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, The Pennsylvania State College.



An Early Farm Show Corn Display.

PENNSYLVANIA DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Wednesday Evening, January 10—6:30

Penn-Harris Hotel—Ballroom

Annual Banquet

Toastmaster: JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, The Pennsylvania State College.

Awards: Dairy Breed Associations—D. H. I. A.—Milk Exhibit.

Address: DR. MILTON S. EISENHOWER, President, The Pennsylvania State College.

Entertainment.

(Banquet tickets available from officers and at Dairy Breed Association headquarters in Farm Show Building.)

Thursday Morning, January 11—10:00

Main Show Building—Room C

Business Session.

Reports of Officers.

Reports of Committees.

Election of Officers and Directors.

Action on Resolutions and By-Laws.

Efficient Dairy Feeding and Management—J. W. POU, Extension Dairyman, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.

The Dairy Outlook for 1951—DR. KENNETH HOOD, The Pennsylvania State College.

Thursday Afternoon, January 11—1:00

Main Show Building—Room C

Report on Pennsylvania Calfhood Vaccination Program—JOSEPH S. TAYLOR, Dairy Specialist, The Pennsylvania State College.

Onward and Forward in 1951—OWEN M. RICHARDS, General Manager, American Dairy Association, Chicago, Ill.

SOCIETY OF FARM WOMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA

32ND ANNUAL CONVENTION

Monday Morning, January 8—10:00

The Forum—Education Building

Chairman: MRS. H. J. FRYSSINGER, Harrisburg, R. D. 1.

Worship: MRS. CHARLES SWAGLER.

America the Beautiful.

Salute to the Flag.

Greetings: HON. MILES HORST, Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture.

Guitarolin Solo: MRS. ORVAL ETTER.

Reports of County Presidents.

Monday Afternoon, January 8—1:30

The Forum—Education Building

Society Song—Brighten the Corner.

Memorial Service—Lebanon County.

Report from ACWW—LAURA LANE.

Music—Combined Chorus, Society of Farm Women.

Address: "Young At Any Age"—DR. W. M. SMITH, JR., Professor of Family Relationship, The Pennsylvania State College.

Monday Evening, January 8—6:00

Annual Banquet

Fifth Street Methodist Church, Fifth and Granite Streets

Entertainment: Slides, "What Wonderful Folks They Are"—MABEL SATTERTHWAITE, The Pennsylvania State College.

Skit—Lebanon County.

Tuesday Morning, January 9—9:30

Main Show Building—Room F (Assembly)

Registration.

Worship—Chester County.

Business Session.

"Color Can Talk"—EMMA EASTMAN, Home Management Specialist, The Pennsylvania State College.

Action on Resolutions.

Installation of Officers.

FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA

Wednesday Morning, January 10—9:30

Education Building—Room 321

Chairman: CARL CHESS, President, Keystone Association, F. F. A.

Executive Committee Meeting.

Wednesday Afternoon, January 10—1:30

The Forum—Education Building

Chairman: CARL CHESS.

Seating of Official Delegates by FRED FORNWALT, Sentinel.
Opening Ceremony.

State Advisers' Address: H. C. FETTEROLF.

Report of National Convention: CARL CHESS.

Conferring of Honorary Keystone Farmer Degrees.

Conferring of Keystone Farmer Degrees.

Wednesday Evening, January 10—7:30

FFA-FHA JOINT MEETING

The Forum—Education Building

Concert: State FFA Band—JAMES DUNLOP, Director.

State Project Contest Awards—V. A. MARTIN, Chairman.

Chairman: CARL CHESS, President, Keystone Association, FFA.

Introduction: BUDD OTT, Regional Star Farmer, Bangor—By H. C. FETTEROLF.

RICHARD WAYBRIGHT, Gettysburg—By CARL CHESS.
Greetings from the FHA—FRANCES EDWARDS, President, Pennsylvania Association FHA, Ellwood City.

Special Entertainment by the FFA and FHA.

FUTURE HOMEMAKERS OF AMERICA

Thursday Morning, January 11—9:45

The Forum—Education Building

GENERAL MEETING

Chairman: FRANCES EDWARDS, President, Pennsylvania Future Homemakers of America.

Informal Song Fest:—

Song Leader—GRACE GREGORY, Polk Township Center, Kresgeville.

Pianist—BARBARA HOWELL, Elkland Chapter, Forksville.

Discussion: "Degrees of Achievement"—Franklin County Chapter.

Group Singing.

Address: "Give Yourself"—THE REV. OLIVER R. STANG, First Presbyterian Church, Ellwood City.

