

## Farm Safety Rule Machines Can Not Think

The engineers who design modern farm equipment put safety high up on the "must" list. Every feasible safety feature is incorporated. Elaborate instructions for safe operation are made available to the user.

But the equipment makers have no control over what happens once the machines reach those users. They can't prevent tragically idiotic practices which lead to death and injury.

The Metropolitan Milk Producers' News tells of some totally needless accidents that occurred lately in the East. In one, for example a 12-year-old boy drove a tractor over a steep incline, and lost both legs. In another, a 59-year-old farmer lost his right arm while attempting to fasten the shield on his tractor's power take-off without bothering to stop the engine.

It's obvious to anyone that

these dreadful accidents should never have happened. In no case should children be allowed to operate equipment. And the farmer who is too lazy or too thoughtless to stop the engine before making repairs or adjustments is simply asking for disaster. And the same thing is true of virtually all other types of equipment accidents especially those that result when farmers make design changes and mechanical improvements of their own devising.

The machines are safe—if the operators will think of safety and follow the simple common-sense rules involved.

## Soil Conservation District Schedules Forestry Meeting

Trees, and the conservation of soil and water will be the topic for discussion at the meeting planned by the Lancaster County Soil Conservation District on October 7 in Solanco High School, Quarryville. The program, scheduled to begin at 7:30 p.m. will feature a talk by Dr. Thomas DeLong, Supervisor of the Pennsylvania State Tree Nurseries, titled, "What the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters Offers You."

John Eicholtz, District Game Protector will speak on the subject, "Trees and Game." The role of trees in the conservation program will be discussed by W. Martin Muth, Work Unit Conservationist with the Soil Conservation Service.

A panel of local farmers, moderated by John Kitch, Service Forester of the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters, will discuss some of the things they have learned about tree planting. Taking part in the panel discussion will be Joseph Lesley, Oxford R2; Lloyd Brabson, Peach Bottom; Forest Preston, Nottingham R2; Jesse Cutler, Drumore, and Walter K Smith, Borough Manager of New Holland.

"Trees, Conservation, and You" will be the title of an illustrated talk by Howard Bush, Area Conservationist from West Chester. Miss Dorothy Y. Neel will explain how Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation pay-

ments are made to land owners for planting trees.

Amos Funk, Millersville, Director of the Soil Conservation District will be in charge of the meeting. All interested farmers in the county are invited to attend.

## Hybrid Corn Plots To Be Husked Out

James Eakin, Agronomist from the Pennsylvania State University will discuss the merits and faults of several commercial hybrid seed corn varieties when two demonstration plots are husked on county farms next week, according to Harry Sloat, Associate County Agent.

"Farmers from all parts of the county are invited to attend the demonstrations and help in husking" Sloat says. Characteristics and performance of 30 of the better adapted varieties can be seen and compared.

The first of the demonstrations is scheduled to begin at 8:30 a.m. on October 7, at the farm of Willis Hackman, one mile southeast of Elizabethtown. On the following day the action will move to the farm of Christian L. Landis, Ronks R1. The Landis farm is located 1½ miles southeast of Strasburg, south of the Strasburg-Gap pike on the Rohrer's Mill Road.

In the event that weather conditions would prevent husking on Wednesday, October 7, Hackman's corn will be husked on Thursday, and Landis' on Friday.

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## This Week

in Washington

by Clinton Davidson

### Government Agencies

Decisions made by commissioners and board members of government agencies in Washington have a tremendous influence on thousands which serve you every day.

These are boards and commissions which Congress created and to which it granted broad powers over practically every form of business, including telephones, radio and TV stations, airlines, transportation companies, etc.

The commissioners and board members have the authority to hold hearings and make decisions that have a life or death effect on businesses which they are charged with regulating in the public interest.

For example, a decision by the Federal Communications Commission can result in the loss or profit, of millions of dollars to a company engaged in broadcasting. Likewise, a decision by the Civic Aeronautics Board may have the same effect on an airline.

#### Question of Legality

While Congress delegated authority to the board members and commissioners to make quasi-judicial decisions the Supreme Court has said that before doing so they must hear or read all of the evidence in each case.

Mr. Robert Lishman, chief counsel of the watchdog committee created by Congress to oversee operation of the agencies and boards, pointed out to us in an interview, that this often results in a "legal dilemma."

"It is well known," he said, "that the commissioners and board members of government agencies do not read all of the evidence submitted to them in many cases which they decide."

