

Aerosol Bombs Destroy Biting Flies



Aerosol bombs triggered by a photoelectric cell activate this spray rig for control of biting flies on livestock. Suitable for use on horses, cattle, sheep or swine, this device does not excite the animals because they only break a light beam and do not touch any part of the machine in starting or stopping the spray. T. H. Cheng, of the Pennsylvania State University Agricultural Experiment Station, who developed this sprayer, reports 80 to nearly 100 per cent fly control from its use the past two summers.

It's Not Too Early

For Cover Crop Planting

County Agent Max M. Smith, this week reminded farmers of the value of winter cover crops as a soil fertility practice. "Cover cropping not only prevents water run-off and soil erosion but prevents considerable wind erosion, both erosion types being present throughout the county every year," Smith stated.

"Winter cover crops such as domestic ryegrass and annual field brome grass should be sowed immediately after the last cultivation of corn. The rate is 20 lbs per acre of ryegrass and 15 lbs. of the field brome grass.

"It is very important to make the broadcast seeding soon after the cultivation in order to have loose soil for best covering. Seed should not be broadcast before final cultivation because many seeds would be covered too deeply," he pointed out.

"Both of these cover crops will make good growth in the fall, after corn has ripened and been killed by frost. The grasses also will make early, rapid growth in the spring.

"They may be pastured in the fall and spring to help prolong the grazing season.

"If these cover crops are to be seeded on ground other than corn stalk land," Smith said, "then they may be broadcast during late August and September and still give winter cover."

"On land with any degree of slope it is strongly advised to keep it covered during winter months. Green manure crops such as described above will not only prevent erosion, but will also help build and maintain soil fertility and organic matter.

These grasses have a fibrous root system, which is

very good to hold the soil as well as add organic matter."

Smith points out that during the past winter many stands of domestic ryegrass were winter-killed due to lack of snow cover and extreme windy, cold weather.

However, these conditions are not normal and the ryegrass should still be considered as a good cover crop.

Brome grass stands seemed to survive the past winter better, but original seed cost is higher, he added.

If the primary crop is to be removed early in the fall, then winter rye may be seeded by early November at the latest.

It may be seeded from August 1 until in November, depending upon the needs and the previous crop.

"None of these above-mentioned cover crops are made poisonous to livestock by frost or freezes," Smith concluded.

● It's Bar-B-Q

(From page 7)

salt (about one teaspoon) and freshly ground black pepper, pour on three tablespoons of vinegar and ½ cup of bacon fat Mix carefully but well. Good with grilled chicken.

3. Carrot Salad—Raw shredded carrots, dressed with half sour cream and half of mayonnaise, seasoned with tarragon Good with almost anything.

4. Cole Slaw with Chicken—Combine diced chicken, chopped cabbage, and chopped hard-boiled eggs Dress with mustard-flavored mayonnaise, thizzed with cream.

5. Cucumber Salad—Cucumbers, sliced thin, combined with salt and grated onion, dressed with a small amount of mayonnaise, and allowed to chill for several hours before serving. Good with fish.

REMOVE OLD FLOWERS

Remove the flower heads of lilacs, early flowering rhododendrons, peonies, and similar flower heads immediately after the blooming period, recommend Penn State extension floriculturists.

This Week

in Washington

by Clinton Davidson

Teenage Behavior

Some of our teenage government agencies are not as well behaved as they ought to be.

Earlier this year we called attention to some of the mischief they have been getting into and suggested that Congress adopt, and enforce, a more strict code of behavior for them.

The "housekeeper" for the half a dozen major "independent agencies" created by Congress in the 1930's and 1940's is able and highly respected Rep. Orin Harris of Arkansas.

Rep. Harris is a sort of foster parent of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Federal Power Commission, the Interstate Commerce, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Federal Trade Commission.

He is chairman of the Special Subcommittee on Legislative Oversight, which has been given the responsibility of supervising these agencies in such a manner as to make them useful and respected parts of our government.

A Heart-To-Heart Talk

Rep. Harris is holding a series of heart-to-heart talks with the top officials of the agencies this month. These are father and son talks aimed at helping to keep the agencies out of trouble.

The mild-mannered Arkansas congressman has the reputation of being fair, as well as being firm in his insistence that the agencies maintain a high standard of conduct in the administration of their official duties.

Fixers and influence peddlers who swarm around the agencies like flies around a jug of molasses have been told by Rep. Harris to keep their distance. He wants to make certain there is no repetition of such an incident as the Adams-Goldfine bad odor.

"We want," Rep. Harris told us, "to build additional safeguard against repetition of conditions which made possible charges of improper influence in some cases. Agency officials must be beyond reproach in the conduct of their official business."

