



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

Does Tobacco Quality Pay?

AN ARTICLE in the August Agricultural Situation tells Maryland farmers that they can get a better price for their tobacco by simply paying more attention to sorting and grading, packing and improving the general appearance.

It seems that there the dealers and warehouse men have found a fat mark-up by buying poorly handled tobacco cheaply, repacking and regrading it and then selling it for a considerably higher price.

It must be nice to know that by doing a good job with tobacco you can get a better price.

But under the tobacco buying system now in effect here, the farmer does not know if doing a good job of sorting and grading will bring a cent a pound more than simply baling pull-off.

And from the buyers there has been nothing but a large silence.

Now there is nothing but work connected with tobacco from planting time on. And certainly sorting and grading is not the easiest part of the job. But on the other hand, is it worth it if the price paid is the same as for pull-off?

Of course you can always play safe and sort and grade. Then if the buyers decide to buy on the basis of quality rather than bulk, you have made some money.

But there is always that other "Suppose." And the buyers aren't saying.

The Farm Outlook

TOTAL output from United States farms will be down in 1957 for the first time since 1950, according to the Agricultural Marketing service of the USDA. Most of the reduction will be in the smaller production of crops.

Crop production may be about seven per cent below that of 1956 and the smallest since 1951. Prospects for output of wheat, corn, rice, tobacco, dry beans, peas and sweet potatoes are all below production in 1956.

A small cut is likely in livestock and products, with beef cattle down slightly and hogs steady. Egg production likely will continue at record levels though slightly lower this fall. Turkeys and broilers will exceed output in 1956. Milk production is continuing a little ahead of last year's record.

Prices for meat animals are holding up well at the improved level of recent months. Cattle numbers continue to decline while hog production has leveled off. If consumer income stays high, this year's price gains may last through much of 1958.

Seasonal price swings are expected, of course. Decline of hog prices this fall will likely be about normal. The trend for grass cattle prices this fall will be seasonally lower. Fed cattle prices probably will be maintained and could rise more.

A sharp seasonal rise in farmers' prices for shell eggs this fall is expected and prices are likely to rise above those of a year ago.

A fifth fewer replacement pullets are being raised than in 1956. Consequently fall egg production is likely to decline more than usual and to drop below that of a year earlier.

Broiler marketings are running above a year earlier and higher than this spring. But strong seasonal demand pushed prices to the highest levels so far in 1957.

In mid-June 1957, the average to farmers was 20.7 cents a pound, compared with 20.2 cents a year earlier. Some price decline is likely this fall. Placements are large for marketings in fall months when consumer demand begins to weaken.

Doctors agree that stomach ulcers come from something you hate, not from something you ate. — Dothan (Ala.) Eagle.



This Week in Lancaster Farming

BY JACK REICHARD 50 YEARS AGO (1907)

With a swish and a roar, audible for miles around, a giant meteor, leaving a long, variegated trail of fire in its path, hurled through space that Sunday evening, Aug. 18, 1907, and plunged with a mighty splash into the ocean at Amagansett, Long Island. There was a great upheaval of waters. The sea was lashed into foam. Hugh breakers came tumbling ashore, passing far beyond the flood-tide surf line and sweeping everything movable out to sea in the seething undertow. A number of bathing pavilions were picked up by the waves and carried away. Fishermen's nets were battered from their moorings. Considerable damage was done to property along the ocean front, but no human lives were lost.

After the waters subsided the beach was lined with great numbers of dead fish, which had been swept in and parboiled by the meteor.

Many persons witnessed the downward plunge of the blazing meteor. Their attention was first drawn to the heavens by distinct hissing. Louder and louder became the hissing until it developed into a deafening roar, the meteor becoming brighter as it descended.

Those who witnessed the plunge of the blazing object declared it appeared to be about 20 feet in diameter, and must have weighed several tons.

FARMERS PROTESTED GOOD ROADS

In one locality in a central western state, 50 years ago, the move for good roads had received a setback because area farmers claimed that when they put a highway in extra good condition automobile operators used it as a speedway, making the thoroughfare unsafe for driving teams. The farmers declared that the mud and chuck holes caused them no more inconvenience and less anxiety than the presence of automobiles.

A half century ago superstition was a very common incentive to steal, according to Dr. Hellwig of Berlin, who pointed out that it was a settled belief among German women that a wound could be surely healed by stealing a piece of body linen belonging to a woman, burning it and rubbing the wound with the ashes.

In Transylvania the remedy prescribed for swelling of the glands of the neck was to steal a piece of bacon and bind a slice of it over the swelling. This also was a sovereign remedy for warts in Schleswig and Styria.

The conviction is on record of a man in England for stealing turnips to rub on the limbs of his crippled son. He was able to pay for the turnips, but then the charm would have been broken.

Theft also was considered a great help in producing good crops or the generous multiplication of flocks and herds. To save a failing crop of flax one had to steal some flax to mix with the crop when ripened.

When a girl desired to see in a dream her future husband she had to steal a pair of trousers on St. Andrew's Day, hide half a crust of bread in one pocket while she burned the other half, then place the trousers under her pillow when she went to bed.

1907 CHILD LABOR LAW OPPOSED

tary of the Industrial League of Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs, Secre-

Washington, D. C., objected to a law passed in the district forbidding children under 14 to work. Mrs. Jacobs cited Clay, Lincoln, Garfield and other great Americans who went to work at an early age, and declared that children who are poor and have nothing to do in hours when they were out of school, "are more likely to get into mischief than those employed".