Emblem Ceremony—East Greenville Alumnae, Chapter East Greenville.

Presentation of Awards:

Practical Kitchen Contest—EARL KIFER, Chairman of Residential Committee, Pennsylvania Electric Association.

Radio Script Contest—LOYAL ODHNER, Managing Director, Pennsylvania Chain Store Council.

Demonstrations—DR. A. PAULINE SANDERS, Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction.

Exhibits—MRS. EDITH D. DAVISON, Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction.

Demonstration Installation Ceremony—Lehman Township Chapter, Lehman.

PENNSYLVANIA GUERNSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

20TH ANNUAL MEETING

Monday Morning, January 8—9:00

Judging Guernseys—Large Arena.

Tuesday Morning, January 9—10:00

Chestnut Street Auditorium
Third and Chestnut Streets

Chairman: LOYAL B. SPANG, Butler.

Business Meeting:

Committee Reports.

Election of Four Directors.

Tuesday Afternoon, January 9—12:30

Chestnut Street Auditorium
Third and Chestnut Streets

Luncheon

(Free to all Members)

Toastmaster: J. COLLINS McSPARRAN, Drumore.

Presentation of Production Awards and Recognition for Junior Guernsey Activities.

"20 Years of Golden Guernsey."

Recognition of Golden Guernsey Dealers and their Producers.

Entertainment.

PENNSYLVANIA HEREFORD BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Tuesday Afternoon, January 9—3:00

Judging Herefords—Large Arena.

Tuesday Evening, January 9—8:00

Large Arena Building, Office No. 2
(Second Concourse)

Business Meeting.

PENNSYLVANIA HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION

Tuesday Morning, January 9—8:00
Judging Holsteins—Large Arena.

Wednesday Morning, January 10—10:00
Penn-Harris Hotel
Annual Meeting.

Wednesday, January 10—12:15 P. M.
Penn-Harris Hotel—Ballroom

Luncheon

Address: GLEN HOUSEHOLDER, Director of Extension,
The Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Wednesday Afternoon, January 10—3:30
Penn-Harris Hotel
Directors' Meeting.

PENNSYLVANIA HORSE AND MULE ASSOCIATION

Monday Morning, January 8—9:00
Judging Belgians—Large Arena.

Monday Afternoon, January 8—1:00
Judging Gelding Division—Large Arena.

Tuesday Morning, January 9—9:00
Judging Percherons—Large Arena.

Tuesday Evening, January 9—8:00
Main Show Building—Room E
Business Meeting.

PENNSYLVANIA JERSEY CATTLE CLUB

Tuesday Afternoon, January 9—2:00
Large Arena Building—Office No. 2
(Second Concourse)
Directors' Meeting.

Tuesday Evening, January 9—6:00
Fifth Street Methodist Church
Fifth and Granite Streets

Banquet

Music and Entertainment.
Address: OTTO G. SCHEAFER.
Business Meeting.

Wednesday Morning, January 10—9:00
Judging Jerseys—Large Arena.

PENNSYLVANIA NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Thursday Morning, January 11—10:00
Large Arena Building—Office No. 2
(Second Concourse)

Chairman: R. P. ALLAMAN, Harrisburg.

Report of Secretary and Treasurer: H. M. OESTERLING,
R. D. No. 1, Marysville.

Election of Officers.

Address: T. LUKE TOOMEY.

Address: The Tree Crop Survey; Its Problems and
Possibilities—Dr. R. D. ANTHONY, Pennsylvania De-
partment of Agriculture.

Discussion Period.

Thursday Afternoon, January 11—1:00
Large Arena Building—Office No. 2
(Second Concourse)

The Problem of Irregular Crops and Low Quality Nuts
—Dr. H. L. CRANE, U. S. D. A., Beltsville, Md.

Problems of our members.

Discussion.

PENNSYLVANIA RAW MILK PRODUCER-DISTRIBUTORS' ASSOCIATION

Wednesday Afternoon, January 10—1:00
Main Show Building—Room C

Business Meeting.

Presentation of silver loving cup for high scoring of
Producer-Distributor Raw Milk.

Movies.

Speaker: LUTHER KOHR.

PENNSYLVANIA SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Tuesday Afternoon, January 9—1:30
Judging Shorthorns—Large Arena.

**PENNSYLVANIA CO-OPERATIVE
POTATO GROWERS'
ASSOCIATION**

35TH ANNUAL MEETING

Wednesday Morning, January 10—9:30

Main Show Building—Room F (Assembly)

Chairman: HUGH C. MCPHERSON.

Panel Discussion—Producing Pennsylvania High Quality Potatoes.

