

Lancaster Farming

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly Newspaper

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Get Ready for 1959 Farm Show

FARM SHOW 1958, faded into the past Friday as Auctioneer Abe Diffenback sold the last buddy steer in the big arena.

Lancaster County entries, especially in the 4-H baby beef classes were not generally so successful this year as they have been in the past.

But there is no real need to cry. For Lancaster Countians brought home a real lion's share of the prizes and awards, even though there were more red and white ribbons rather than the usual blue and purple varieties.

The young man from Dauphin County is to be congratulated on his victory in the 4-H competition. His Polled Hereford steer was beautifully fitted and fed. He had it very well trained.

But more important, his victory gives Dauphin and other counties in the state more incentive to bring their baby beef animals to the Farm Show. The competition will stiffen even more.

And after all, the competition is the reason we have a Farm Show. There is nothing duller for exhibitor or observer than to have a class completely dominated by one breeder.

To our way of thinking the best possible show is when the judge has three or four animals from different farms in different parts of the state before him when choosing a grand champion. The air, at a time like that, tends to become electric with excitement, and the hush that can come over a crowd of five or six thousand is just as overwhelming as the cheer that follows when he gives the winner the swat with his hand that means he is the best in the show.

How Not-to-Raise Hogs?

HERE IS A story that has been making the rounds that we thought you might enjoy. We got it from the Hereford Quarterly who in turn credit the Salmon, Idaho, Recorder-Herald who in turn credited the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.

It's all based on a letter supposed to have been written by a Louisiana farmer to the Secretary of Agriculture. The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Secretary

"My friend Bordeaux over in Terrebonne Parish received a \$1,000 check from the government this year for not raising hogs. So I am going into the not-raising-hog-business this year.

"What I want to know is in your opinion, what is the best kind of hogs not to raise? I would prefer not to raise razorbacks but if that is not a good breed not to raise I will just as gladly not raise any Berkshires or Durocs.

"The hardest work in the business is going to be keeping an inventory of how many hogs I haven't raised.

"My friend Bordeaux is very joyful about the future of this business. He has been raising hogs for 20 years and the best he ever made was \$400 until this year when he got \$1,000 for not raising hogs.

"If I can get \$1,000 for not raising 50 hogs then I will get \$2,000 for not raising 100 hogs. I plan to operate on a small scale at first holding down to about 4,000 hogs which means I will have \$80,000.

Now another thing. These hogs I will not raise will not eat 100,000 bushels of corn. I understand that you also pay farmers for not raising corn. So will you pay me anything for not raising 100,000 bushels of corn not to feed the hogs I am not raising?

I want to get started as soon as possible as this seems to be a good time of year for not raising hogs.

Your very truly
Octave Broussard

KNOWS HIS TOMATOES

We teasingly asked our 90-year-old grandpa why he didn't get married again. His reply was prompt and philosophical. "Well I'll tell you," he said, "there ain't but one kind of a woman who'd have an old codge like me and I'd be darned if I'm going to settle down and live with a fool." — Dave Anderson



This Week in Lancaster Farming

BY JACK REICHARD

75 Years Ago

A writer on the subject of Natural Dislikes declared that most of the strong likes and dislikes which are displayed by men and women are the result of habit and association, but thought that some were natural, being apparently born with them.

It was pointed out that children have been known to manifest an antipathy towards their father, even when babies. In some cases, the writer said, this may be only a part of the natural dislike which some infants have for persons in black clothing.

The writer told of cases where he found men possessed by an uncontrolled aversion for the opposite sex. A certain Duke of Muscovy fell ill immediately every time he came in sight of a woman. Another case involved a hermit who was seized with a cold perspiration if one of the fair sex met his gaze.

A case on record was a young lady to whom all the colors were sources of distress except green, yellow and white. A passing funeral threw her into a perspiration and a "soldier in scarlet uniform deprived her of consciousness."

WEATHER PREDICTIONS IN THE YEAR OF 1883

Seventy-five years ago a writer on the subject of predicting the weather had this to say:

There is no better illustration of the superiority of our knowledge to that of former times than the introduction of a measure of certainty and of science into our predictions of the weather. There have always been "weather-wise" people. The wizards and witches of ancient times, who used to sell gales and breezes to superstitious sailors, often showed the marvelous skill in fortelling the weather, and sometimes their skill procured for them the honor of being burned at the stake, or of being hanged on an inconveniently high gallows. Yet the poor creatures had done no more than turn their knowledge to account which was acquired by long observation and study of the signs of the sky.

"The weather-wisdom of today (1883) is purely the result of science. Certain information obtained from many stations, and conveyed to one central station by telegraph, enabling the receiver not only to know what is the weather all over the country, but what the weather is to be.

We cannot make the weather or control it, but we can arrange our business so as to suffer the least inconvenience or loss if we only know what the weather is to be."

50 Years Ago

The following incident was told by a Pennsylvania teacher of a one-room school.

In my school there is a boy about six years old to whom water apparently had not been applied for days. His hands and face were begrimed and his clothing had evidently not been changed for some weeks.

One afternoon after dismissing the classes I kept the child after school and asked him to please tell his mother to give him a thorough bath and put some clean clothes on him. I told him to tell his mother that he smells too bad to attend school.

