

Seeding Rate Boost Might Pay for Alfalfa Pasture

Alfalfa and brome grass still make about the best mixture for dairy pastures, but a higher alfalfa seeding rate might be a good idea, the Minnesota Experiment Station reports.

Studies by State and USDA researchers also show that late-summer forage seeding can be very successful. They found that a mix of alfalfa, brome, ladino and orchardgrass seeded in August, 1957, had 30 plants per sq. ft. last summer.

Last winter, the orchardgrass and ladino killed out, but enough alfalfa and brome lived through this spring to average 13 plants per square foot—still a fair stand.

These particular plots had been seeded at six lbs of alfalfa per acre and had about 4½ alfalfa plants per sq. ft. this spring.

Plots seeded at about eight lbs averaged nearly one plant more, resulting in more forage this year.

Greater Credit Needs Spur Farmer Borrowing for '58

Higher operating costs and the urge to operate more efficiently have combined to hike the capital and credit needs of farmers. This trend is reflected in sharply increased borrowings of farmers through 495 production credit associations.

Farmers borrowed close to \$1.3 billion from their local credit co-ops during the first six months of this year, nearly 21 per cent more than for the same period last year. The loan volume of associations has almost doubled in the past five years and has jumped 7½ times in twenty years.

During 1958, farmers borrowed \$2.2 billion, a record high.

The Farmer Jefferson

In a talk before members of the National Future Farmers of America, Sec. of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson gave the following recap of Thomas Jefferson's farming activities that may be of interest to farm readers:

Jefferson grew as many as 32 different vegetables on his Monticello farm. He was always interested in new and improved plants.

He himself tried to adapt and domesticate a great many plants, shrubs and trees.

He invented a plow that was the best of its kind for many years.

He developed a seed drill, a hemp brake and improvements on a threshing machine.

He practiced conservation by contour plowing and experimented with crop rotation.

He helped establish various agricultural societies, and tried to get a professor of Agriculture on the faculty of the very first hadwi University of Virginia.

"Agriculture," he said, "is a science of the very first order."

Just after his retirement as Sec. of State, he wrote, "I return to farming with an ardor which I scarcely knew in my youth."

And when he again was back at Monticello after having served two terms as president, he said, "No occupation is so delightful to me as the culture of the earth."

Heredity Influences Mastitis

Tests at North Carolina State indicate that heredity plays an important part in determining a cow's resistance to mastitis.

Information collected on 400 cows in four State-owned herds, was used to compare mastitis ratings of daughters with their dams.

Comparisons also were made of progeny of different sires. In another project, Young found that cows with low udders are more susceptible to mastitis than those with high attachment udders.

Former Countian Is 1959 Pa. Conservation Farmer

C. B. "Chris" Musser, Mt. Wolf RD 1, York County, a former Lancaster County resident, has been selected as Pa.'s Outstanding Conservation Farmer for 1959 by the Keystone Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America.

An engraved plaque was presented Musser Thursday evening at the Chapter's annual meeting at Potato City. Robert Young, York Co. Soil Conservation Service technician, made the award.

Musser, chairman of the Lancaster Farming Weekly, was born Oct. 20, 1895 in Lancaster County, moving to the farm he now owns and operates, with his parents.

York Co. Soil Conservation Dist. was chosen from 33 nominations based on conservation and community achievement.

Musser was born Oct. 20, 1895 in Lancaster County, moving to the farm he now owns and operates, with his parents.

He became a cooperator in the district in 1943, with results of his conservation efforts appearing in the film "For Years To Come".

Conservation on his farm includes 75 acres of strip cropping, 12 acres of perennial hay, 11 acres of improved pasture, a farm pond and hedgerow plantings.

He has attended most annual meetings of the Nat'l Assn. of SCD, and serves on various state and national committees.

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This Week

in Washington

by Clinton Davidson

Time To Think

Did you ever stop to think that we don't stop to think nearly enough?

President Eisenhower brought that thought up at a recent press conference, and he thought some more about it later on in a speech. It is something worth thinking about.

We asked an officer of a big business company how he felt about the President's advice. "I'm much too busy," he said. "I just don't have the time to sit down and do nothing but think."

A government official we talked with said, "I'm too rushed. There are too many conferences to attend, visitors to see, office memos and papers to read, and decisions to be made."

Both admitted that many of the decisions they must make are made without having given as much thought to them as they would like. They simply do not, or think they do not, have the time to think.

Too Many Details

Congressmen and officials of government agencies are buried daily under a mass of details. Their desks are stacked high with paper work. Many of them must work six days a week, and often they take office work home with them at night.

Yet, because they are public servants, they must meet a tremendous demand on them for their time by people who want to see them. Often it is something that an assistant could take care of just as well.

Before leaving office, the President remarked, he intends to give senior government officials more time to think about their jobs; more time for undistracted contemplation.

Mr. Eisenhower practices what he preaches. He has told close associates that he feels it necessary, not only because of restrictions placed on him by his doctor but to get time for quiet thought, to spend a great deal of time at his Gettysburg farm.

