

Lancaster Farming

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BY JACK REICHARD
50 YEARS AGO (1907)

Thieves in the Warwick area of Lancaster County, preparing for Christmas back in 1907, broke into the cellar at the Warwick House and carried off a case of Golden Rod and two vases of other whiskey. Their visit was discovered the following day when it was found that entry had been made by breaking the lock on the cellar door.

Other robberies reported in the area included the disappearance of chickens from N. B. Leaman's hen house, leaving a lone rooster as the sole survivor. Fearing that the head of the flock also might disappear, it was killed and served in pot pie by the rightful owners.

A trail of coal, on a new fallen snow, was traced from a coal and lumber yard leading along Water Street to New Street that morning in Warwick, indicating the bag in which it was carried had a hole.

At Jacob Wissler's residence a pair of thieves were caught in their act but they failed to secure anything.

CHILD RAN PEN IN EYE WRITING SANTA

Back in December, 1907, a Lancaster County child ran a pen point into her eye while writing a letter to Santa Claus.

The unfortunate youngster was three-year old Minnie Rosenblum, of Columbia, who had paused a few moments in writing her letter to Santa and leaned forward, when the point of the pen penetrated her eye, injuring the eye so badly it was feared the loss of sight would result.

Lancaster County dealers, brewers and bottlers decided not to give Christmas presents to their customers in 1907, but instead to pool the money and contribute it to worthy charities. Checks for \$188.33 each were sent to St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster General Hospital and the Lancaster Charity Society.

The Lancaster County Poultry and Pigeon Assn. announced its fifth annual show would take place in Rudy's Hall, Lititz, from Dec. 24 to 28 inclusive in 1907.

S. M. Huber was the president and Amos H. Hershey, of Lititz, was the association secretary.

THREE POINTS OF COMMON LAW 50 YEARS AGO

There were three points of common law a half century ago that were well known among farmers in general. If one's dog ran out on the highway and frightened a team, the dog's owner was responsible for any damage resulting. If one's bees alighted on a passing horse and caused a runaway, the beekeeper was liable for damage. If a team was left unhitched and ran away, the owner of the team was liable for damages resulting.

During the spring of 1907 a large seed house advertised a limited number of packages of a new variety of lima beans containing twelve seeds at 25 cents. As an inducement to the purchaser a reward of \$1,000 was offered to the grower who should raise a bush bearing 250 pods. A lot of gardeners entered the contest on a modest scale, but when the season closed most of them failed to get enough beans to fill a saucer.

25 Years Ago

At a session of the Pennsylvania State Grange Convention held at Harrisburg during December 1932, all routine business was halted in order to dispatch to Washington a proposal of opposition to legalization of beer.

The 1,000 delegates joined in voting Congress that "no individ-

ual ever brought prosperity into his home by drinking beer."

State Master E. B. Dorsett charged Congress was more intent on "trying to evade the Constitution and bring back beer" than in solving economic problems which have "brought ruin and despair" to the nation.

John A. McSparran, dry Democrat, moved that the convention endorse Master Dorsett's statement on beer legislation and sent it at once to Congress. The motion was quickly seconded and approved unanimously by the assembly.

MAN WITH GUN DEMANDED FLOOR

During an afternoon session of Congress, twenty-five years ago this week, Marlin R. Kemmerer, department store worker from Allentown, stood up in the gallery and asked permission to address the Congress. In his hand he held a revolver.

"I want the floor," Kemmerer shouted, when Representative Mass from Minnesota, a veteran of World War I, took the revolver from the young man, lessening the tension among Congress members.

Police took Kemmerer in

charge and later found two sticks of dynamite in the man's hotel room.

SNEAK THIEVES OF XMAS TREES WARNED

Secretary Lewis E. Staley, of the Department of Forests and Waters, warned the public against cutting Christmas trees from State Forests or from privately-owned lands without the permission of the owner.

It is unlawful in Pennsylvania to remove trees from land without the owner's consent. There is a penalty of \$25 for each tree or part thereof removed. This law was passed in 1927 and since that time forest land owners have been alert to protect their holdings during the Christmas tree season.

At a hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture Dec. 17, 1932, Representative Nelson, Democrat, of Columbia, Mo., criticized governmental interference with both agriculture and industry and offered a seven-point program for the betterment of agriculture as follows:

Repeal the Agriculture Marketing Act.

Revise the tariff to restore demand abroad for American products.

Extend the time and reduce interest rates on farm mortgages.

Adopt a policy of controlled expansion of the currency to produce "an honest dollar."

Eliminate Government subsidies, reduce expenses and let the farmer alone.

The Corn Belt Is Booming

THINGS sure are different in the Midwest this fall and winter than they are here. Hay is a drug on the market at \$20 a ton and corn is piled everywhere. Yields were the best in years in the corn states.

Soft corn is selling for 80 cents a bushel at the elevator in parts of Indiana and Missouri. Hog feeders are grabbing it up because it feeds out well and with hogs even as low as \$15 a hundred, a good profit can be made on this type of feed.

Feeder cattle in that area are just as tight as they are here. It's the same story everywhere—not many good cattle available and those that are for sale are at prices that tend to be prohibitive. Most of the cattle going into the eastern cornbelt feeder operations are from the southern states rather than from the west.

Broilers, too, follow the same trend. Prices are so close to the cost of production that one instance was heard where a farmer netted \$1.25 from 5,000 birds. We talked to some city folks about the price of chicken in the stores in the major cities. They agreed that broilers were the best meat buy, but added that it is possible to eat only so much chicken, regardless of the cost.