The following morning the boy came to school and his condition had not been changed. Going up to the teacher he handed her a note written by the mother which stated:

To the Teacher: Willie ain't no rose. We didn't send him to school to be smelt. We sent him to be learned.

SPORTSMEN PROTEST P. G. C. MOVE

Back in 1908 the wrath of sportsmen in general was brought

to a boiling point when the Board of Game Commissioners recommended to the Pennsylvania legislature that a law be passed making it illegal to hunt small game with dogs. A spokesman for the commissioners said the chief object of the proposal was to protect game, which provided that any dogs found in the woods in any month of the year would be shot by game wardens. Sportsmen declared they would organize and resist vigorously the efforts of the commissioners.

Elsewhere across the sea, a half century ago, men and women could sit in a restaurant overlooking the Thames embankment and dine on fresh salmon brought from the waters of California and Oregon, indicating the efficiency of American liberty loving businessmen.

25 Years Ago

An Alabama public utility paid its taxes several weeks before they were due, in order to aid the schools of the state which were in desperate need of funds. Commenting on the action, the Selma Times Journal said:

"We want to pay tribute to the generosity and public spirit of the Alabama Power Co. in paying its taxes two and three months before they are due, to relieve the pressure on the state and the schools in their present financial plight. The power company has previously advanced \$700,000 and is now paying \$950,000 constituting payment in full."

The payment of \$1,650,000 several months ahead of time involved a considerable loss in interest on the part of the company, but its officials had an interest in the welfare of the state and its schools, a fine example of good citizenship on the part of American business managed electric industry.

In Bunnham, Ill., that week, James Carter was arrested for selling a woman who could not read English a pair of spectacles which he claimed would enable her to do

particular job: it did not elect them first and then hunt for something for them to do.

Character Came First

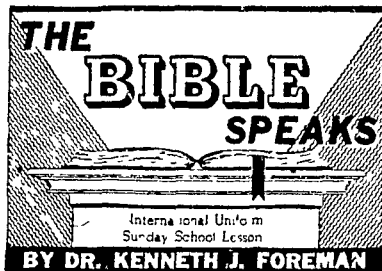
The word "deacon" means "one who serves," a serviceable man. The elders and the bishops or overseers, of whom we read later, were also serviceable men. Paul never left a church without officers. He was a practical saint.

But Paul, when writing about church officers, as he did to Timothy and Titus, lays down some remarkable provisions. In describing various officers, Paul oddly enough (we might think) says not a word about what these officers were to do. It's all about what they were to be, as men, as Christians. Paul knew that no organization is better than the people who operate it. Getting the right people is the important matter. Personal qualifications come ahead of technical qualifications. This does not mean that the framework of organization is of no importance. Other things being equal it is better to have some framework or system which discourages one-man rule, or the development of cliques. But the officers' character is the central matter. Paul did not want Timothy to ask, about a prospective officer, what kind of executive did he make? but rather, How well has he managed his marriage, his home? It is a more vital question.

The Church Came First

No apostle known to us ever set up a skeleton organization, a cadre as they say in the army, and left it to collect a church around it. Paul's great figure of speech is the body and the members. A body does not come into existence by agreement of some loose arms, legs and insides to get together. The body develops these various parts as it grows. The body is more important than any of its members. So with the church, as it was going in the New Testament era. The church produced the officers, not the officers the church. The church does not exist, for example to give preachers jobs. Preachers exist to serve and build the church. Further, if the church is always first and every one realizes this then no man or woman can think "I am indispensable. If I die or move away I cannot be replaced." Every one in the church has something to do, something he or she can do perhaps better than any one else, whether an officer or not. Every one should try to make himself indispensable, yes, but he must remember that the one and only indispensable person in any church is—Christ.

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Bible Material: Acts 6:1-7, 20:16-38, Romans 12:3-8, 1 Timothy 3, 5:17-22, Devotional Reading: 1 Peter 5:1-11

Organized Church

Lesson for January 26, 1958

DOESN'T it kill religion to organize it? Not at all. It doesn't "kill" water to construct a city water system. All the pipes do is simply to make water available where it will do the most good. If it were not for the pipes and pumps and all that the city would die of thirst. Does marriage kill love? Do schools kill education? They can, of course, but good schools help education. Good marriages are a blessing to love. And a well organized church is a help to faith, not a hindrance.

The eighty-odd church communions uniting in the study of these "international lessons" are not organized in the same way. But the fact that our organizations differ does not keep us from uniting in the study of the same Word of God. It would be interesting to study the many ways in which churches are organized but right here we are sticking to one thing, the organization of the Christian church in its earliest days.

Needs Come First

Three things can be said of organization in the early church. First is that it grew out of needs and not the other way around. In America we are so used to every thing being organized down to the last sub-section that we are inclined to think a church isn't a church unless it has some definite organization. But in the book of Acts we hear about the church some time before we hear of the officers. The first deacons that committee of seven men who were elected by the people and appointed by the apostles to deal with the tricky problem of caring for the needs in the church—those deacons were elected because they were needed. The church did not elect them because some organization-chart called for such officers. The church elected them for a



Dr. Foreman