

What's the Weather? We Won't Guess!

WE ARE ABOUT ready to give up trying to predict what the weather will be. Twice this winter we've run stories about how the weather had improved, and by the time you read it the snow was flying again.

So we are not going to say a word about whether the sun is shining or not. If we do, we are afraid that it might bring on another foot or so of snow — and that's something that we sure don't need now.

Something else that got all worn out this winter was the phrase "real old-fashioned winter." Now if you make such a remark, you are likely to be met with something less than a feeling of jolly good humor.

Especially so if the fellow you are talking to has been milking 40 or 50 head

of cows by hand for the first time in 20 or so years.

But the weather has shown us a couple of things that we might well remember. One is that no matter how wise we think we might be, putting up artificial moons and all, we actually are not of much importance when nature wants to really let go.

The other is that procrastination catches up with a vengeance. We've talked with a number of farmers who said that they had been thinking about getting some source of auxiliary power, but just hadn't gotten around to it yet.

One bulk tank of soured milk will go a long way in paying for a small generator unit.

Summing it up, all in all, it sure was a strange way to start spring, wasn't it?

Tobacco Acreage Cut Won't Raise Price

YOU WILL notice that the Crop Reporting Board has estimated that cigar tobacco acreage in Pennsylvania will drop about five per cent this year, according to farmers' March 1 intentions.

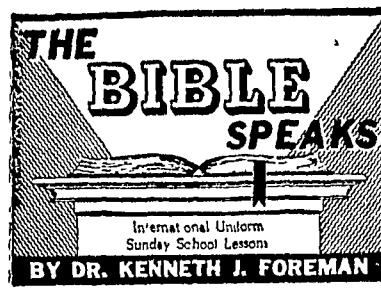
And figures from Washington show that acreage in the nation will drop about 2.4 per cent. Part of this drop is due to governmental acreage restrictions and part by some producers dropping tobacco as a crop that is causing more trouble than it is worth.

It was reported earlier this year that acreage allotments in some of the burley and flue-cured areas as well as in the Connecticut Valley, are becoming so small as to be uneconomical to farm. In burley areas some allotments are in the tenth of an acre range.

One reason for the drop in burley demand is that manufacturers are getting less tobacco in cigarettes. An estimated 11 cent less domestic tobacco — flue cured, burley, and Maryland — was used for cigarettes in 1957 than in 1953.

By using sheets of stems and fine particles, formerly used not at all or only in small quantities, much more of the leaf can be used.

This business of processed sheets originated with the cigar industry. Therefore if there is 11 per cent less, farm weight, tobacco in a cigarette, it would seem to hold true that about the same figure would apply to a cigar. And this would indicate that a five per cent acreage cut is not enough if a better price is to be obtained next year.



Bible Material: Matthew 26:17-29; John 6:35-59; Acts 8:26-39; 16:25-34; Romans 6:3-11; 1 Corinthians 10:14-22; 11:23-29
Devotional Reading: John 15:1-11

In Remembrance

Lesson for March 30, 1958

IT IS curious, important and tragic all at the same time: the very acts which are specially precious to all kinds of Christians have been through the centuries the center of debates and quarrels and splits in churches. The church as a whole cannot even agree on what to call these acts, the simple acts we call Baptism and the Lord's Supper. Most churches call them "sacraments," but as that is not a Bible word, many churches call them "ordinances," though as a matter of fact that word is not used in connection with Baptism or the Lord's Supper anywhere in the New Testament (1 Cor 11:2 is a mistranslation in the King James version; the Greek word there means simply "traditions").



Dr. Foreman

Outward Signs

Let the reader call these what he will. If he goes to almost any Christian church he will observe, some time or other, these two simple acts or rites called everywhere Baptism and the Lord's Supper. The way the thing is done varies from church to church, but if one listens carefully, the same Bible words are always used. In Latin, Greek or English or any other tongue, it is the same in all churches.