Aside from the necessity to relax since his heart attack, the President may be serving his country best when he is taking time out at the farm and on the golf course to think through the many difficult decisions he must make.

Good Advice

The President's suggestion that we need more time to think applies to all of us, not just to top executives. Probably more than any other nationality, we Americans almost always are in a hurry.

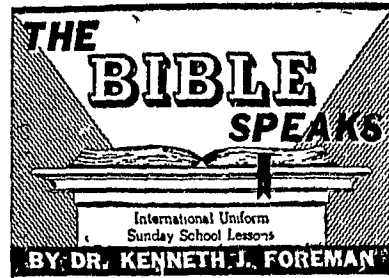
All of us must make decisions every day. Too many of them are off-the-cuff decisions, made without giving them enough thought. Too often we make remarks, or decisions, that hurt us, or others, without thinking.

"I just didn't think," is an excuse you hear all too often. Millions of people are killed or hurt every year just because they didn't stop to think. Many of our worries turn out not to be as serious as they seem when we sit down and think them out.

Beef Imports Off

The number of cattle and calves passed for entry into the U. S. from Canada and Mexico during the first five months of 1959 was 374,581, according to the USDA.

This was 87,476 less than the same period of 1958. Of the total, 236,701 came from Mexico and 137,880 from Canada.



Bible Material: Job 1, 19; 28, 38, 42. Devotional Reading: James 1:2-12.

Testing of Faith

Lesson for August 2, 1959

THE CHAPTERS forming the "Bible Material" for this week are inadequate, and the few verses chosen for printing in most Sunday school quarterlies or leaflets are pitifully inadequate, to give the reader an impression of the book of Job such as that tremendous book deserves.

This column therefore will be devoted this week to giving briefly the background of Job and to encouraging the reader to explore the great book itself.



Dr. Foreman

An "All Men's Book"

One of the great writers and thinkers of the 19th century called Job an "all men's book." Just a year or so ago a distinguished American writer produced a play, "J. B.," based directly on the book of Job. This book speaks to people who never read any other book of the Bible. Most of the Old Testament is distinctly Jewish (not that this is a mark against it); but the book of Job is not Jewish. There is in it no mention of the promised land, or of the people made famous in Hebrew history. There is no reference to the temple nor to its sacrifices, no quotation from any prophet. In fact Job is not represented as even being a Hebrew himself. He is one of the "children of the East,"—in Jewish eyes a foreigner. There is nothing to attach the book to any particular place or time. For the problem dealt with here—and it is indeed a problem play in a profound sense—is your problem and mine and everybody's.

Prologue in Heaven

The theme and the problem is suffering. Every human being either suffers personally or has to watch the suffering of those he loves. But this is more of a puzzle

to religious persons. A religious person can decide to grieve and bear it. "Well, what can you do? You are caught in this. It is like a fly in a trap. I wonder we get crucified. But the religious person in a God who is all-wise, all-merciful, all-powerful, is in his hand, the suffering, if he can't discuss it as a professional man might discuss it. It is put into the form of a poem.

It begins with a heaven. God's sons see him, and among them God asks Satan where and Satan says on the man, God's servant Job, less and upright man yes, but he doesn't Job. God pays Job good; who wouldn't the prosperity and Job enjoys? Take away the prosperity and happiness you'll see Job throw away in the whirlwind. He will pronounce God to his face.

Man's Faith in God. Satan has no faith. God has God lets Satan lamely after calamity head, quite sure that true. And Job does faith stands the test while there is a tremendous wrestling with him. Job has three come to "comfort" him do is debate. They suffering is caused therefore all Job has pent and his troubles. He knows that his brought on these troubles can he repent? So big debate. This is not a dren, it is for grown have wrestled with bitterness. The reader to read Job for himself how it comes out. fact: The question, men suffer? is never answered in the book. in the Bible in this question it does not two great truths stand faith in his servant's servant's faith in God.

(Based on outlines of the Division of Christian National Council of the Christ in the U. S. A. Community Press Service)

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

TO FEED THOSE HEIFERS—growth has been reduced in many during the past month; this means young stock away from home on may need some extra attention feeding of hay or silage to these will keep them in good flesh and stunting.

TO ASSURE REST PERIOD FOR—Many fall cows should be getting six to eight week rest period at the Maximum production per cow should be expected unless the animal enjoys this rest period gives them a chance to build up body reserves and flesh and makes it possible for greater production milking herd.

TO FLUSH THOSE EWES—The breeding season hand for many sheep producers; the number of births may be increased by giving the ewe flock extra or by putting them on fresh pasture about two weeks to and during the breeding season. This has meant er percentage of twins in many successful flocks.

TO RECOGNIZE THE VALUE OF ALFALFA—gume is one of the most productive forage crops day; it is adaptable to this area and will give more feed nutrients per acre than any other forage crop one of the best seeding periods (mid-August) is being, all livestock producers are requested to increase acreage and to realize the great contribution this crop make to their operations.

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