

Its Our Birthday Gift - To All of YOU

In launching the fourth year of Lancaster Farming's history the staff has found need for improvement in the paper's ability to serve Lancaster County's farmers

As is pointed out on the first page of this first issue of our fourth year, next week will see some new additional features

These include a new office in Lancaster, placing us closer to the center of county agriculture, more extensive and intensive coverage of farm news in the area and a greatly improved mechanical operation.

All of these changes reflect the fact that Lancaster Farming is growing, and in its growth is better able to serve its readers

Lancaster Farming came about because there was a need for its services.

County farmers, faced with the fact that many community and area newspapers were becoming more and more centered in their news coverage and advertising around the steadily growing town populations welcomed a local weekly which specialized in their needs for printed communication

Advertisers—faced with the desire to tell their specific customers, the farmers of new services and products — welcomed Lancaster Farming's ability to present messages quickly, efficiently and economically

By carrying only news and advertising of interest to farmers and their families, and providing farm "dealers" with an effective advertising medium, Lan-

caster Farming has insured its growth during the past three years

By continuing to provide better coverage of FARM news and any other services possible, for our readers, the staff of Lancaster Farming hopes to continue that growth.

With our physical improvements, we ask the opportunity to provide the services you need and want

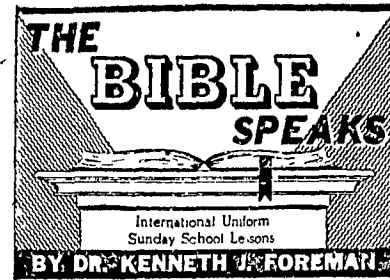
This includes providing "social news" coverage of meetings, for the farmer, his wife and family

It also includes reporting new developments in which you are interested. If you hear of something new and would like to know more, write or call our office and ask us to print the information. We'll do our best to obtain the facts and report them for you and your neighbors

If you have suggestions, don't hesitate to present them Our future success depends on how well we serve the farming industry of Lancaster County Our value to the reader is the sole standard for how well we serve that industry.

Next week we will appear with a slightly different face, but the same desire to be your Number One hired hand, bringing information to help earn or save on your farm

Our new business address is 53 N. Duke St., Lancaster Don't hesitate to call if you have something to say to us, or think that we might be able to help you — or, especially if you wish to point out a mistake



Bible Material: Matthew 8 1-17, Mark 1 29-31
Devotional Reading: Matthew 9 35-38

Body and Soul

Lesson for November 16, 1958

DRIVING through the typical American community, the visitor gets the impression that healthy people live here. All the persons he sees are able-bodied and active. But if you laid out on the courthouse lawn all the sick, the lame or the incapacitated, who belong to that community, you might think it a pretty sickly town. Nowadays we keep our sick folk carefully out of sight.



Dr. Foreman

But it is different in the Orient, where people with all sort of diseases are to be seen on every street. It was different in Palestine in Jesus' time. One late afternoon, we read, they brought all the sick people in town (including some mentally ill) to the house where Jesus was staying, and collected around the door, a melancholy sight.

People are More Than Souls

That happened to be a Sabbath day and Jesus had been (as we would say) to church and had taught there. He had also restored a man who had been under the influence of a screaming devil, if indeed he was not one himself, and more quietly and privately he had healed his host's mother. In the morning she had been too sick to go to church, after Jesus had cured her she was able to get a meal for the family (Jesus' cures were not half-way starts.) You might think he would be tired, and probably he was; but this yard-full of sick people, out under the twilight sky, moved him to action.

He did not say, and he never said on any occasion of record, to the sick that their sickness was doing them good, just accept it! He did not say, "I am a physician of souls — my interest is in the spirit of man, not his body." And above all, he did not say, "All your pain and

suffering, your broken legs, your ulcers, are not real, they are only mistakes in your mortal mind. Think you are well and you will be well, for pain and illness do not exist." Quite the contrary. Jesus was concerned for these people's physical health, he made cures of real diseases. For he was interested above all in people, and people are more than souls, they are souls-in-bodies.

Body Supports Soul

The Christian church today is coming awake to this fact. We knew it all the time, but now we are doing something about it. The great interest in healing which is now being shown by even the "old-line" churches, the growth of hospitals operated by the church, and the contribution the churches make (as in Boy Scout work, in playgrounds and in good health instruction toward preventive medicine, are evidence of this.) A man who has been raising funds for a Christian hospital in the southern mountains writes, "The appeal . . . is meeting with almost unbelievable success, thanks to the Great Galilean whose spirit is the challenge."

One of the reasons why Christ first, and the church after him, have been interested in physical health is that if we are interested in the human spirit—as indeed we must be—we cannot afford to neglect the body as if it did not matter. Bodily illness affects the mind and the soul. A healthy body supports a healthy mind and soul.

Soul Supports Body

On the other hand, Jesus himself more than once showed that he knew this works both ways. If body supports soul, so soul supports body. Some doctor has calculated that more than half the patients in American hospitals on any given day, would not be there if they had a different attitude toward life. A young man lay dying of pneumonia away back B. P. — before Penicillin — with a nurse on duty, when there was a knock at the door. No one thought the patient was conscious, but he was, and all set to die, till he heard the visitor whisper, "How is he?" The nurse answered, "He won't last till morning." The physical disease was not touched by those words, but the young man's spirit was. "I made up my mind I'd get well," he said. . . and he did. Long ago it was a proverb: "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine, but a broken spirit drieth up the bones."

