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TWO PIONEERS-PASS ON

Last week two Lancaster County farming pioneers passed on, both of high stature in their own field, both modest but recognized, both authorities in their subjects whose counsel was sought by hundreds.

One was Henry K. Landis, co-founder of the Landis Valley Farm Museum. The other, Arthur S. Young, farm equipment dealer of Kinzers. Mr. Landis was in his 90th year, Mr. Young in his 66th.

Of Mr. Young, C. Rankin Wiley, new clerk of quarter sessions court and a southern Lancaster County farm equipment man, said:

"He possibly contributed more to the farm equipment industry than any other one man in the state. He appeared in Washington when steel was scarce to plead the case of the farm equipment manufacturer; he was secretary of the Lancaster County Farm Equipment Dealers since 1920, and secretary of the State Association 16 years from its time of founding to 1952."

Both collected memorabilia of the farm industry, from the day of the crooked-stick plow to the huffing, puffing steamers of old-time threshing days.

As such, these two men contributed more to American agricultural history than the collections backed by wealth. Their field of interest was perhaps local, but their influence national.

SAFE DRIVING TIPS

"Steer yourself on the road to safety in 1956."

Such is the advice of Danny Eames, chief test driver for Dodge.

Behind-the-wheel conduct proves safety is serious business. There are many traffic rules, but here are ten resolutions he advises:

- 1. Observe all traffic regulations. They're designed for your protection.
- 2. Keep a safe distance behind the car ahead, particularly at higher speeds.
- 3. Stay in your own lane on hills, curves and in "no passing" zones.
- 4. Dim your lights to oncoming traffic, when driving at night.
- 5. Give the right of way to pedestrians.
- 6. Always be on the alert for children.
- 7. Know the proper hand or direction signals and use them.
- 8. Watch where you're going, and keep an eye on other cars near you.
- 9. Regulate speed to road conditions as well as to posted speed limits.
- 10. Give the other fellow more than his share of the road.

All of these might be summed up in the Golden Rule, when on the road do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

DENTAL CARE IN LIVESTOCK

Nothing makes a man madder than an aching tooth. Nothing chills him more than an extraction. Yet, the wise man sees his dentist twice a year, and neglects the dental health of his livestock.

Sounds Strange? Cattlemen are urged to give more attention to the dental care of cattle that fail to eat properly or that fail to produce a normal supply of meat and milk.

Defective teeth may cause digestive upsets and general unthriftiness in otherwise healthy cattle.

Today the veterinarian is becoming a dentist in many ways. So far, we've seen no ads for denture for Bossy, but next time the "vet" comes around, have him take a look at the condition of her teeth.

SHOPPING'S FUN

For the husband of the house who complains about the time it takes a woman to shop, might well realize that there are more than 200 cuts of meat which may be found in modern retail markets.

50 Years Ago

This Week on Lancaster Farms

(This Week In 1905)
By JACK REICHARD

A most important event of interest to farmers, 50 years ago this week, was the two-day session of the annual Farmers' Institute at Quarryville, with the Hon. William H. Brosius, of Fernglan, presiding, and Norman C. Maule, of Collins, acting secretary.

The institute opened with an address of welcome by James Collins, of Quarryville, which was followed by an appropriate musical program.

Chief speaker during the two-day period was Prof. Wells W. Cooke, of Washington, D. C., who spoke on the average cost of food consumed in those days and the relative value of the foods. Prof. Cooke stated that food for the average American in 1906 would cost about 30 cents per day.

Other speakers on hand during the various sessions included the Hon. Thomas J. Philips, of Atglen, John F. Shank, New Providence and J. A. Bruckhart, Litz, one of the largest poultry raisers in the county.

The Hon. William Brosius, in his remarks at the closing of the gathering, stated the Quarryville attendance was the largest on record in the history of the Farmers' Institute.

Out in Kansas farmers were gravely concerned over the shortage of railroad cars for shipment of their corn crop. Grain men, farmers and millers appealed in vain for trains in which to ship an estimated 190 million bu of corn, which lay piled on the ground along the railroad tracks.

In the far East thousands of men, women and children were starving in Japan due to a shortage of food. A Government report from that country said the provinces of Fukushima, Iwate and Miyagi, with a combined population of 2,821,557, were confronted by the worst famine in 60 years. Thousands in the three provinces were reported eating shrubs, roots and the bark of trees. Another estimated million persons were in extreme want.

American wheat and cereal growers were interested in a report released by Dr. B. T. Calloway, director of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the USDA. The report stated that the growing of winter wheat had been successfully extended into the southern sections of North Dakota and Minnesota, and other new cereals adapted to the southern states had been developed.

Among Pennsylvania inventors securing patents were two Lancaster County brothers, Harry E. and Harvey Z. Youtz, both of Mountville, who had developed improvements in a land roller.

About two miles southeast of Mountville fire of undetermined origin destroyed a large barn, tobacco shed, corn cribs and other buildings on a farm owned by Rev. Jacob Newcomer, tenanted by John Hoffmaster.

All livestock, except one hog, were saved. The crops, including tobacco, and most of the farm implements were burned in the blaze.

At Heems, thieves broke into the farm implement warehouse owned by S. G. Graybill, and got away with a new set of harness and bridle. Entrance to the building was made by breaking open the office door.

Down along the Susquehanna River it was reported that the river, for the first time in 16 years, was free from ice during the first week in January, in 1906.

Both Quarryville and Litz post offices were broken into and looted, 50 years ago this week. According to Postal Inspector H. M. Malone, of Harrisburg, who investigated, both offices were looted by the same burglars.

