

Lancaster Farming

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STAFF

Alfred C. Alspach Publisher
Robert E. Best Editor
Robert G. Campbell Advertising Director
Robert J. Wiggins Circulation Director

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Congratulations to Swine Assn.

The Lancaster County Swine Producers Assn. became a reality at the organizational meeting Tuesday night. We offer our congratulations to the new directors and officers and wish them the greatest success with the new organization.

But having officers and a constitution do not make an organization. It takes interested members.

So we encourage each Lancaster County farmer that is in the swine business, at all to become a member of this new organization. It's not just another breed club or a social group. It is and can well be a working organization to increase knowledge and opportunities for swine producers in the county.

Report on Tobacco

In an interim report to Congress by the Commission on Increased Industrial Use of Agricultural Products, tobacco comes in for quite a going over.

In the report, the commission says:

Tobacco is a complex product. There are 26 main types in the five classes or kinds produced in the United States. They differ in flavor, aroma, and other characteristics. Their use by industry in various tobacco products has been based largely on practical experience.

The American public spends over \$5 billion a year for tobacco products. Over \$2 billion of this is collected as excise taxes — about double the cash receipts to farmers for the entire crop.

The tobacco industry is faced with a number of pressing problems, the most important of which are a mounting surplus (at present over one billion pounds), a declining export market, the appearance of new varieties of undesirable quality, medical reports of health hazards in cigarette smoking, changing smoking habits, and inadequate methods of evaluating quality.

The industry has become acutely conscious of the need for more basic knowledge of the chemical composition and physical properties of tobacco, which contains a vast array of chemical compounds most of which have not been identified.

Quality is an ill-defined term based on subjective judgment. There is great need for basic research to identify the chemical constituents of tobacco, determine the changes they undergo in processing, establish the relationships of chemical and physical factors to quality, and provide objective guides for better quality evaluation.

The first step to improve processing should be a systematic study of the chemical composition and physical properties of tobacco, from the time the green leaf is harvested through curing and aging, and for cigar tobaccos through fermentation.

This basic information, between chemical constituents and quality of tobacco, will serve as guides for the development of improved processes and products.

Emphasis should be given to modern engineering methods of dehydration, accelerated aging and controlled fermentation.

Some scattered and limited research has been carried out by the USDA, but most of the federal and state research on tobacco has been concerned with production and marketing. Industry has devoted more effort to basic chemical and physical investigations, but is unable to do enough to meet the need. Research on engineering aspects of curing tobaccos has been in progress in the USDA on a relatively small scale.

Research on curing, aging, and fermenting has been conducted by several state agricultural experiment stations, the USDA, and the major tobacco companies. However, even the small amount of basic research so far done has served mainly to reveal the complex nature of the problem.



BY JACK REICHARD
50 YEARS AGO (1907)

When Walter Ellis, a man who apparently had missed his calling in life, stopped that day at the Lancaster farm of Nelson Dyson, near New Providence, it was plainly evident that he was drunk. After staggering around the barnyard he finally got into the barn to sleep off his load. By the time Dyson finished feeding his stock Ellis was sound asleep on a pile of straw. Sometime later he got into the stable where "Daisy", the family horse was quartered. The animal didn't like the intrusion and either kicked or tramped on Ellis, who was found the next morning with a fractured leg just below the knee.

COLLAR BLAZE MAKES NEWS

James Gimbi, a passenger on a Lehigh Valley Railroad train met with a peculiar mishap, 50 years ago this week. He was seated at an open window and reading, when a hot cinder from the train's engine dropped on his celluloid collar, setting its ablaze. Gimbi tried to tear off the burning neck piece, but before he could do it had set his hair on fire and burned his neck severely.

A successful dairy farmer located in southern Minnesota, offering suggestions to farmers in general, had this to say back in 1907

"There are two classes of charity boarders which should not be tolerated on the farm—the hulk of a boy that is lazy and won't do a lick of work if he can help it, and the dairy cow that does not give milk enough to pay for the feed she consumes. The former should be put on a diet of bread and water until he reforms; the other should be sold to the butcher."

ANTIQUES BRING HIGH PRICES

Record high prices were paid for antiques at a Lancaster County public sale held at Lititz half a century ago, when the personal effects of the late Mrs. Barbara Rudy were placed on the auction block. Some of the items sold and prices paid were Platter, \$50; bedspreads, \$17 each; cups and saucers, \$6.90, single plates, \$1.40 each.

LANCASTER GETS NEW INDUSTRY

Lancaster County residents in general were interested in the announcement of the Armstrong Cork Company of Pittsburg, 50 years ago this week. Officials of the firm stated the company had purchased a tract of land containing about 30 acres, lying between the Pennsylvania Railroad cut-off and the tracks of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, where it planned to build a plant for the manufacture of plain and inlaid linoleum.

That same week a charter to the American Table Water Company, of Ephrata, capitalized at \$50,000, was received at the Recorder's office at Lancaster. The purpose of the company was the bottling and selling of natural and carbonated spring water.

At the annual conference of the Council on Medical Education held at Chicago in 1907, a speaker declared that "three-fourths of medical students receiving diplomas are incompetent and unfitted to practice".