Culture—Leading Potato Growers.

Equipment—Equipment Company Representatives.

This panel will bring out new practices, machinery developments, and methods developed over the past year. Bring your notebook.

Wednesday Afternoon, January 10—2:00

Main Show Building—Room F (Assembly)

Chairman: HUGH C. MCPHERSON.

Situation in the Potato World:

A. The National Picture—WHITNEY THARIN, Executive Secretary, National Potato Council.

B. The Pennsylvania Picture—S. S. WESTRICK, Gen. Mgr., Penn'a Coop. Potato Growers; R. B. DONALDSON, Agricultural Extension, The Pennsylvania State College.

Wednesday Evening, January 10—7:30

Main Show Building—Room A (Auditorium)

A. General Get-Together—Queen, JUNE KEENER, Presiding.

B. Peeling Contest—Queen's Court vs. Team from Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

C. Entertainment.

D. Refreshments.

Thursday Morning, January 11—9:30

Main Show Building—Room F (Assembly)

Chairman: HUGH C. MCPHERSON.

A. Special Feature.

B. Annual Meeting:

Manager's Report.

Treasurer's Report.

Election of Officers.

Secretary's Report.

Thursday Afternoon, January 11—2:00

Main Show Building—Room F (Assembly)

Chairman: HUGH C. MCPHERSON.

Panel—Cashing in Your Crop—Moderator, S. S. WESTRICK.

Potato Buyers.

Area Managers of Coop.

Potato Growers.

Thursday Evening, January 11—6:30

Zembo Temple, Third and Division Streets

Annual Co-operative Potato-Business Dinner

An evening of entertainment.

(Tickets available from Officers, Area Managers, and at the Potato Booth.)

**PENNSYLVANIA STATE POULTRY
FEDERATION**

GENERAL POULTRY MEETING

Tuesday Morning, January 9—9:45

Main Show Building—Room C

Chairman: WALTER LUTZ, Barto, President of Hatcherymen's Division.

Moving Pictures.

The Poultry Industry Looks Forward in 1951—J. E. LONG, President, I. B. C. A., Meridian, Miss.

What I Have Experienced in Strains of Chickens When Growing Large Flocks of Capons—WALTER WILMARTH, Kingsley, Pioneer in modern capon production.

The Yearbook is for the Poultrymen—FRANK ELLIS, III, Elverson, Chairman of Yearbook Committee.

Leukosis is the Big Killer, We Must Know More About It—BERLEY WINTON, Director of Regional Poultry Research Laboratory, East Lansing, Michigan.

Tuesday Afternoon, January 9—1:30

Main Show Building—Rooms C and D

Chairman: LEO. GRAYBILL, McAlisterville, Vice President of Hatcherymen's Division.

Commercial Value of Residual Immunity in Chicks for Newcastle—RALPH OBIER, Hatcheryman, Laurel, Delaware.

The Poultry Federation's Interests and Policies on the Use and Sale of Drugs, Vaccines and Antibiotics—ROY HECKENLUBER, Biglerville, Chairman of Pharmaceutical Committee.

Three Years' Experience with a Round House 150 Feet in Diameter—HARRY METZ, Belleville.

The Plans Are Set for the 1951 Chicken of Tomorrow Contest—WARREN SHEARER, Wernersville, Chairman of Committee.

Chickens and Radio Broadcasts—HOMER MARTZ, Agricultural Editor, KDKA, Pittsburgh.

The Poultry Federation is Interested in Improving Egg Quality in Pennsylvania—D. B. CHRISMAN, Elverston, Chairman of Poultry Products Quality Committee.

Studies on the Inheritance of Specific Gravity in Eggs and Its Commercial Application—DR. A. J. G. MAW, Poultry Department, The Pennsylvania State College.

Tuesday Evening, January 9—6:30

Penn-Harris Hotel—Ballroom

Annual Banquet

Toastmaster: (To be announced.)

GENERAL POULTRY MEETING

Wednesday Morning, January 10—9:45

Main Show Building—Room B

Chairman: LESLIE HUBBARD, Lancaster, President of Pennsylvania State Poultry Federation.

Moving Pictures.

Merchandising Poultry Houses Progresses with the Industry—ALBERT S. MOWERY, Research Agricultural Engineer, The Pennsylvania State College.

The Program Committee is Looking Forward for the Year—ELMER GROFF, Rheems, Chairman of Committee.

Growing Broilers by the House-Full—OTTO FORD, Poultryman, Benton.

Financing Broiler Growers is Necessary but Needs Judgment—A. G. BUCHER, Manager Farmer Relations, Lancaster County National Bank, Lancaster.

