

Maybe We Are 'Wild About' Plow Contest But We Are Proud of Penna. Agriculture

DURING THE PAST few weeks we've run a lot of stories about the National Plowing Matches and Conservation Exposition. Some even have told us that we were 'wild' about it.

Well, we'll admit it. We were.

We are wild about anything that adds to the stature of Pennsylvania as an agricultural state. And when that even happens in our own back yard, so to speak, we are even more proud of it.

Most people, you know, think about Pennsylvania in terms of steel mills in Pittsburgh and the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia. They also know that somewhere in the state there is one of the first and most famous turnpikes in the country.

And when they've told you that, they have told you about all they know about Pennsylvania.

So we think that when anything happens that will bring visitors into the state to see the fine agricultural practices followed here and the fine farms that we have, we are that much to the good.

The Pennsylvania National Livestock Exposition and the annual Northeastern Poultry Producers Council Exposition are two more events of the same nature that we go "wild" about.

Now the Pennsylvania Farm Show is mostly for the home folks. It's an annual get-together for Pennsylvania farmers. Most folks can understand the play that we give this event. As a matter of fact, most farmers try to get there between the first two or three snow storms.

But to get back to the national events, you know there are very few first class

farm shows and events held in the East. The Ohio State Fair is about the farthest east the big summertime fairs with good farm shows come.

But why should Ohio be considered such a good farm State? It certainly is no better than Pennsylvania and certainly is as industrialized. Yet that state got the World Plowing Matches last year. This is the first time the matches were held in the United States and probably will be the last for many years. They're scheduled next for North Ireland).

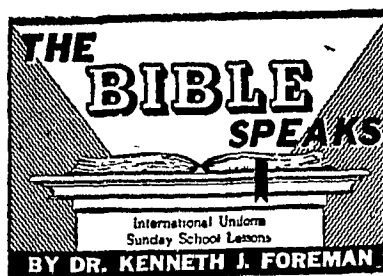
During the matches at Hershey you undoubtedly noticed an awful lot of cars with registration tags from all over the United States. And many of those cars you probably saw on the roads around your home as these visitors came by to take a look at Lancaster County.

These people are going home and will tell their neighbors about what they have seen. Perhaps some of these Iowans, Texans, Indianians have had their eyes opened. Certainly they have never seen soil conservation work to the extent we have it here in Lancaster County and in Southeastern Pennsylvania generally.

What will it gain us? In dollars and cents, probably nothing.

But you really can't put a value on the increase in prestige that an area and a state can gain by having people impressed by what they see.

You yourself know the glow that comes when you tell a stranger that you are from Lancaster County and he tells you how beautiful the county is. You can't put a value on that, but it is priceless.



Bible Material: Isaiah 30 1-5, 15-18; 31: 1-3; Micah 4 1-7, Malachi 2 10, Acts 10 1-35; Ephesians 2:13-3:21.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11 1-9

International

Lesson for August 24, 1958

WHERE can the will of God be most fully done? Where on this earth today can we come closest to finding the kingdom of God? To put it in still another way: where in this world would you find the place most like heaven? Walter Rauschenbusch, an outstanding Christian of '50 years ago, used to give the same answer most of us would: the Christian home. Ask the opposite question: Among all the forms and institutions of human relationships, where do you get farthest away from the kingdom of heaven? Where is God's will most rarely done? Rauschenbusch said: in international relationships. In other words, if a home can sometimes remind us of heaven, international affairs sometimes remind us of hell.



Dr. Foreman

Nevertheless, if a Christian is committed to justice, and if he believes that justice is always God's will and intention, then he will believe in justice in international affairs too—if it can be had. That's just the trouble. There are more obstacles to justice across national lines than anywhere else in the world. One of these is that nationalism is, as has been said, "man's other religion." Always and everywhere, whatever men's professed religion might be, the rival altar is always the altar of the State. The State claims absolute sovereignty demands absolute loyalty; and that one reason is why international relationships are so hard to make just and fair. For when the interests of two "absolutely right" countries clash, how can justice be found unless they yield to an authority among themselves?

Man's Other Religion

Does the Bible cast any light on this dark area of human life? It certainly gives us no blueprints; but it does give us inspired hints. One of these is the warning Isaiah gave his people, about 700 B.C., against alliances which would do more harm than good. Does this mean we should scrap the United Nations? Not at all. The United Nations is not the kind of thing against which Isaiah warned Israel. That was a tiny nation, and they were constantly tempted to seek security by military pacts with big nations like Egypt. That, said Isaiah, is just selling yourselves into slavery. Egypt never made any pacts except for Egypt's benefit; and an alliance between Egypt and Israel would be like one between a lion and a lamb; it would only serve to feed the lion and it would be the end of the lamb. The United Nations is a quite different thing. Most Americans do not realize the immense good that goes on, under its auspices, in many areas of life—child welfare, health services, education aids to business, and many other ways.


Warless World

The prophet Micah, looking to the far future, sees a warless world. Not a world in which nations armed to the teeth refrain from attack for fear of retaliation, but a world in which no one will be even studying war any more. Is this possible? It may be, now, no more possible than a world without death. But just because death is inevitable, doctors and health services do not give up their fight against it.