25 Years Ago

The following article, given here in part, might apply to our present day. It appeared in a Fourth Reader published in 1854, over one hundred years ago:

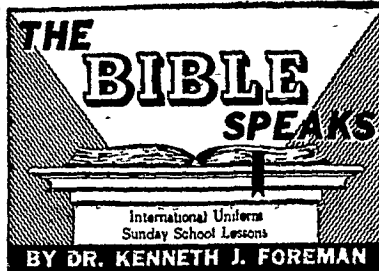
"John Bull can inform Jonathan what are the inevitable consequences of being too fond of glory: — Taxes! taxes upon every article which enters the mouth, or covers the back, or is placed under the foot; taxes upon every thing which is pleasant to see, hear, feel, smell, or taste; taxes on warmth, light, and locomotion; taxes on every thing on earth, and the waters under the earth; on every thing that comes from abroad, or is grown a home; taxes on the poor man's salt, and the rich man's spice; on the brass nails of the coffin, and the ribbons of the bride; — at bed or board, couchant or levant, we must pay".

WATER CO. ASKED INCREASE IN RATES

Lancaster County residents in the Mt. Joy and East Donegal Township areas were being asked to pay if the Florin Water Co. got its way. The company, supplying water to the sections had filed a new tariff schedule with the Public Service Commission increasing its rates effective July 1, 1932.

The increases included: Flat rate for first spigot from \$9 to \$12.50 per year; hydrant with screw nozzle from \$10 to \$12.50 per year; pave wash from \$9 to \$10 and domestic service from \$12.50 to \$25 per year.

In some place, in 1932, farm



Background Scripture: Genesis 1:27-28; 3-9.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 90:1-12.

Resourceful God

Lesson for May 5, 1957

THE BIBLE has a plot, take it as a whole, as much as any thriller you ever read. In fact the Bible is more thrilling, because it directly concerns each one of the human race. It is the story of age-long conflict between Good and Evil, portrayed as a personal conflict between God and Satan, a struggle for the control of the earth and of man. The story begins in a sunny, hopeful way. God makes a world, an unfinished world but nevertheless beautiful, and he calls into existence Man and Woman, to live on this earth, to beautify and complete it further. They are to be God's friends and fellow-workers. But before the reader quite knows how it happens, the Serpent appears on the scene and persuades man that God is not his friend but his enemy. So the man rebels against his Maker, is faithless to his divine Friend. Philosophers and theologians have other ways of telling it; but from the simple picture-stories of Genesis shines the same double truth and tragedy: Man is made for fellowship with God and other human beings, but he has broken the fellowship, he has turned against his truest Friend.



Dr. Foreman

God Planning

Mysteries darken our knowledge here. But of some things we can be sure. One is that God does not deal with his world and his creatures haphazard. He is a planning God. Another thing that seems clear is that man has freedom to obey God or to disobey; to fit in with the Plan or to reject it and the Planner. God could, no doubt, have made a race of beings who could not possibly do anything but right, a race of perfect robots; but for some reason God chose to make man free. One suspects that

product prices had dropped to 1832 levels.

In Texas you could buy eggs for seven cents a dozen. Ten and two-tenths cents was the average egg price in the country, 25 years ago this week. You could buy a pound of butter for seventeen cents in Tennessee, chickens for nine cents a pound in North Dakota. The country's average price for chickens was 12.6 cents.

Twenty-five years ago, State Highways Department officials took time out to keep taxpayers informed just what they could expect in highway improvements in their districts. J. C. McCarrell, highways engineer in charge of Lancaster County, spoke at a largely attended meeting of the Lancaster Automobile Club held in the Fire Hall at Denver, 25 years ago this week.

McCarrell explained in detail the 1932 road building and maintenance program as it applied to Lancaster County. He also answered questions on the department's plans and activities in general.

At Washington, D. C. Representative Steagall asked for an early vote on his bank bill to establish one billion dollars to guarantee bank deposits as a means of restoring confidence in the nation's banks.

Charles A. Lindberg, Jr., missing 72 days after he was kidnapped from the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs. Charles Lindberg, Hopewell, N. J., was found in a woods, about five miles from the Lindberg residence by William Allen. An examination showed the child had been hit on the head twice, fracturing the skull.

the reason is that God would rather be loved by persons who would love him freely, than to be loved by creatures "wound up," so to speak—bound to love him, whether or no. (Would that be real love?) Another thing that stands out is that God is resourceful; in one sense his Plan can be broken, when men go contrary to his will. In another sense men do not break his Plan, for God appears in Genesis like a wise general who has more than one plan of strategy—all pointing to victory.

God Rejected

Man is not free unless he is free to do wrong as well as to do right. And if he is free to do wrong, which is a short way of saying free to go against the will and plan of God, then he is free to destroy himself. For the Plan of God for man, born as it is infinite Wisdom and infinite Love, is always for man's best. For man to resist God, to ignore him, scorn him, live by man-made plans, is to choose the way of death. Genesis shows dramatically how the sin of man grows worse as a snowball grows larger—the farther it goes the more rapidly it grows. Adam's sin seemed a rather slight thing—then his son is a murderer, and his descendants so bad that God could scarcely find one good family among them. The story in Genesis is the story of mankind; men prefer their own way to God's way—the way of hate and conflict rather than the way of fellowship and love; and they suffer the judgment of God; namely that those who take their own way must accept the inevitable disaster.

God Undeclared

Many religions know of just and righteous gods who have been rejected by wicked or careless or ignorant men. But the God revealed in the Bible does not act as the "gods of the gentiles" are said to act. For man's sin, other gods may have resentment, vengeance, punishment. But these things leave man as he was, an enemy—a conquered enemy perhaps, but with rebellion still smoldering in his soul. Other religions provide elaborate methods by which men may pay for their sins—going long pilgrimages, undergoing self-imposed tortures. But the true God is quite different from the gods whom men imagine—a god undeclared, infinitely resourceful. He never gives up his Plan for a people in fellowship with him. Men are changed, saved, made fit to be God's friends, only by steadfast undiscouraged love.

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