

New Hybrids For Various Parts of State



New hybrid field corn varieties for Northern, Central and Southeastern Pennsylvania are capable of producing well over 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. Developed by the Agricultural Experiment Station at the Pennsylvania State University, these hybrids can help local farmers grow more of their own corn for feed. Pa 333, left, was designed for northern tier counties as is Pa 215 that will be available to farmers in 1960. Pa 511, center, is a new hybrid for Central Pennsylvania that will be available for the first time in 1959. Pa 807, right, produces exceptionally well in Southeastern Pennsylvania and is well known for high yield, standability, and drought tolerance. Looking over these all-state varieties are Clarence S. Bryner, Agricultural Extension seed specialist, and George W. Gorsline, Station corn breeder.

Lancaster Farming Reviews :-

A new slate of three \$200 per annum scholarships has been made available to students or prospective students in the Penn State college of Agriculture. Each grant is potentially worth \$800 to the recipient. Eligibility is based upon scholastic achievement, high school graduation or its equivalent, citizenship and evidence of need.

The Grand Champion fat barrow, a 210 lb. Hampshire shown by Millarden Farms, Annville, sold for \$47.50 per cwt this week in the first annual Lancaster County Market Hog show and auction. The Grand trio, an entry of Masonic Homes Farm, E-town, totaling 675 lbs., sold for \$29 per cwt.

Millarden, Masonic Homes Farm and Stauffer Homestead Farm, East Earl RD1, were the sole members of the show's select championship winners; Millarden taking Reserve Trio and Grand Champion Pen of 10 honors; MHF the Reserve Barrow and Champion Trio titles, and Stauffer—Pen of three Reserve honors.

A total of \$8053.84 for an average price of \$20.66 per cwt was paid for the 186 hogs shown and sold in the event.

A clean sweep of Berkshire classes was registered by H. B. Endslo and Sons, Marietta RD1. Millarden claimed all Hampshire class honors and MHF, the Duroc class tops.

Lancaster Farming

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly
 P. O. Box 1524
 Lancaster, Penna.
 Offices:
 53 North Duke St.
 Lancaster, Penna.
 Phone - Lancaster
 EXpress 4-3047
 Dan McGrew, Editor;
 Robert G. Campbell, Advertising
 Director & Business Manager
 Established November 4, 1915
 Published every Saturday by
 Lancaster Farming, Lancaster Pa.
 Entered as 2nd class matter at
 Lancaster, Pa. under Act of Mar.
 3, 1879 additional entry at Mount
 Joy, Pa.
 Subscription Rates: \$2 per year;
 three years \$5. Single copy Price
 5 c
 Member of the Newspaper
 Publishers' Association, National
 Mail Agent.

This Week

by Clinton Davidson

Trial Without Jury

How would you like to be tried for a crime in a court without the judge and jury to hear all of the evidence

That, of course, would be extremely unlikely to happen and if it did the verdict would be voided by an appeal court. But it has happened many times in Washington before so-called administrative courts.

Congress over the past 25 years has delegated judicial powers to a number of government administrative agencies and boards without requiring that they observe ordinary court procedures.

The results are forcing Congress to review and reconsider procedures followed by these quasijudicial administrative agencies, such as the ICC, the FTC, the CAA, the SEC and others.

Studies are being made by special subcommittees of the House Judiciary and Legislative Oversight Committees. Preliminary reports already made strongly suggest the need for legislation to eliminate what one report describes as "fundamental weaknesses" and "flagrant abuses" Code of Ethics

Eminent lawyers and judges disagree over whether judicial powers should be delegated to administrative agencies, but they are unanimous in their opinion that if these agencies are to have court powers they must conduct themselves as a court in all respects.

The reports are sharply critical of some of the legislative-administrative-judicial agencies for failure to follow ordinary court procedures and practices when exercising life or death powers over business firms appearing before them.

Some members of these boards and commissions have, in all good faith, felt that their doors should be open for consultation with all parties have an interest in a case before them. It was a way of obtaining all of the information they could.

That is a practice that no judge in a court would permit, and it is a practice that has led to resignations resulting in charges of improper influence being exerted on the board members or commissioners.

Absentee Decisions

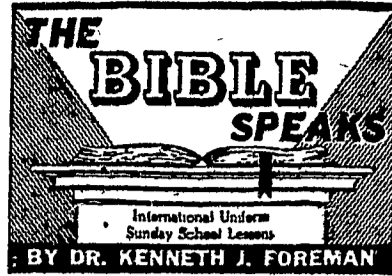
Because of public criticism most of the members of the quasijudicial government agencies have discontinued "out-of-court" conferences or meetings before them. That is a step in the right direction. It would, however, be a mistake unless still another step is taken.

