



Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly Newspaper
 Established November 4, 1955
 Published every Friday by
 OCTORARO NEWSPAPERS
 Quarryville, Pa. — Phone 378
 Lancaster Phone 4-3047

STAFF

Alfred C. Alspach Publisher
 Ernest J. Neill Editor
 C. Wallace Abel Business Manager
 Robert G. Campbell Advertising Director
 Robert J. Wiggins Circulation Director

Subscription Rates: \$2.00 Per Year
 Three Years \$5.00; 5c Per Copy
 Entered as Second-Class matter at the Post Office,
 Quarryville, Pa., under Act of March 3, 1879

SOIL BANK DEADLINE EXTENSION

Now extended is sign-up time for the Soil Bank regulations governing the 1956 Acreage Reserve Program. The final date for producers to sign a 1956 Acreage Reserve agreement is being extended from July 20 through July 27. The "latest" deadline for disposing of crops on designated Reserve acreage is being extended from July 31 through Aug. 3. The "earliest" deadline date for disposing of crops to qualify acreage under the 1956 Acreage Reserve program is being extended from July 15 to July 27. This is a second extension of this "earliest deadline," the earliest deadline provided under the original regulations was June 30, and this was previously changed to July 15.

State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees establish local deadlines for disposing of crops on Acreage Reserve acreage, but these deadlines must conform with the national program regulations — in other words, the "latest" local deadline may not be later and the "earliest" local deadline may not be earlier than the deadlines provided under the program regulations.

The USDA advises revisions are being made in the Soil Bank Regulations because some County ASC Committees as yet have been unable to sign up all the farmers who want to participate in the 1956 Acreage Reserve. It is also believed that the change in the final "sign-up" date may obviate possible confusion, since the prior final date was on the same day as the wheat marketing quota referendum being held throughout commercial wheat areas on July 20

"The above changes affect only compliance with the 1956 Acreage Reserve Program, and in no way extend disposition dates for compliance with allotments under price-support and marketing quota programs."

Could it be read between the lines — although not openly said — that there has been resistance on the part of farmers to sign up? In the Corn Belt, reluctance has been offered by corn producers who are uncertain what the weather may do to their 1956 corn crop. So far prospect are not bad, but the crop wasn't be made for sure for several weeks yet. In Lancaster County there has been expected reluctance to sign, with only a handful participating, in a program that applies not to farms of smaller acreage, farms carefully husbanded with no provisions for fallow or idle acres.

Until the day "farm programs" are ended, it is hoped others will be more seasonally applicable than the one dropped in the farmer's lap after planting this year was complete.

FORTUNE TO FARM

According to estimates by the director of the Florida Agriculture Extension Service, Dr. Marshall O. Watkins, it will cost \$50,000 to \$100,000 to establish yourself in farming — to earn between \$3,000 and \$4,000 a year.

These estimates may be conservative, when you add up costs of land and equipment, then plan on several months' — or a year's — operations before you realize any return.

Such a paradox has caused many a returning veteran to choose other lines. Outside of inheritance, most face a start on a shoestring and a lifetime of indebtedness, unless you marry the girl whose father owns the farm.

COMIC CYCLE

Notice an ad which calls attention to a play showing in the Lancaster County neighborhood, "Where's Charley?" . . . based on the musical of the same name. Someone forgot the musical on which the present play is based was based on a play "Charley's Aunt" that did the rounds to many, many years ago.

50 Years Ago

This Week on Lancaster Farms

50 YEARS AGO (1906)

By JACK REICHARD

Theodore Roosevelt Launches Dollar Drive

This same week during July, 1906, President Theodore Roosevelt contributed "one buck" to the Republican congressional committee campaign fund. The contribution was made in response to a general appeal for \$1 contributions. Chairman Sherman, of the committee, made public the following letter. "Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 25, 1906

"Dear Mr Sherman — I have your letter of the 24th instant and enclosures. I send my dollar I think it an admirable plan and I congratulate you upon the success that bids fair to attend the movement. Sincerely yours, Theodore Roosevelt"

Grasshoppers Mowing Oats

In a news dispatch from Allentown, Pa., dated July 30, 1906, it was stated that grasshoppers appeared in such large numbers in the northern section of Lehigh County that [farmers] in order to save the oats crop, were compelled to harvest it before fully ripe. Many entire fields were destroyed by the grasshoppers before the crop could be cut, it was stated

Luther Lorton, a farmer near Springfield, Ohio, was struck by lightning while threshing oats and was instantly killed. Clyde Xanders, a hired man standing nearby, was knocked to the ground by the same bolt, but was not seriously injured.