25 Years Ago

Earl Groff, Strasburg, was elected president of the Lancaster County Holstein - Friesian Breeders' Assn. at the 1931 reorganization meeting held at Lancaster. Other officers elected included Harry Metzler, Paradise, vice president; H. Earl Long, Landisville, secretary; H. K. Mailm, Goodville, treasurer. Members of the executive committee included Isaac Hershey, Jr., Gordonville; Earl Rank, Strasburg; Abner Risser, Bainbridge; John Styer, Goodville, and Donald Patterson, Gap.

A meeting of the Octoraro Farmers' Club was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pownall, Little Britain Twp. Interesting papers were prepared and read by Harry Pownall and Alice Walton before the group, numbering 73 members and guests.

The Litz Agriculture Mutual Fire Insurance Co. elected the following officers for 1931: Henry H. Koser, Landisville, president; J. Bitzer Johns, Denver, vice president; Henry B. Gible, Litz, secretary; Owen Hershey, Litz, treasurer, S. N. Wolf, auditor. Directors included J. Frank Denlinger, Gap; Conrad Z. Hess, Lancaster RD -7; John M. Miller, Litz; Henry K. Ober, Elizabethtown, and Charles H. Aument, Quarryville.

Filipino Ag Editor Visits Penn State

Leopoldo C. Dondiz, information officer for the Ministry of Agriculture of the Philippine Islands, recently spent a week visiting with the information staff of College of Agriculture at the Pennsylvania State University. During his stay he studied methods used to distribute agricultural information in Pennsylvania, paying special attention to uses of radio, visual aids and television, as well as such media as newspapers, magazines, and published material.

NEGATIVE CRITICISM

Angry Patron (leaving cinema) — I've never seen a worse picture in my life!
Commissionaire (overhearing the remark) — Ever 'ad yer photo taken?

The 1931 annual Lancaster County Tobacco Show was scheduled to be held at the Lancaster Newspapers, Inc. building, West King Street, Monday, January 11, at 2:00 p. m. One entry, consisting of 14 leaves in each of the four classes was permitted. All entries were to be taken to the January State Farm Show at Harrisburg.

Fire destroyed a frame kitchen adjoining the farm house owned by Isaac Mast, between Cochranville and Atglen. The dwelling was occupied by Charles Gipe. Firemen of the Atglen and Parksburg fire companies, responding to the blaze, reported the fire was caused by a defective flue.

THE BIBLE SPEAKS
International Uniform Sunday School Lessons
BY DR. KENNETH J. FOREMAN

Background Scripture: Luke 12:4-53.
Devotional Reading: I Peter 5:6-11.

Cure for Worry

Lesson for January 8, 1956

"TAKE no thought for your life, what ye shall eat, neither for the body, what ye shall put on." Did Jesus say this? There it stands in Luke 12:22. But how foolish it sounds! Christians do take thought for what they eat; they plan meals, they eat in Grade-A restaurants if possible; they make out grocery lists, they store food in freezers. They take thought for the body, too; didn't you get out your winter underwear and your overcoat, and didn't you store those last summer when the moths couldn't get at them? Very good Christians act as if Jesus never said "Take no thought . . ."

As a matter of fact, the instinct of such Christians has always been right. Jesus never did say this. The Revised Standard Version gives the word of Jesus the right translation which Greek scholars have always known was correct: "Do not be anxious." Thought for the future is not wrong; anxiety about the future is wrong for a Christian, and not good sense for anybody.

"Your Father Knows . . ."

Worry is a kind of disease, and Jesus offers a cure for it. He had tested it in his own life first, and countless Christians have discovered that it will work. First and most important ingredient in this cure for worry is trust in God. Many people believe in God, after a fashion, without trusting him. Jesus reminds us that God is our Father, and that he knows what we need. He knows we need food and clothing. He will not see to it that we shall get what we need without our having to lift a finger. He will not promise to give us all we want. But we can be confident that our Father in heaven is none other than the Infinite and All-wise God. What-



ever is real, is known to him, however small. The needs of the flowers in the meadow, the needs of the birds on the wing, God knows these—and how much more we his children have a right to depend on him! Worry is a sign we have forgotten God, or don't think he is wise enough, or strong enough, to do what is right.

Mountain and Molehill

Most human minds are pretty active. They are like a sweet-pea vine, its tendrils reach out and if they don't find a fence or a trellis they will climb up the nearest weed. So our minds get twisted around weeds and get lost in the high grass when they should be climbing into the sunshine. A second ingredient in Jesus' cure for worry could be expressed in the proverb: Put first things first. Most worries are caused by the things that are least important. Jesus picks out food, drink and clothing, as the things which "all the nations of the world" are seeking. Now these things are important. It is not wrong to buy groceries nor to plan a garden. But when they take first place in our minds, when we are anxious about these things forgetting others more important, we deserve all the trouble our worrying causes us. The preacher who worries more over how he says a thing than about what to say; the mother who worries more over her children's clothes than over their minds; the Marthas of the world who are "anxious and troubled about many things" so that they never have time for the heavenly Guest; these all carry burdens of worry which would drop off if they would put first things first.

The Mind at Work—on What?

Worry is not to be got rid of simply by sitting down in an easy chair and saying "Worry, go away!" You can't even pray it away, though prayer does help enormously and (as was said) without trust in God, worry is inevitable. Worry has to be worked away. Jesus' cure for worry includes this: "Seek God's kingdom." Paul writes: "The kingdom of God does not mean food and drink but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit." (Rom. 14:17.) Any Christian who will really put his mind and his energies to work in the service of God's Kingdom—that is to say, adding to the too-small sum of righteousness, peace and joy in this world, working to make this earth more like heaven,—will find that his worries have mostly evaporated.

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