They are very simple acts. They are the sort of act that is called a "symbol"—that is, it means very little in itself, but it carries the weight of a great truth and shines with the glory of a great experience. Baptism is a kind of washing but even immersion, or

"true immersion" where the person is put under the water three times, is not a real bath. Likewise the amount of bread and wine in a communion service would not satisfy a hungry man. ("If any man is hungry, let him eat at home," said Saint Paul.) These acts are tokens of something else. One of the best descriptions of them, and the most famous, is "outward signs of inward grace." These sacraments, or ordinances, or just "acts" if you don't like technical words, are visible things, very simple things too. But when the church thinks of them, she thinks beneath the surface. She thinks of the inward grace and the outward sign at the same time.

Inward Grace

The inward grace which the church finds in the sacraments, or ordinances is not a human grace, such as (for example) the worshipper's own humility or love or purity. Such graces are always fallible—they can break down too easily—and often feeble. The grace, of which the acts are symbols, is God's grace, His loving favor, His profound concern, the overflowing of His Father-heart.

The Gospel in Sign Language

A famous theologian once called the sacraments the Gospel in sign language. Now to mystical and emotional Christians they are more than this but not all Christians are mystics, probably most of them are not. And this much is true for all Christians, however much more may be discovered: the observance of baptism and the Lord's Supper reminds the worshipper of vital Gospel truths. For example, the water of baptism could not rightly be replaced by wine or oil, for water is a sign of cleansing, and reminds us that our sins have soiled us, we need the cleansing power of the Spirit. The broken bread and the outpoured wine taken in remembrance of our Lord, bring back to us, even without words, His sacrifice for us.

In these days when the church is more than ever world wide, a traveling Christian may find himself in a distant land in a church where he does not understand a single word. Yet if there is a baptism, or if the Lord's Supper is observed, then at once he knows himself by these signs to be at home.

(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.)



BY JACK REICHARD 75 Years Ago

Satire that was popular three quarters of a century ago is given in the following items in a column entitled Wit and Humour published in 1883.

—Mamma said a wee pet they sang I want to be an angel in Sunday School this morning and I sung with them. Why Nellic exclaimed mamma 'could you keep time with the rest?' I guess I could proudly answered little Nellic. I kept ahead of them most all the way through.

—The Philadelphia Bulletin reported: There is one man on the Spruce and Pine street route who does not like the recent reduction in fares. He now only saves five cents when he walks down in the morning while formerly he saved six. You can't please everybody in the world.

—When Archbishop Whatley was asked if he rose early he replied that he once did but he was so proud all the morning and so sleepy all the afternoon that he determined never to do it again.

—A French photographer announced that he had been able to catch the impression of a flying bat. A Texas newspaper commented: There is nothing so wonderful about that. An Australian man who has no scientific attainments whatever with out any effort on his part caught the impression of a flying bat. It was a very clear impression. The flying bat was a brickbat he was offering a resolution at a ward meeting when the accident occurred.

A New York speculation company planned a corn ration as a hard thing to make. They give themselves away when gathered in very large quantities.

50 Years Ago

During the early part of 1908 an eastern astronomer raised a kite to the height of 21,000

feet or nearly four miles, registering a temperature at that height of 110 degrees below zero. The astronomer noted:

"This would seem to indicate in interstellar space a degree of cold that to the human mind is almost unconceivable."

In the opinion of this writer the man was born 50 years too soon.

BICYCLE PUMP, MILK FEVER CURE

A western farmer reported he was successful in curing milk fever by the use of an ordinary bicycle pump. The process was a simple one. He explained:

The udder of the affected animal is washed with soap and water and each quarter of the bag inflated with air forced into it by a bicycle pump through an ordinary milking tube. When filled the teats should be tied with a soft string to prevent the escape of air and each quarter kneaded and rubbed.

FIRE EXTINGUISHED WITH MILK

Fifty years ago this week Edward Litke a Lancaster County tenant farmer near Moxtown arose early in the morning to feed the stock. While he was in the straw mow his lantern overturned scattering kerosene in every direction and igniting the straw. He attempted to smother the flames with corn fodder then called to his daughters who were milking in the stable below to help him.