(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.)



Davidson

THIS WEEK

—In Washington

With Clinton Davidson

Pat Boone

LOS ANGELES Calif. Nov. 10 — I'm no teen-ager by almost half a century, but I've just spent one of the most enlightening and enjoyable days I can remember with the idol of millions of young ladies.

The pleasant, energetic and tireless young man is, of course, Pat Boone. I had a special reason for wanting to spend a typical working day with Pat.

In Washington I have heard many discussions on what to do to reduce juvenile delinquency. There have been many conferences by educators, social workers, and law enforcement officials on the subject.

The usual complaint was that young folks lack ambition and willingness to do hard work. Youth they said is lacking in the strong moral qualities upon which our forefathers built this nation. I don't believe it.

A Good Example

More young people admire Pat Boone than perhaps any other person living. I wanted to know what the qualities in him were that attracted so many young enthusiasts to find out what he really is like.

His television show is No. 1 among all half-hour musical programs. He has made only three movies in two years, but he ranks No. 3 in movie box office attractions. He is estimated to have an audience of 23 million on TV alone.

Pat's day at 20th Century-Fox began at 8 a.m. making a movie called Mardi Gras. The scene was a park in New Orleans. Ten

thousand colored children, each with a musical instrument, were in a cat pulled by a donkey. This formed the orchestra.

Pat sang a song and as he danced he fell backwards over a small hedge. The day was hot, the donkey was stubborn, the children were difficult to control, and the scene had to be taken and retaken from 8 a.m. until 3 p.m.

Music Maker

At a time of day when most business men are headed for home or the golf course, Pat dashed from the movie scene to a sound stage to record musical numbers until 6 p.m.

He arrived home at 6:30 and an hour later he was at the Dot Recording Studios to record some new songs. At the end of two hours the first song had been recorded seventeen times.

The director Randy Woods, who is President of Dot Records, Inc., was difficult to satisfy. Finally at 9:30 p.m. he said he would use the first half of the 11th recording and the last half of the 17th. Pat continued to work on other recordings until 11:30.

I doubt if any adult in the United States who criticizes present-day young people works as hard as Pat. He held down three full-time jobs while attending Columbia University and still graduated among the top 5% of his class. He has continued his studies here in Hollywood.

If you want to encourage and inspire any young people you cannot do it better than by suggesting they emulate Pat Boone.

Lancaster Farming

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Alfred C. Alspach, Publisher, Dan McGrew, Editor, Robert G. Campbell, Advertising Director; Robert J. Wiggins, Circulation Director

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The 36th National Agricultural Outlook Conference, sponsored by the USDA, will be held in Washington, D. C. during the week of Nov. 17-21.

On hand for the Conference will be state extension agricultural economists and home economists from throughout the continental United States, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, and representatives of USDA's Marketing, Research, Foreign Agriculture, Forest, Commodity Stabilization, and Federal Extension Services.

During the five-day meeting, participants will study the national and international economic outlook, long-time agricultural trends and the immediate outlook for agriculture including specific agricultural commodities.

Nathan M. Kofsky, chief, Farm Income Branch, Agricultural Marketing Service, will present the "national economic situation and outlooks."

One of the highlights of the first morning's conference will be a panel discussion by agricultural, governmental and business spokesmen. The Monday afternoon session will be devoted to discussion of the national economic situation and outlook for 1959.



Now Is The Time . . .

By MAX SMITH

County Agricultural Agent



Max Smith

TO TOP-DRESS NEW LEGUMES — The application of strawy manure to a new legume seeding that did not get too much fall growth is recommended during November or December. The new plants should have some protection from the constant freezing and thawing during the winter. New seedlings that reached at least 6 to 8 inches of growth may not need this application on fertile soil.

TO PROTECT LATE CUT LEGUMES — Some forage producers have removed the last cutting of alfalfa or clover too late to permit the desired 6 to 8 inches of growth before freezing weather. This means that the legume roots will be more exposed to freezing this winter. The application of 6 to 8 tons per acre of strawy manure this fall should help protect the plants.

TO PLAN CHICKWEED CONTROL — The problem of chickweed control exists on many local farms, this is especially true in new seedings of legumes or pastures. With ideal growing conditions this fall we can expect rank growth of this winter-time weed. One of the best means of control is to spray during late November or December with Chloro-IPC at the rate of 2 pints (one pound) per acre when the temperature is below 50 degrees. One of the water-soluble Dimiros sprays may be used at the rate of 3 pints per acre when the outside temperature is 65 degrees or above. The important thing to keep in mind is to spray this fall or early winter when the plants are young rather than next winter or spring when the plants are mature.

TO USE CAUTION IN BUYING SEEDS — During the next several months many farmers will be ordering their seed supplies for 1959. In some cases weed seeds are purchased along with the apples and planted on the land. This is often true in the case of home-grown red clover seed. Producers of seed could have a test made to determine the weed present and buy of seeds should insist on knowing exactly what they are buying and planting. Certified seeds carry insurance against this problem.