

Lancaster Farming

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Bill Assures Right to Know

The Senate of the Pennsylvania State Legislature is to be commended for starting action on a bill to provide open meetings in all branches and at all levels of state government.

The proposed act, Senate Bill 224, provides that meetings be held at specified places and times; if meeting times or dates are changed, notice must be given 48 hours before the meeting; notice must be made to newspapers and radio stations in the area of special meetings; and any official who takes part in a meeting in violation of the proposed act is subject to a fine.

The act is also specific in saying that all meetings shall be open, down to and including school boards.

Although this may sound unimportant, a survey made by Sigma Delta Chi, the national journalism fraternity, last year showed that the press and public is excluded from local—school board, city council, and county government—meetings more often than from meetings on a higher level.

The public has a right to know.

Even though Lancaster Farming seldom has occasion to attend meetings of this sort, and has never been excluded from any meeting, we must go on record as saying that this act must be passed for the protection and best interest of the citizens of Pennsylvania and Lancaster County.

Science Moves in on Weeds

Five billion dollars a year! That's what weeds cost this country's farmers. Surprisingly, though, it's only in the last decade or two that we have been able to work up an effective organized effort against this age-old enemy.

An amazing chemical—2,4-D—gave us the first glimpse of the weed-control revolution that has swept our farms.

Today, a maturing weed science must consider the unmeasured possibilities of chemicals—and broaden beyond.

For one thing, we need to look closer at all the tools of weed control. There's a place in research for tillage measures, management, and cropping practices as well as chemical herbicides. Scientists must measure each of these tools.

In California, ranchers use machines, fire, and good agronomic practices along with chemicals to control brush on range lands. Chemicals hold only part of the answer.

Something else we need to do is relate weed control to other practices such as land preparation, seeding, and harvest. Several methods of weed control might be equally good ways to get rid of weeds—but one method might be far better than the others in terms of crop or farm management.

Take weeds in soybeans or corn in North Central States: the first cultivation comes at haymaking time. Pre-emergence chemical weed control lets a farmer delay or pass up this first cultivation. Economic studies should establish the inter-relationship of weed control with other practices.

Still another need is more emphasis on basic research. Gains are going to come more and more slowly unless basic research lays a foundation of knowledge on which to draw.

We must know more about weed plants themselves—factors in germination, effects of temperature and light and moisture on dormant seeds, rate of plant growth. With chemicals so important, we need to learn more about how they penetrate a plant, their movement and action in relation to their structure, how these herbicides and soils affect each other.

Meeting these needs will require scientists from many fields. And it will take time. So it's important to move now. Farmers, realizing how much weeds cost, want answers.

— Agricultural Research



This Week in Lancaster Farming

BY JACK REICHARD

50 YEARS AGO (1907)

Fifty years ago this week, residents in York and Lancaster Counties were shocked when reading news of the death of Samuel H. Spangler, 69, one of York's most prominent citizens, who died upon reaching his residence, after making his way through a blinding snow storm which raged for half an hour in that city. Death was caused by congestion of the lungs, due to exhaustion from struggling through the blizzard.

Spangler was a former editor of the city's pioneer daily newspaper, the York Evening Record. When the battle of Gettysburg was over, it was Spangler who drove back to York and telegraphed the news to President Lincoln at Washington.

OLDEST SCHOOL TEACHER SUCCUMBS

Prof. J. H. Pugh, of Greensburg, the oldest school teacher in Pennsylvania in point of service in 1907, died at his home of heart disease at the age of 71, lacking only five weeks of rounding out 53 consecutive terms of teaching. His wife and seven children survived.

In a series of tests and studies conducted by the Iowa Experiment Station, in 1906, to determine the make-up of various brands of stock foods on the market, it was found that most of them were greatly adulterated. In several cases it was revealed that foods selling at the rate of \$14 cost about \$2, based on the ingredients they contained. It was pointed out it was the owner's pocketbook rather than his animal's stomach which fared the worse from the adulterations.

FARMERS MAKE DRIVE ON BEARS

Farmers residing in the Chippeway Falls section of Wisconsin indulged in a bear drive, during the winter of 1906-07. It was declared that the mild weather had brought the brutes from their hibernating haunts and, being up and about, they looked for something to eat. The farmers sheep and calves had been their chief prey.

RATS EAT FARMER'S DYNAMITE

A Worcester, Mass. farmer was put in a dangerous position when rats devoured generous portions

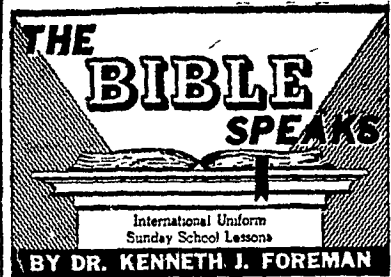
from two sticks of dynamite. He did not dare to kill them with a club or set traps in their runways for fear of blowing up the place. "The rats grew fat and withstood the dynamite diet in first rate shape", the farmer declared.