Standards of Conduct

The independent agencies are directly responsible to Congress, rather than to the Administrative branch of government. They have rule-making as well as quasi-judicial powers that permit them to both interpret and enforce their rules.

Rep. Harris plans to hold hearings later this session before the House Interstate Commerce Commission, of which he is Chairman, on legislation he has introduced to establish "standards of conduct" for increasing "the confidence of the public in the efficient, fair and independent operation" of the regulatory agencies.

Passage of such legislation would go a long way toward putting into effect the recommendations we made for raising the operating standards and increasing public confidence in the integrity of these agencies.

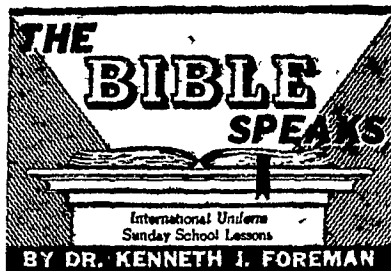
● Poul. Cutbacks

(From page 1)

per cent above the previous week, but 10 per cent below 1958, at 913,000 head.

A total of 261.5 million chicks of all types were produced in May, down 10 per cent from May 1958, but 12 per cent above the 1953-57 average for the month.

Broiler chick hatchings were down four per cent, egg-type were off 20



Bible Material: II Kings 11-12.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 72:1-7, 18-19.

Religion In Life

Lesson for June 28, 1959

"THE TEST of a nation's professed religion was then and is now: Does it work out into the nation's whole life?" That last sentence from last week's column will be our starting point for this one. The fact is, that sentence raises a great many questions. How does religion work out into the life of a nation? Just one side of that single question will be enough for this week's short discussion.

The Ancient Style is not for Us

The story of the high priest Jehoiada and the young king Joash is a story of how religion worked out into public life once upon a time. But of course we can't follow Jehoiada's line, for obvious reasons. For one thing, he was an



Dr. Foreman

uncle (by marriage) of the boy king, whose parents had been murdered when he was a baby. Little Joash has been brought up in the Temple itself, in secret, and we can be sure that the High Priest had had much to say to his nephew. Now we can't pick some future President of the U. S. A. in his infancy and take him off (say) to a Bishop's home, or rather the Bishop's cathedral, and bring him up there—even if his uncle were a bishop, which isn't likely. Furthermore, High Priest Jehoiada was not only an in-law of royalty. He was head of the official state religion. Most Americans do not want a state religion, we felt it is better (for all its drawbacks) to have a religiously free nation. So if we are going to make religion a force in national affairs we shall have to do something different from what Jehoiada did.

Two Mistakes

But we have the same problem Jehoiada had: How can we get re-

ligion into public life is, he used the opportunity. And so may we, if we secreted ingenuity in the problem simpler, in this question. How religion, that is to make itself felt in life is, the official) life

Two opposite mistakes made. One is to limit of the church into arena, as a voting unit, so that the either in name or in ical party. This has than once in Exum. The short verdict does neither the itics any good. The take is made by some see well enough with the church's "clerical party" or sort. Shying away der, some have another: namely church entirely from so much so that no church body ever regarding any point any issue which lawmakers have to verdict on this also straight: A bad life and leaders, left assume that religion to say about public the church becomes and blind

What the Church

Between these takes there are sensible ways of making finance felt by the places of power, (1) Churches can statements in their assemblies, about tional or internal. Examples of t statement made in the south on the bringing popular the light of God's it a sin. Another statements as have Council of Churches government's foretain points. This is the church seen and saying what Churches can make public men to (3) The church of young Christians to selves for public-tan duty

(Based on outline the Division of the National Council of Christ in the U. Community Press

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

TO AVOID DROP IN MILK TION—As summer pastures de extra hay or silage to maintain duction; this is often necessary hot summer months. Once the down in production due to pasture in the summer, it is very diffi them back to normal in the same

TO BATTLE BRUCELLOSIS though the county and the state in a testing program it is essential herd owners take precautions to keep the disease imum. Each herd should be tested regularly, should come from disease free herds, and be seg 30 days before exposing them to your herd. Als cination should be continued in order to build ance in the herd.

TO PLAN PASTURE RENOVATION—One times to seed a new pasture is late August or ear or; this will give the new plants more time to root system before the hot summer months. T should be plowed or killed during July or early order to have a good seedbed. Lime and ferti be applied according to a complete soil test. Ina ture grasses and legumes will increase summer duction next year.

TO SPRAY FOR THIRD CUTTING OF ALFA second cutting of alfalfa has reached 50° many farms and is being harvested; the third cut be protected from leaf hoppers by spraying pints of methoxychlor per acre when the grow to six inches high. These insects cause yellow stunted plants if spraying is omitted.

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