The girls picking up their buckets rushed to the stent and dashed the milk on the fire and the flames were soon under control and extinguished with water.

In a town in Lebanon County Pa. a group of ladies held a 'White Elephant' party. Each guest was requested to bring something that she could not find any use for and yet too good to throw away.

The party would have been a

Lancaster Farming

Alfred C. Alspach, Publisher, Robert F. Best, Editor, Robert G. Campbell, Advertising Director, Robert J. Wiggins, Circulation Director, Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly. Established November 4, 1955. Published every Friday by OCTOPUS NEWS PAPERS, Quarryville, Pa. — Phone STerling 62132 or Lancaster, EXpress 43047.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Post Office Quarryville, Pa., under Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription Rates, \$2 per year, three years \$5, Single copy Price 5 cents.

great success had it not been for an unexpected development. Eleven of the 10 women attending brought their husbands.

The first "Blue Book" issued by the U. S. Government was in 1816. It had only 176 pages and listed 6,237 names as the number of officials and employees of the government. The Blue Book of 1907 contained 4,218 pages in two large volumes, with an approximate total of 349,075 names.

25 Years Ago

The story of Chief Joseph, the doughty Nez Perce warrior, who made plenty of trouble for United States troops many decades ago, and the faithfulness with which he kept his word when finally constrained to give up the warpath deserves its place in America's history.

On the spot in Montana where he surrendered to General Miles some 70 years ago had been erected a monument to his memory, on which the following was inscribed:

Chief Joseph was a military genius, courageous and humane. Presenting his rifle to General Miles, with right hand upraised, he proclaimed: "From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more forever." He kept his word.

Although many classed Chief Joseph as a savage his word once given was inviolable.

William Ballard a farmer of Coffman Ark. had kept a flock of guineas for 15 years as "watch-dogs" as he put it.

In payment for rent of a small tract from the city R. N. Anderson of Salt Lake City had agreed to hand over his entire carrot crop.

George Voght, store manager

Now Is The Time . . .

By MAX SMITH

County Agricultural Agent



Max Smith

TO DELAY PLOWING WET GROUND — Record snowfalls in recent weeks have saturated both the topsoil and the subsoil with plenty of moisture, with the month of March almost gone it is quite possible that we cannot depend upon many freezes to break down heavy soils that have been plowed too wet. Therefore, on clay soils we suggest that plenty of time be allowed for the ground to dry out before plowing or working.

TO RECOGNIZE FERTILIZER — CHEAPEST LIVESTOCK FEED — The cheapest feed that a livestock producer can buy is fertilizer and apply to his pasture, hay, and other forage crops. Research work has shown repeatedly that feed nutrients from quality roughages are cheaper than nutrients from grains or other concentrates. Producers are urged to make fertilizer applications in order to increase the yields of feed nutrients from roughages.

TO INSPECT STORM DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS — It is quite possible that not all damaged farm buildings collapsed under the weight of the recent heavy snow, many timbers may be cracked or broken that will allow the structure to sag or lean in the near future. Simple inspection and repairs now may prevent future trouble.

TO ADOPT SOIL SAVING PRACTICES — The problem of soil erosion exists on too many of our County farms. The establishing of either contour or straight strips on many of these slopes will reduce the soil and water losses and increase production. Early spring is one of the best times to start these practices. Careful inspection of the fields and slopes will reveal the needs. Free assistance is available.

of Vadparaiso, Ind., had received 15 cents through the mail from a man who said he helped him sell to cookies when no one was looking.

While J. F. Hudgel, of Muncie, Ind., was engaged in investigating a murder case some one stole his pocketbook.

James Rorkin of Los Angeles Calif. had his wife arrested for

pointing a revolver at him and taking away his week's wages 25 years ago this week.

Back in 1933 about 75 cents of every current expense dollar in Pennsylvania's fourth class school districts went for instruction. In some well-managed districts at least eighty cents of the dollar was used for teachers salaries, according to the Department of Public Instruction.