If members of an agency exercising judicial powers are to bar all contacts and close their minds to all evidence except that presented in official hearings, they should either be present at all hearings or else abstain from voting when the decision is made. Unfortunately they are not in voting on decisions without having read all of the evidence. This they admit.

This is the view held by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, which in a decision last year involving the granting of a radio station license had that since one of the Commissioners said he had not read all of the evidence, but had voted anyway, the decision was void and the case should be reheard.

In most cases, however, where the commissioner votes without having read all of the evidence, the injured party usually is afraid to sue because the commission with which he has to live has great punitive powers.

Most of most organizations connected with U. S. in



Bible Material: Mark 14:12-42.
 Devotional Reading: Hebrews 4:14 through 5:9.

Thy Will Be Done

Lesson for March 8, 1959

A STRANGER to the Christian religion would be struck by two things. One is that the church cherishes much that she does not understand; and the other is that the church loves to remember what the stranger would think we should wish to forget.

The story of Gethsemane is one that every Christian knows. The first three gospels all tell it in some detail. Every communion service begins with the words, "The Lord Jesus, the same night in which he was betrayed..." The Gethsemane story is one of anguish of mind and soul, a story of Jesus offering an unanswered prayer—"let this cup pass."

There is no doubt about Jesus' distress in Gethsemane. Matthew, Mark and Luke all testify to it. Mark says that Jesus "began to be greatly distressed and troubled." The word Mark uses which is translated "greatly distressed" in Mark 14:33 is the same word he uses in 9:15 to describe the crowd's astonishment when they saw him after the Transfiguration. It is the same word also in 16:5 and 6, speaking of the amazement of the women at the tomb when they saw the white-robed angel. It is the emphatic form of a word used in Acts 9:6 (King James version) to describe Saul's emotions when stricken to the ground on the Damascus Road. It is a word meaning more than surprise; it is shock. The whole story of Gethsemane holds right up to this word that begins it. Jesus prays in such intensity that sweat poured from his forehead like so much blood. He describes his own feelings as "very sorrowful, even to death." The church does not remember Jesus as a man always serene. One of the early Christian writers speaks



Dr. Foreman

of Christ as often and supplications and tears." (Heb 5:7)

"Not What I Will—

There is a daily this. You would this a stranger to the that if ever there when Jesus felt his Father's will same, the church forget that fact better, more edifying—would it a nobler figure, if of him as at every moment dear his heavenly Father anything different?

No—if the church venting the story, ably have invented way. But the church with facts, not fancy story of Gethsemane ther mystified by say, "Not what I Thou wilt." Any he knows exactly meant by that, is is plain, if we honest listen, is that the difference between sired, or would pre his Father in heaven that he could say, that!

Our Lord and Ourselves

Yet immediately breath, Jesus cries wilt." Jesus was ment giving a lesson. Nevertheless that found lesson in prayer can learn. We all the prayer which and we rattle it off. But every phase of honestly, and none this: "Thy will be just fine when we what we want, and there in the sky. Fixer, arranging for dreams to come too even when we not going to let true, provided we has a better plan what the plan is it, if we become against our own is not "fixing things yet we cannot see about it if our know will is, brings us as tears, to amazement. Well... then we in dark Gethsemane

(Based on outlines the Division of the National Council of Christ in the U. S. Community Press, Ser

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



Max Smith

TO TOPDRESS WINTER wheat producers who have very little trouble with the lodging of small grains will no doubt benefit from the application of 30 to 40 pounds of nitrogen per acre. This should about the time growth starts and will be early to mid-May. Treatment is especially recommended on sandy, shale, or gravel soils where nitrogen leaches out more rapidly. On fertile soils it is not as valuable and may cause more lodging trouble.

TO BUILD HAY FINISHER—Quality hay is the most important farm crops especially for the dairyman; the use of the hay conditioner (crusher) on the field and a mow finisher in the barn is a combination. The months of March and April are the best time to install this equipment ready for use in May or early June. The feeding value of hay per ton will return a good percentage on the investment in a few years.

TO RECOGNIZE INTERNAL PARASITES—It is not uncommon to discover stomach worms in beef steers and in dairy heifers and cows in the same herd. The animals will not do well with stomach worms and a heavy infestation will be experienced. The local veterinarian should be consulted for diagnosis and for treatment.

TO GIVE EWES SPECIAL CARE—The breeding ewes should have plenty of exercise, laxative and plenty of good quality hay just prior to lambing. If these cares are not provided trouble will appear with the ewe disease. The addition of molasses to the feed will make the feed more laxative.

TO BUY TOP QUALITY SEEDS—The grade of seeds is approaching and your crop of vegetables will be better than the kind of seeds planted. Buy your seeds from a reliable dealer and in most cases you will get what you expected rather than being disappointed by the wrong variety and perhaps more disease.