

Lancaster Farming

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly Newspaper
Established November 4, 1955

Published every Friday by
OCTORARO NEWSPAPERS
Quarryville, Pa. — Phone STerling 6-2132
Lancaster Phone EXpress 4-3047

STAFF

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

Subscription Rates: \$2.00 Per Year
Three Years \$5.00; 5¢ Per Copy

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Post Office,
Quarryville, Pa., under Act of March 3, 1879

Kiwanians Gave More than Money

THE North Lancaster Kiwanis Club this week made the largest single donation to the 4-H Club program in Lancaster County. And the Kiwanians said that this is to be no one-shot proposition.

Such recognition of the value of training and endeavor of farm youth by a city organization such as this is one of the finest things that we know.

Lancaster County is fortunate that the businessmen and industries of the county recognize the importance of agriculture to the general economy. This is a happy and healthy situation often not found in many areas.

So we commend the North Lancaster Kiwanis Club for making this contribution. The money helps in broadening the program and in making some more equipment available to the 4-H Club boys and girls.

But the lasting and more important gift is in that the boys and girls of Lancaster County know that the "city-folks" recognize the hard work they put in on their projects

Don't Contribute to Accidents

THOSE farmers fortunate enough to be located alongside main roads and highways have an opportunity to pick up some extra ready cash from sales from roadside stands.

But we have noticed that too often no thought of the possibility of accidents to automobiles entering or leaving the road is taken into account when locating the stand. Some that we have seen actually require the auto to stop on the pavement to do business.

Now a vegetable stand is not a supermarket and does not need a 40 acre field for a parking lot. But if you have a stand or are thinking about putting one in operation, it would be well to take a drive down the road yourself to see how "accident-prone" your stand might be.

Because no matter how much extra cash you might get, knowing that you were involved, however indirectly, in the needless injury of anyone would make it a small profit in the long run.

AAA, PMA, Soil Bank, etc.

THE provisions for operation of the Soil Bank acreage reserve program for 1958 were announced this week. Some of the loop-holes of the former years operations have been plugged, but on the whole it is the same story.

The old and moth-eaten story of trying to control production by controlling acreage.

From the first farm program for agricultural adjustment in the 1930's to now it has been tried. And the history has been the same. Acreage goes down, but production goes up.

It would seem that if the government wanted to cut down on the agricultural production of the United States that some type of control based on units of production could be worked out.

What often enters our mind is that the government is not so much interested in controlling farm production as it is in making a good harvest of political hay. That is, give the farmer a program that will not curtail his farming too much and at the same time throw a few dollars his way to sweeten the kitty.

Farming controls in any form are distasteful to all concerned. But it looks like they are here to stay, so the best thing to do is make them work to the best interest of the farmer. If production can be controlled enough to cause the price of the produce to be raised to a profitable level, let's do it.

But this old business of going half way and then changing systems every couple of years has gone on just about long enough.



BY JACK REICHARD
50 YEARS AGO (1907)

The Bureau of Census issued "Bulletin 75, Agriculture Implements", containing statistic for the year 1905, on the manufacture of implements used for tilling the soil, sowing or planting the seed, harvesting and preparing the crop for market. The industry was rapidly becoming a far-reaching influence upon the nation's economic progress. The following figures show the increase or decrease compared with 1900.

Number of establishments manufacturing implements 648, a decrease of 9.4 per cent; capital invested, \$196,740,700, an increase of 24.8 per cent; cost of materials used, \$48,281,406; an increase of 99 per cent; value of products, \$112,007,344, an increase of 10.7 per cent.

Pa. Farmers Warned Of Fakers

Back in August, 1907, Pennsylvania farmers in general were warned to be on the lookout for fake inspectors who were operating in some sections of the State, offering to examine livestock head by head, to determine if they were in sound physical condition. The fee charged was 25 cents per head, or \$2.50 for the inspection of the entire herd. It was declared the men were without license to act in the capacity of livestock inspectors.

Ex-Senator Commits Suicide

"Good-by The burden is too much for me to bear"

That was the farewell message left to his wife by George Delamater, a former State Senator and Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1890 before he shot himself in his office located in the Diamond National Bank Building, at Pittsburgh, a half century ago.

Grief over the death of his father, George B. Delamater, at Meadville, Pa., and sudden death of his son, James, at Connellsville, were believed to be partly the cause for Delamater's suicide.

In a bulletin issued in 1907 prepared by Prof. F. E. Jaff for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it was asserted that ten cents worth of peanuts contained more than twice the protein and six times the energy contained in a porterhouse steak. Jaff's conclusions were based on extensive experiments and study. One must remember, however, that 10 cents purchased quite a lot of peanuts fifty years ago.

Pineapple Eggs?

The following recipe was submitted to a farm paper published in 1907.

"To make pineapple eggs soak the contents of one-half of a box of gelatin in water and when dissolved add a cupful of grated pineapple and the juice of one lemon, a cupful of boiling water and a cupful of sugar, strain and set away to harden. As soon as the harding process begins whip quickly with an egg beater and fold in the whites of five eggs. Mould in eggshells and serve in any fanciful way."

25 Years Ago

Two hundred and fifteen degrees were awarded by the Pennsylvania State College Aug. 11, 1932, at the ninth annual summer session commencement. The degrees were presented by President Ralph D. Hetzel in the closing term of the college. The speaker for the occasion was Dr. Ralph C. Hutchison, president of Washington and Jefferson College.

Candidates for degrees came from 50 counties of the State, 134 of them being presented bachelor degrees and 81 advanced degrees.