A writer in a 1906 farm journal declared a dog poisoner and the anonymous letter writer belong to the same species of humanity. "Cowardly, malignant and contemptible specimens of the genus homo. In the first case, one seeks to shirk responsibility for the things he does, in the second for the things he says."

Duck Guards Tobacco Patch

On the Lancaster farm of Daniel Eckman, near Unicorn, a drake duck of a selfish nature stood guard over Eckman's tobacco patch. The head of duckdom spent most of his time in the patch keeping the chickens and other fowl on the run, for fear they would get some of the worms and flies he desired.

An editorial in a 1906 weekly paper had this to say: "It is usually the man who suffers most from a failure to help himself who takes most stock in the power of heredity. He is wont to put great store on the Scripture phrase, 'The sins of the father are visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation'; when he should rather emphasize the profane maxim 'God helps those who help themselves', and straightway begin to scratch gravel."

Revenue Department Cracks Down on Creameries

Back in 1906, creamerymen throughout the dairy sections of the country ran a good chance of getting in hot water if their butter product contained more than 10 per cent of water. That year an Iowa firm got into a hot spot with the federal government for placing 90 tubs of butter on the Chicago market that showed 22 per cent water upon inspection by a revenue department agent. The firm was fined \$900 and loss of its license.

WHAT? NO WAMPUM?

PIERRE, S. D. — Burglars in South Dakota are "hitting the warpath." Thieves recently broke into the Buffalo Gap bar here and stole three tomahawks with beaded handles.

25 YEARS AGO (1931)

Twenty five years ago this week, federal prohibition agents swooped down on the Rheker Brewery, at Lancaster, and seized 375 barrels of beer. Two men were taken before U. S. Commissioner, K. L. Shirk, and charged with illegal manufacture and possession of intoxicating liquor. They were released for a hearing in \$1,500 bail each.

Lancaster Auto Club Awards Picnic Prizes

The Lancaster Automobile Club announced the cash award winners attending the 1931 annual picnic held at Carsonia Park, Reading. Those lucky were: \$5 Gold Pieces: Mrs. Amos Hebble, Nottingham; J. Wade Gayley and Peter Ruth, both of Strasburg; \$250 Gold Pieces: Ralph W. Urban, West Willow R1. Walter E. Brown, Peach Bottom; Alfred C. Erb, Quarryville; \$1 Notes: H. Ralph Klum, Strasburg; Norman Wood, Peach Bottom; C. Winfield Pickel, Quarryville; James M. Howard and Amos S. Hess, of Gap

Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture, John A. McSparran, was guest speaker at the July, 1931, monthly meeting of the Fulton Grange, with 67 members attending.

Sun Rays Can Cause A Blaze

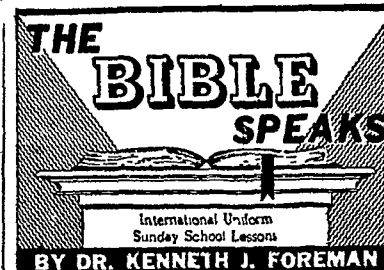
That was a warning issued to property owners in general, during July, 1931. It was pointed out that the cause of many fires remains a mystery and oftentimes people having a fire are unjustly suspected. A case was told where a number of small cartons in a warehouse basement containing disinfected receptacles had caught on fire. Investigation revealed the cartons were close to the glass window upon which the sun had been beating for hours with the mercury hovering around 95 degrees

Farmers were urged to be extremely careful with greasy rags, which cause spontaneous combustion quickly under certain conditions. They also were asked to keep a lookout for paper and other flammable materials in close contact with window glass, which might catch on fire from the hot rays of the sun.