Prince of Peacemakers

Most Christians have a kind of hopeless feeling about international affairs. What can we do about it? we ask. One thing we can always remember—that international conflicts begin with bad impressions that one nation's citizens make on others. The world today sees Americans everywhere—tourists, business men, soldiers, missionaries. What sort of impression are these people making? What missionaries are trying to do is sometimes canceled out by what some stupid junketing congressman or private soldier on leave does or says. The more people are won by us to Christ, the more likely it is that these unofficial ambassadors of ours over the world will be Christians; and so the greater will our influence be toward peace.

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THIS WEEK
—In Washington
With Clinton Davidson

A SALUTE TO CONGRESS

The 85th Congress heads for home and the election campaigning with a record of accomplishments that has earned the respect of everyone who has worked closely with it.

Few Congresses in history have faced up to more critical problems, or worked more strenuously to solve them. At the start of the second session early this year the most urgent problems were the Russian sputniks and the deepening economic recession.

Congress was caught in a dilemma between the two. There were urgent demands for more government spending to meet the Russian missiles threat and, at the same time, an insistent public clamor for tax reductions to counter the recession.

Growing unemployment was a serious problem. More than five million people were without jobs. Industrial production was declining. There were demands for increased unemployment and other social security benefits.

FOREIGN AID

With economic troubles at home and growing communist activities in nations friendly to the U.S., Congress debated whether to continue spending billions of dollars to bolster the economy and military strength of the alliance of Western nations.

The decision to expand our missiles and, at the same time, continue economic and military assistance to friendly nations, meant (1) no general tax reduc-

tion and (2) a substantial increase in the national debt.

Those were difficult decisions, and more especially in a year in which all of the House members and one-third of the Senators must face voters in re-election campaigns. It took statemanship of a high order to make them.

The crisis in which we sent troops into the Middle East during the latter days of the session brought closer the threat of World War III. The decision to defend the freedom of friendly small nations was one in which the Congress concurred with the President.

RECORD WORK LOAD

Even without those major decisions to be made, the 85th would have been one of the busiest on record. More than 17,000 bills were introduced during the two years it served.

Among them were bills to reorganize the Pentagon defense set-up, raise the pay of government workers, new farm legislation, antiracketeering labor legislation, extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, a \$2.5 billion public works program, and a \$40 billion national defense budget.

Each of those bills received careful consideration by committees. Some involved weeks and months of hearings, then long debate in the Senate and House. Congress did a tremendous amount of work in the seven and a half months between convening in January and the end of the session.

Lancaster Farming

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly
Alfred C. Alepach, Publisher; Jack H. Owen, Editor, Robert G. Campbell, Advertising Director; Robert J. Wiggins, Circulation Director.

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Leader Supports Pennsylvania Peach Time

Governor George M. Leader today gave his support to consumer observance of Pennsylvania Peach Time, August 14th through 23rd.

"The public has come to realize that Pennsylvania peaches are among the best in the United States," Governor Leader said. "Year after year we rank third in production with peaches that are tops in quality. Our climate, soils, and the skill of our orchardists give outstanding flavor and texture to the fruit."

"Pennsylvania peaches are in demand throughout the Northeast and in many parts of the mid-West and South. Early Pennsylvania varieties are now available in our markets with the bulk of the crop to be ready the latter part of the month, extending into September."

"This year's state peach crop is estimated at 3,100,000 bushels, which is about normal. We were fortunate in that the crop escaped most of the early spring freeze damage."

"Conscious of consumer demand, Pennsylvania peach growers are striving to get their product on the market in the best possible condition. There will be a wider selection in varieties harvested at a more mature stage to provide full flavor."

"Pennsylvania Peach Time provides opportunity for wider use of one of our most tempting agricultural products—in the home, in hotels, restaurants, in baked goods, with ice cream and in many other ways."

Now Is The Time . . .

By MAX SMITH

County Agricultural Agent



Max Smith

TO PREPARE PASTURE SEEDINGS — Late August or early September are the best periods to make new seedings of permanent pasture. A good seedbed should be prepared including the working in of both lime and in many cases phosphorus and potash fertilizers. Some livestock producers are seeding only grasses for their permanent pastures and excluding all legumes. This means that stands of timothy, orchard grass, bromegrass, or reed canary grass will need periodical applications of nitrogen fertilizers during the grazing season. Excellent yields have resulted. Might be worth a try in Lancaster County.

TO ORDER WINTER GRAIN NEEDS — Time for seeding winter oats, barley, and wheat will be here in a few weeks. We suggest that you place and receive your order soon so that you will be sure to get the kind and quality that you want. Certified, disease-free seeds are recommended as the best investment in the long run.

TO FLUSH THE SHEEP BREEDING FLOCK — Many successful sheepmen give their ewe flock additional grain or turn them into real good pasture about two weeks before the breeding season, this gets the flock into a gaining condition at breeding time and increases the number of multiple births. One to two pounds of grain per head per day of equal parts of corn and oats should be satisfactory.

TO PREPARE FOR LARGE SILAGE YIELDS — All silage crops look good at this time and many storage facilities will be strained to hold the acreage. Local producers are reminded of the benefits of making a crop into silage in order to preserve the maximum amount of feed nutrients. Temporary storages such as trench silos may be needed to handle the crop. Plans for construction and location are available.

TO IMPROVE CALF RAISING PROGRAM — Many dairy cows will be freshening in the next few months and a large number of replacement calves will be raised. Proper care and attention to these calves will pay big dividends in the future; they warrant special care, quarters, and in many cases better attention. The first year is very important in the future production of the animal. An Extension Calf Raising Leaflet is available.