Wednesday Afternoon, January 10—1:30

Main Show Building—Room B

Chairman: ROY HECKENLUBER, Biglerville, Vice President of Pennsylvania State Poultry Federation.

Panel Discussion: Farm and Field Experiences with Bronchitis Cultures and Treatments—HOMER BICKSLER, Hatcheryman, Harrisburg R. 3, Panel Leader.

Panel Members—

GEORGE ANTHONY, Strausstown, Poultryman.

REUBEN YOSELSON, Montrose, Poultryman.

DR. GLENN BRESSLER, Poultry Department, The Pennsylvania State College.

DR. J. R. BENDER, Veterinarian, Lititz.

The State Poultry Federation's Activities in Controlling Poultry Diseases—ARTHUR ANDERS, Norristown, Chairman, Poultry Disease Committee.

What Happens When Fowl Typhoid Strikes—WALTER ALLEN, Poultryman, East McKeesport.

The Poultry Federation and Its Membership—W. H. WILSON, Lancaster, Chairman of Membership Committee.

The Veterinarian and the Poultry Practice—DR. J. R. BENDER, Veterinarian, Lititz.

TURKEY GROWERS' MEETING

Thursday Morning, January 11—10:00

Main Show Building—Room B

Chairman: L. H. FOSSELMAN, Wila, President of Turkey Growers' Division.

Moving Pictures.

Another Year's Experience Using Estrogens in Turkey Toms—LELAND LAUFFER, Portage.

Different Types of Grains for Finishing Turkeys—J. L. HULING, Linden.

Dressing and Marketing Turkeys and Capons for the Kosher Trade—DAVID FINK, Lake Ariel.

Demonstration—Cutting Up Turkey to Suit the Consumers—MRS. WILLIAM CARL, Sacramento.

Why Industry Will Continue to Give Gift-Turkeys to Its Employees, and a Report of the Farm Show Committee—CHARLES CARBEAU, Industrialist, Ellwood City.

Thursday Afternoon, January 11—1:30

Main Show Building—Room B

Chairman: FRED HEISTER, Holsopple, Vice President of Turkey Growers' Division.

Ground Floors and Hay for Bedding in Turkey Shelters to Prevent Weak Legs, Sore Feet, and Breast Blisters—CARL HARRISON, Johnstown.

Protein Levels Can Be Reduced on Pasture if Mineral Levels are Maintained—P. H. MARGOLF, The Pennsylvania State College.

One Season's Experience with Dead Virus Vaccine for Air Sac and Sinusitis Infection—L. H. FOSSELMAN, Wila.

What Can be Done to Improve Fertility in Turkey Eggs—DR. M. G. MCCARTNEY, The Pennsylvania State College.



Egg and Vocational School Exhibits—1919.

PENNSYLVANIA SHEEP AND WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Tuesday Evening, January 9—7:30

Main Show Building—Room B

Address: DR. KENNETH HOOD, The Pennsylvania State
College.

PENNSYLVANIA SWINE BREEDERS

Swine Judge: ARLIE ANDERSON, Masonic Home Farms,
Elizabethtown.

Monday, January 8

Swine Judging—Small Arena.

9:00 A. M. Judging Vocational Classes (All Breeds).

1:00 P. M. Judging Chester White.

2:30 P. M. Judging Poland China.

ANNUAL MEETING

Monday Evening, January 8—7:00

Main Show Building—Rooms C and D

The Swine Outlook—PROF. EARLE L. MOFFITT, Farm
Management Extension, The Pennsylvania State
College.

The Possibilities of Anti-biotics and Other Growth
Stimulating Substances, in Swine Nutrition—DR. J.
H. BROWN, Marietta.

An Analysis of Conformation and Finish in Swine from
a Packer's Viewpoint (Illustrated with a Carcass
Demonstration)—WILLIAM T. RENEKER, in Charge
of Hog Buying, Swift & Company, Chicago, Ill.

Business Meetings:

Pennsylvania Berkshire Swine Breeders' Association.
Pennsylvania Chester White Swine Breeders' Asso-
ciation.

Pennsylvania Duroc Jersey Swine Breeders' Associa-
tion.

Pennsylvania Hampshire Swine Breeders' Associa-
tion.

Pennsylvania Poland China Swine Breeders' Asso-
ciation.

Pennsylvania Spotted Poland China Swine Breeders'
Association.

Pennsylvania Yorkshire Swine Breeders' Association.
Pennsylvania Hereford Swine Breeders' Association.

Tuesday, January 9

Swine Judging—Small Arena.

9:00 A. M. Judging Duroc Jersey.