25 YEARS AGO (1932)

The farmers' holiday movement in Iowa had picked up a cyclone-like momentum, which spread into many parts of the middle west.

In Iowa, where the strike for higher produce prices originated, forceful eddies dipped into scattered communities and stirred up a host of mass meetings, parades, blockades and attacks on trucks. Officials of the National Farm Holiday Assn reported growing strength in other central and western states.

In Minnesota, Governor Olson declared his willingness to join governors of other states in a plan to stop farm marketing until prices rose.

Successful in curbing all truck shipments in Sioux City, Iowa, leaders of the strike turned their attention to the nation's second

largest livestock market, and set up a barricade across the two main highways from Iowa into Omaha.

More than 400 farmers near Lewistown, Idaho, agreed not to sell any of their 5,000,000 bushels of wheat for sixty days except at a profit.

HURRICANE STRIKES SOUTHERN TEXAS

Thirty persons were known dead and several hundred others injured, when a hurricane struck southern Texas, 25 years ago this week.

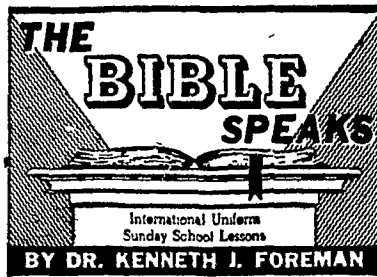
Property damage ran into millions of dollars. Angleton, Freeport and West Columbia, all within 100 miles of Houston, suffered the burnt of the storm.

An insufficient supply of food was reported at Angleton, where relief workers were among the hungry and injured with food and medical supplies.

Damage to cotton and rice fields was placed at \$2,000,000

In Lancaster County, back in August, 1932, the Farmers' Protective Assn. held its annual picnic at Central Manor Camp Grounds. Addresses were given by Prof. H. K. Ober, Lewis C. Cramer, association president, and H. Landis Shank, president of the Taxpayers' League of Lancaster County, John M. Moore and H. Frank Eshleman. The Sunshine Girls, Leola Hill Billies and the Sheaffer children supplied music for the occasion.

Reducing taxation was a point stressed by most of the speakers.



Background Scripture: I Samuel 14:1-15, 24-45; 17:55-18:5; 19:1-7; 20:1-42; 23 15-18; 31:1,2; II Samuel 1:17-27.
Devotional Reading: John 15:9-15.

Friend for Life

Lesson for August 18, 1957

WHEN Jonathan died, his friend David sang a song about him which has come down to us in the Bible (II Sam. 1:17-27) as a sample not only of David's genius as a man's poet, but as a gem in the literature of friendship. The curious feature of it is that at the time of Jonathan's death David was technically and actually a rebel against the government in which Jonathan was an officer. The army, in the defeat of which Jonathan was killed, would have been sent against David except that the Philistines were at the moment Public Enemy Number One. And in fact David was officially an ally of those same Philistines whose troops crushed Jonathan's.



Strange background for friendship! No friendship has stood the final test unless it is a friendship "in spite of" what tries to break it up; easy-going friendship may not be very strong when the test comes.

In Spite of Rivalry
One thing that breaks up friendships in a hurry is a situation in which both friends are rivals—for a job, for a promotion, for a girl, for money. Now Jonathan was David's rival for the most important (and glamorous, too) job in their country: nothing less than being King. Jonathan was the Crown Prince, David only a commoner; but David had the backing of the prophet Samuel. This meant that David had the approval of God, for that high place, as Jonathan did not. It was harder for Jonathan not to be jealous of David than for David not to be jealous of Jonathan. But Jonathan was David's good friend in spite of that. Sometimes a friendship, well started, will keep

right on when a rivalry opens up. But is not so often that men already rivals will become friends. Jonathan knew from the start that David had his eye on the throne, for when first Jonathan heard of him, he was trying out for his sister's hand in marriage. Eastern courts being what they were, and still are, that ordinarily spelled trouble for the future; but not for Jonathan. Win or lose, he was still a friend.

In Spite of the Feud

Another thing has spoiled many a budding friendship: family interference. For years, all Jonathan could have heard at home about David was nothing good. Saul hated the very sight of David, and in fact tried over and over again to kill him or get him killed. It reached the point where once at dinner when David's name was mentioned, and Jonathan offered a perfectly sensible excuse for his not being there, King Saul broke out in a red rage, insulting Jonathan and his mother besides, all because Jonathan was acting decently about David.

What your family says about people—the preacher, the school teacher, the mayor, the President, or the next door neighbor,—is hard to get away from. It's hard to see good in people when those closest to you see nothing but meanness. It takes a real friend to be able to listen to slander by the ear-full, and not believe a word of it. It takes a pretty strong backbone to run the risk of breaking with your family in order to stand by somebody they don't like but who you know is worth two of you.

In spite of inferiority

Jonathan was, as the stories about him show, a popular man, and an able one. He would have made a better king than Saul... but not better than David. He knew this. For all his popularity, he was less popular than David. The people loved Jonathan, but most of them could see that David would make a better leader of the nation. If Jonathan found this hard to take, he said not a word about it that any one remembered. He did not get himself all choked up in an "inferiority complex." It is easier to be a good friend to people less able than yourself, less good-looking, less popular, less anything good, than it is to be a good friend to some one who, on most counts, outrates you.

All friends wish their friends well. But the acid test of friendship is this: Can you wish your friend well when you know that his success means your eclipse? (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.)