New Dairy Building Dedicated

Governor Pinchot was named to present a new \$500,00 dairy

building to officials of Pennsylvania State College at the dedication exercises scheduled during August, 1932.

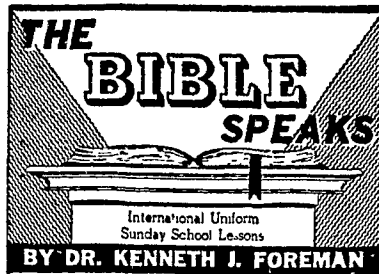
Colonel J. Franklin Shields, president of the board of trustees, Dr. Ralph D. Hetzel, president of the college, and Prof. Borland, was to accept the building for the trustees, the college, and the dairy department respectively.

Colonel Strickler Routs Highwaymen

Twenty-five years ago this week, Colonel Daniel B. Strickler, Lancaster police commissioner and a member of the State Legislature, reported he had routed three highwaymen while returning from Annapolis, Md., about 2 a m that Monday morning. Colonel Strickler said a few shots and the sight of his military uniform put the hold-up men to flight.

The commissioner was returning from a regimental dinner, and when two miles south of New Texas, lower Lancaster County, he found an auto blocking the road. One of the three men in the car pointed a gun at him.

Commissioner Strickler reported he stepped from his car and drew his service revolver. The blocking car quickly disappeared down another road.



Background Scripture: I Samuel 1: 2-11, 18-21
Devotional Reading: Psalm 66: 1-2, 16-20

Promise to God

Lesson for August 11, 1957

A SURE way to lose any one's respect is to fail to keep a promise. If a promise simply cannot be kept, as in case of illness or accident, no one will hold a failure against you. But a man will more quickly make excuses for himself than others will make for him. The brighter side is true too: no better way can be found to build up a solid reputation than to become known as a person who always keeps promises once made.



Dr. Foreman

No brilliance, no charm, makes up for keeping promises. What a letter of introduction this would make: "The bearer is a young man of fine background. He graduated with honors. He has great charm of manner, his knowledge is enormous for his age. He has only one drawback: you can't depend on him."—!

Promising God

Belief in God is feeble, even among good people, than it ought to be. One proof of this is the fact that many people, if not most of them, will be deeply ashamed of not keeping their promises to human beings; but will not take very seriously their failure to keep promises made to God. If a man owes a church pledge, and also some local store, he will pay the store bill first, and if he can only pay one, you know which gets the cash. If "ratting" on promises made to God is taken lightly, it only shows how lightly men believe in God.

If the Bible teaches anything it is that promises made to him mean for more than when made to ordinary people. The short name for such promises is "vows." Protestants make them as well as Roman Catholics. A promise seriously made, either to do something for God, or for his people

Gov. Pinchot Paid Mother's Fine

Governor Pinchot paid the fine and costs of a Fayette County mother so she could be released from jail where she had served four days of a 20 day sentence for killing a flicker to feed her hungry children in 1932.

The woman, Mrs. Annie Chesapeake, 32, of Fairchance, was fined \$10 and ordered to pay costs totaling \$10.50 for a violation of the State game laws, flickers being a protected bird.

The 1932 picnic session of Lancaster County Pomona Grange, No. 71, was held Aug. 10 at Rocky Springs Park, with a large attendance of members and guests.

The session was opened by Pomona Master Melvin Boyce, of Colerain Grange. The address of welcome was given by the Rev. Martin Schweitzer, of Ephrata, Lancaster County Chaplain.

Valuable Turkey Hen

Alonzo H. Wilson, of near Elm, lower Lancaster County, had a valuable turkey hen back in 1932. After completing two laying periods during that summer, the hen started on her third laying by producing two soft shell eggs within a half hour of each other, and then settled down to laying an egg a day until she had laid enough for a setting.

At Harrisburg, the House of Representatives adopted a resolution calling for the Department of Property and Supplies to install a portable microphone system which permitted members to speak from their desks through the loud speaker system of the House.

cause they are his people (especially the church); or a promise solemnly made in God's presence, calling on his name as a witness, is a vow. As the Bible teaches, nobody has to make a vow; but once made, the vow must be kept. Examples of vows are those made at baptism (by the parents, if a child is involved, or by the one baptized if he is old enough), at confirmation or "joining the church;" or when making a pledge of money to a church; or the vows taken by a bride and groom; as well as all sorts of private vows. "... and Changeth Not"

"He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not," comes in for special praise, in the 15th Psalm. The story of Hannah tells of just such a person. She promised her first child to God. In her days and circumstances, this meant giving the child up and seldom seeing him again after the first few years. She had been bitter about her childlessness, and of course was overjoyed when little Samuel was born. Giving him up meant being childless all over again—but she kept her promise. She had five other children later, but she did not expect this when she presented her one son, her first-born, in the temple. It's easy to make promises, even easy to keep them when keeping them is pleasant. But your really devoted Christians, solid to the core, are those who keep their promises to God no matter what.

If Some One Knows

Human nature being what it is, even a promise to God is more likely to be kept if we know some one else knows about it. Hannah's vow was known to Eli the priest eventually, and we may guess that he suspected it from the start. No doubt this helped her to be faithful. So marriage vows are spoken not alone in God's presence but in the company of witnesses. So vows taken at joining the church, or confirmation, are taken in front of the whole congregation. This is why baptism, of a child or an adult, should never be private. If we were angels, a promise made to God in secret would be just as well kept as one made in public. But since we are human, and weak in faith, it helps if some ear besides God's hears our vows.

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