Cornbelt farmers are generally optimistic about their prospective income situation this year. This is the first year in the past five when both cattle and hog prices have been favorable and when both roughage and corn were available in plentiful supplies at a reasonable price.

International's a Varied Show

ONE THING we learned last week at the International Livestock Exposition and at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago is that these two events are absolutely "the tops" in their field.

The large daily papers in Chicago made quite an interesting point in their coverage of the 4-H Congress. On their front pages they were carrying two big stories about teenagers. One was about a boy who had killed a young girl who had resisted his advances. The other story was about the 4-H Clubbers who were being feted in the city for their accomplishments in fields ranging from cooking and canning to entomology to journalism.

The contrast was easy to see. Here was one group of young people getting some of the attention too often not afforded the boy or girl who is a good citizen and who is an asset to the community. But never-the-less, the big black headlines were given over to the young hoodlum who will give all teenagers a name that they do not deserve.

The International also has a tremendous youth show and program. The owner of the grand champion, Mrs. Sue Secondino of New Goshen, Ind., showed first in the junior show. She is 19 and has been married only nine months. Boys and girls tending animals in the mammoth cattle barns far outnumber the elders. They too are learning that by using their hands and heads they can accomplish more than by trying to slip by as easily as possible.

Aside from the youth, the International as a show is just about like a three ring circus—except that there are far more than three rings.

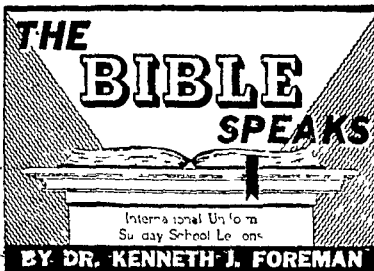
At any given time there may be two or three classes of animals being placed in the main arena. At the same instant there will be a class of hogs and a class of sheep being placed in their respective areas.

Outside the International buildings are the carcass shows and judging and the wheat, corn and hay shows and competitions.

For the lover of fine livestock, sheep and hogs, the International Livestock Show is a must.

But we have an idea that some of the better features of the show may find their way back to Pennsylvania. Among the visitors we saw were Dr. William Henning, state secretary of agriculture, and Don Cresswell, director of information in the state department.

We are sure that these two had more on their minds than just watching the show.



Background Scripture: Philippians 4
Devotional Reading: 1 Thessalonians 5:12-24

Live With Joy

Lesson for December 15, 1957

NOBODY wants to be unhappy. The trouble is, people look in the wrong places, or in the wrong ways, for happiness. They look for it under the Christmas tree, or at the race track, or in the taverns, or in books.

They think happiness is something you can pay for and pick up like a ticket to New York. Well, you can get short-lived happiness, of sorts, in many of these and other ways. But why is it that so many old people not only look sour but are sour? Isn't it because they are disillusioned about happiness? It's something they chased but never caught or if they caught it they could not long keep it. Happiness is always the big fish that got away.

Dr. Foreman

For Now and for Always

Realizing that many Christians have worked out another scheme in their minds. They figure that happiness, or joy, is not to be had in this life, only in the next. Indeed some have gone so far as to believe that the unhappier you are in this world the more happiness will be piled on your plate at the heavenly banquet. And so they will even go to a lot of trouble to make themselves as miserable as possible, like doing without proper food and clothes, wearing hair shirts and heavy chains around their bodies, so earning happiness in the future life.

All this is quite off the Bible's beam. The worldly man is right in thinking happiness is to be found here and now. The man-shaker who wakes up at 3 A.M. to beat himself with a whip while he sings a mournful Psalm is right in thinking real happiness ought to be a lasting thing, proof against pain and disaster. But the worldly man is wrong in thinking happiness is the same thing as "kicks" and that just anybody can have it, and the hap-

pier is wrong in thinking you have to wait for death to usher you to the land of joy. The Bible tells of true joy, and it is something for now and for always.

The Quality of Joy

Bible religion, especially when we come to the New Testament, is a religion of joy. The very word "Gospel" means "Good news." One of our Lord's final words was "—that my joy may be in you and that your joy may be full" (John 15:11). Paul, in writing to his friends at Philippi, was writing in circumstances which could hardly be called cheerful. He was getting older and felt his age, he was not and perhaps never had been a completely well man, he was so poor he needed the help his friends sent him, and furthermore he was in jail. Yet it was precisely in those circumstances that he wrote the classic passage about joy, in Philippians 4 beginning "Rejoice in the Lord always."

A thing like joy never exists by itself. It is always in somebody. It is a name for the way some people are. True joy is woven in with life. So it can best be observed and studied not as if you could put it into a test-tube or under a microscope. You can see what joy is by watching the people who have it. When Paul talked about love, and joy, and faith, people paid attention, they did not throw the letters into the wastebasket, because they knew him and they knew he had lived those things before he wrote about them. They knew that in his life there was no fear, they knew that he had learned the secret in whatever state he was, to be content.

How to Have It

Paul did not "have" joy as you might have a parakeet which you let out of its cage to play with now and then. He "lived" in joy. It was the atmosphere of his life. But with Paul, as with all Christians who have learned the same secret, joy did not come alone. The Christian's joy is a treasure beyond price.

If it is not the "joy of the Lord," it is not genuine. So it is always found only in those who have the Christian faith and the Christian love. The selfish life, the loveless life, never can know what joy is. This is one great reason why true happiness—and the only true happiness—is the joy of the Christian—cannot be found by chasing it. For the person who seeks joy for his own benefit is still selfish, and selfishness and joy are eternally strangers.

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