In spite of snow-covered fields and extreme cold weather, hens on the Lancaster farm of Charles Coates, Little Britain Township, continued to cackle and fill the egg basket, back in 1907. The record for January, that year, was 75 dozen of eggs, income \$21; for February, 98 dozen, income \$27.50.

25 Years Ago

LINDBERGH CHILD IS KIDNAPPED

Twenty-five years ago today, Tuesday March 1, 1932, Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., twenty-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, Hopewell, N. J., was kidnapped from its crib on the second floor of the Lindbergh residence between 7.30 and 10 p. m., creating a sensation throughout the world. The only trace of the kidnapers was a sectional ladder left behind. A note demanding \$50,000 was found in the crib.



Background Scripture: Matthew 16:13-17:27
Devotional Reading: John 3:14-21.

Who Is This?

Lesson for March 3, 1957

WE ALL like to know what people think of us, but sometimes all we really want is compliments, or else we ask out of idle curiosity. Jesus asked the same question most people ask some time or other: Who do men say I am? But it was not curiosity or pride; with him. He knew better than any one that what men thought of him was vital—not to him, but to them. What people think of Christ affects their whole lives. Is he no more than a picturesque figure out of the past? Then we can safely ignore him. Is he a wise teacher, no more? Then we can put his teachings together with those of other great teachers and add a few nuggets of ideas from him to the wealth of the ages. But suppose he is more—?



Dr. Foreman

They Thought They Had Seen Him
Nobody in Jesus' lifetime thought of him as a priest. The priests were professional religionists; but Jesus did not make that sort of impression. He reminded people of no priest,—rather of prophets. Many spoke of him by the name of well known prophets—John the Baptizer, Elijah, Jeremiah. Of course they did not literally think these men had risen from the dead; but it was almost as if they had. Incidentally, the modern reader might look up the three prophets whom Jesus was thought to resemble. They were anything but gentle, meek and mild. At all events, they were men whose authority did not come to them from a position, an institution. They were men whose power and authority came from within; men carrying their commissions direct from God.

The One Lord
One might think that no higher category could be found for Jesus than Prophet one sent by God.

58 LINE UP AT "BAR OF JUSTICE"

Twenty-five years ago this week, Kelly's roadhouse, on West Chester pike and Upland road, in Haverford Township, was turned into a temporary bar of justice, when fifty-eight beer drinkers, surprised there by prohibition agents, were marched before Justice of the Peace William Emerick.

Emerick laid on \$5 fines and \$5 costs on every one of Kelly's patrons as they passed in front of him.

The proprietor, Fred Kelly, managed to get out of the place before the agents burst into the roadhouse. His wife and son, Paul, were arrested, along with eleven waitresses and kitchen helpers, according to newspaper reports.

In the northern section of Lancaster County that week, fire leveled five buildings at Rothsville, with an estimated damage of \$50,000.

Buildings burned included the gran and feed warehouse of W. M. Zook and Sons, where the blaze started.

A dwelling and two barns of Charles Zook, and dwelling owned by Walter Binkley. The home of Wallace Zook was badly damaged.

In the lower end of Lancaster County, on the farm of Graham Knight, at Pleasant Grove, a cow gave birth to three calves. All of them were males and marked alike—red and white. All were fully developed.

speaking the word of God. But Jesus once called himself "more than a prophet." So it was his closest friends thought of him. Peter's "Great Confession" is well known. Speaking not for himself but for all—for the question was put to the group, Simon Peter said (as Matthew reports it) "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the Living God." The words should not lose their force because of familiarity. Peter does not use the language later theologians were to devise. He does use words which a Jewish man of the first century could use—but they were not words Peter could have applied to any one else. Christ means Messiah, King, God's special chosen King, to usher in the World's New Age. No Jew looked for two Messiahs.—Peter was saying to Christ: There have been many prophets; but there will never be more Christs than one. You stand alone, with none to match you, none beside you. For Messiah was not only a unique title, there was nothing above it. Furthermore, the word Christ implied a great deal more than Prophet. You could take a prophet or leave him,—his messages might not be for you at all. But the Christ was to be every man's Master, Lord of Israel, Lord of the world. Before a prophet a man may keep the silence of respect. In the presence of the one Lord a man must bow in reverence, asking, What wilt thou have me to do?

Eyes of Faith

What did Jesus mean when he said to Peter, "Flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but my Father who is in heaven"? He meant that Peter and the rest of the Twelve (not Judas!) could see with eyes of faith what the Pharisees and priests never saw. It is always possible to doubt the full meaning of Jesus Christ. In his life time there were a great many who listened to his teaching and watched his miracles and never believed in him at all. Belief in Christ is never forced. It is not like believing that two and two are four, or that the paper you are reading is printed in black ink. The deity and lordship of Christ can never be demonstrated like a proposition in logic or a theorem in geometry. Our relation to him must be personal. All personal relations are carried on by faith, not mathematical demonstration. A man and his wife, a father and his son, even a merchant and his customer, live with each other and trust each other by faith. The eye of love, the eye of loving faith, sees what mere sunlight never shows.

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