10:30 A. M. Judging Hampshire.

12:30 P. M. Judging Berkshire.

2:00 P. M. Judging Yorkshire.

3:30 P. M. Judging Spotted Poland China.

Wednesday, January 10

Swine Sales—Small Arena.

10:30 A. M. Poland China.

11:30 A. M. Chester White.

1:30 P. M. Berkshire.

3:30 P. M. Duroc Jersey.

Thursday, January 11

Swine Sales—Small Arena.

10:00 A. M. Hampshire.

1:00 P. M. Yorkshire.

2:30 P. M. Spotted Poland China.

PENNSYLVANIA VEGETABLE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Monday Morning, January 8—10:30

Main Show Building—Room B

Chairman: FRED BREHM.

Registration and Motion Picture.

New Vegetable Varieties—J. O. DUTT, Vegetable Special-
ist, The Pennsylvania State College.

Monday Afternoon, January 8—1:30

Main Show Building—Room B

Chairman: EDWARD J. FLEMING.

Report on Progress of Corn Ear Worm Research—C. W.
RUTCHSKY, The Pennsylvania State College.

Grower's Experience on Corn Ear Worm Control during
1950—WILLIAM H. YERKES, Buckingham.

Insect Control on Vegetable Crops—JOHN PEPPER, The
Pennsylvania State College.

Recent Developments in Disease Control on Vegetable
Crops—O. D. BURKE, The Pennsylvania State Col-
lege.

New Developments in Spray and Dusting Equipment for
Vegetable Crops—FRANK CHESTNUT, Haddonfield,
N. J.

Tuesday Morning, January 9—9:30

Main Show Building—Room B

Chairman: FRANK WORSSAM.

Registration and Speaker from Vegetable Growers' Asso-
ciation of America—(Speaker and topic to be an-
nounced).

Vegetable Marketing Outlook for 1951—R. B. DONALD-
SON, The Pennsylvania State College.

Marketing Problems from a Grower's Viewpoint—
GILBERT S. WATTS, Bellwood.

Recent Developments in Equipment for Irrigating
Vegetable Crops—A. C. THOMPSON, Morrisville.

Progress Report on Fertilizers Applied as Foliage Sprays
—M. L. ODLAND, The Pennsylvania State College.

Round Table Discussion—Vegetable Breeding Program
at Penn State—M. T. LEWIS, R. E. LARSON and M.
L. ODLAND.

Business Session.

Tuesday Afternoon, January 9—1:30

Main Show Building—Room B

"TOMATO DAY"

- Chairman: M. E. WEBB.
 Soil Management Practices that Pay in the Vegetable Business—A. C. RICHER, The Pennsylvania State College.
 Problems in Growing Vegetables for Processing—GEORGE HILL, Consumer Packing Company, Lancaster.
 Gray Wall and Internal Browning in Tomatoes—JESSE M. HUFFINGTON, Crop Consultant, Continental Can Company, Towson, Md.
 Ten-Ton Club Report—J. O. DUTT, The Pennsylvania State College.
 Awards to Contest Winners—D. E. WINEBRENNER, III, Hanover; WAYNE HANDWERK, Campbell Soup Company; and L. D. FERE, H. J. Heinz Company.

PENNSYLVANIA YOUNG FARMERS' ASSOCIATION

Thursday Morning, January 11—9:00

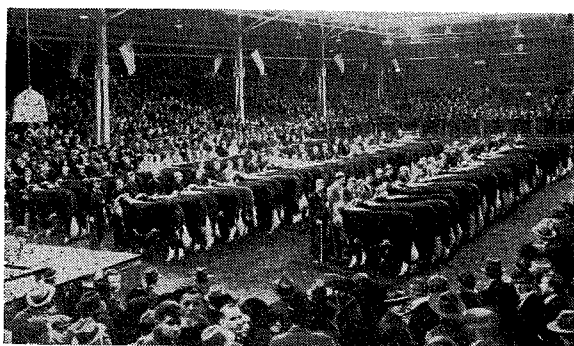
Main Show Building—Room E

- Opening Remarks—ROY SCHLOSSER, President.
 Reading of Minutes—A. K. WINELAND.
 Treasurer's Report—FRED HOMAN.
 Appointment of Committees.

Thursday Afternoon, January 11—1:30

Main Show Building—Room E

- The Young Farmer Training Program for 1950-51—H. C. FETTEROLF, State Department of Public Instruction, Harrisburg.
 Address: (Speaker to be announced).
 Reports of Committees and Election of Officers.



An Early 4-H Club Baby Beef Show in Small Arena.

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