E-Town Kiwanis Hears of Farm Safety

Joseph A. McCurdy, Pennsylvania State University Extension service Monday night spoke before the Elizabethtown Kiwanis Club on Farm Safety, as the Club observed Farm Safety Week.

Lancaster County Agricultural Agent Max M. Smith introduced the speaker. Farms today have become one of the most hazardous occupations due to the fact there are no safety experts on the farm, Mr. McCurdy told. Last year 20 Pennsylvanians were killed in tractor accidents, he added.



Background Scripture: Acts 12:1-5; Peter 1; 4:12-5:14
 Devotional Reading: 2 Timothy 2:1-13

Of Suffering

Lesson for July 29, 1956

WHAT they did in ancient times without the mimeograph machine it is hard to imagine. If a modern church executive said to his secretary, "Miss Jones, take a letter; get it out to all the Christians in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia and Bithynia," Miss Jones would hardly know what to do without a typewriter and carbon paper at the least.

She might wonder, too, what Christians in places as out-of-the-way as Bithynia might have in common with Christians in Asia. However, when Simon Peter wrote his letter, he knew what all those Christians had in common. "Now for a little while (he meant, to the end of their lives) you may have to suffer various trials . . ." Trouble, trials, affliction, suffering — how many words there are for it, how many different kinds of it! St. Peter's letter, written so long ago in Greek, now in English has a fresh contemporary look about it. For trials and troubles are very ancient, but they are as new as the morning paper, they are as universal as the human race.



Dr. Foreman

Christians in particular are bothered, when they think about suffering — especially their own or that of other Christians — in two ways. What is the use of suffering? and, Why should Christians suffer? These are the problems which Peter rolls into one problem: What use is it to Christians, to suffer? He brushes off one kind of suffering — when one gets into trouble on account of one's own wrongdoing. That is no puzzle. The puzzle comes when the good man, the Christian suffers perhaps because he is a Christian and for no other reason. One use of suffering Peter remembered from his own experience. When he was in jail in Jerusalem, the church held a

about sixteen, both had been drinking — beer, she said. The question is, Why do they do it? What starts them off?

Letting Yourself Go

One answer given by young people themselves is that they are after thrills, "a kick." Just being young is not thrill enough, they have to jazz it up with alcohol or narcotics. Let yourself go! they say to themselves. Go on, faster, faster; when all the thrill nature provides are stale, then go after the artificial jolts, you can get from a bottle or a hypodermic syringe. This is not all the fault of young people. Older people often lead them astray. Even teachers may do it, for there is a philosophy of education that says, in effect, that a child must never be made to do what he doesn't want to do. "What I want" is supposed to be the key to happiness. Now this is precisely the opposite of the Christian way of living. Self-control, not letting yourself go, is always a mark of the Christian life in every New Testament description of it. Life without inner control is not only a weak life, it is headed for a crash.

Who's to Blame?

Sometimes the blame for young people's downfall is not to be laid at the door of the traffickers in drugs. Parents themselves who have never said "No" may be to blame. Some years ago a school for girls received this letter from a wealthy woman: "My daughter has always been spoiled and given as much money as she could spend. She is sixteen years old and I'm afraid has the wrong view of life . . . I don't think her companions are just the right sort either . . . I shall try very hard to have her wardrobe proper although it will be extremely difficult because she has always had very expensive and extremely fancy clothes. . . . Please advise as to what subjects she had better take up. If either Latin or domestic science can be taken I prefer D.S. because she knows very little about cooking. I am very glad the girls are requested to keep their rooms in order . . . It is my wish that my daughter becomes what a real American girl should be, a perfect wife and mother, and under your care I hope she will come home to us a different girl." Do you think she did? Do you think she could have? If you had been in charge of that school, would you have accepted this girl? If she finally turned out to be an alcoholic or a narcotic drug addict, whose fault would it have been? The Christian Way is the harder road — till you get to the end!

(Based on outlines copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A., Released by Community Press Service.)