"It is not possible to do so because in many cases the volume of evidence is measured not in pounds but in tons," he said. Probably a very large percentage of the formal decisions by the commissioners and board members are illegal.

#### Experience Needed

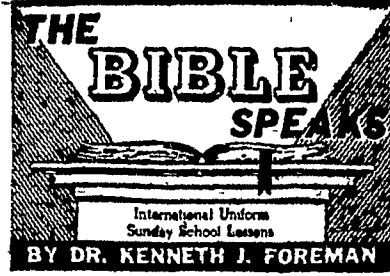
Being forced to abide by illegal decisions is bad enough, but a further burden is being passed on to business in many cases because the commissioners and board members have had no previous experience in the type of business over which they preside. In such cases they are forced to rely on their staff for the decision which they themselves are supposed to make.

A notable exception is the Securities and Exchange Commission, which supervises stock exchanges, security dealers, investment companies and public utility holding companies.

All five of the members have had experience in those fields. The Chairman, Mr. Edward N. Gadsby, was a commissioner and General Counsel of the Massachusetts Dept. of Public Utilities for nine years.

Mr. James Sargent served as the Administrator of the New York Regional Office of the SEC prior to becoming a Commissioner. Another Commissioner, Mr. Andrew Downey O'rick, formerly acting chairman of the Commission was the Regional Administrator in San Francisco. Mr. Harold C. Patterson served as Director of the SEC's Division of Trading and Exchanges before becoming a Commissioner, and Mr. Earle F. Hastings served as Director of Securities, Arizona Corporation Commission, before becoming a Commissioner.

Give Lancaster Farming a chance to work for you.



Bible Material: Acts 1.  
Devotional Reading: John 14:12-21.

### Testimony

Lesson for October 4, 1959

FOR SIX MONTHS now the Bible study shared by the more than 80 Christian Churches that use the "Uniform Bible Lessons" is going to be the book of Acts, in the New Testament. It is one of the easiest books in entire Bible to read; it is interesting enough to read clear through in one evening; important enough to re-read many times. It is the story—the only connected story—of how the Christian Church got started and how it spread.



Dr. Foreman

The readers should see the book of Acts in a modern English translation, in order to understand more quickly. All that can be done in this column week by week will be to point up some particular truth or truths of practical importance for life today.

#### "My Witnesses"

The story of the Christian Church begins with Jesus. He gave the marching orders. The church is a true church when it carries out his directives, it fades away into a no-church when it forgets the Master. Now the question Americans always ask about anything—a club, a gadget, a machine, even a hole in the ground—is: What is it for? What's it supposed to do, and will it work?

What is the Church supposed to do? What is it for? That is a fair question. The New Testament presents the Church under various names, and gives various (though not contradictory) answers to that first question. One of the plainest of these answers is in the words of Jesus which shine like a beacon-light in the very first lines of this book of Acts—a light which gives direction and meaning to the whole story, and indeed gives direction and meaning for the Church of today.

YOU SHALL BE MY WIT-

Many religious observers not much heart-religion. In this situation Malachi did not have the power of Amos nor the vision of Isaiah. Malachi is nobody's favorite. Nevertheless what then seems to fit our day ably well. For he was people hints for what we "Religion for the Long

#### Do Better

Malachi's recipe for a will, as a nation, was will always work. He did pose anything new or What he recommended, shell, was doing the better—the good things already doing in a discouraged sort of way priests, men of God called: BE-men of God. ach's word for them responsibilities, get out teach the people, don't secluded lives (This terms would be a plea better ministers and schools.)

Then Malachi spoke of ing the law. The expectation "abiding" is not exactly even to law-abiding. Malachi laid it on the will never make any p long as you keep breaking that you know a nation breakers is headed for down itself.

Further, Malachi did mention those two institutions church and the home. In modern language, and when him saying, better churches! Better homes! Better homes! Better homes! What pening to homes in those prophet says, grieved G

#### No Short-Cuts

Quack medicines always cause people want to get their troubles right a can't wait. Quack religion, too, and for the same. People would be glad to "pass a miracle" and better world right down clouds. They wish the "Lord" would come Any to save themselves from achi has no comfort for sons. He believed these better Jerusalem, but come only if God's people it enough to work for

(Based on outlines copy 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 ADD WATER TO CORN SILAGE**  
Corn has matured rapidly in recent years many crops are beyond the best stage top quality silage; the fodder is too and it is difficult to get it packed sufficiently to press out all of the air pockets. This means that water should be added the blower or frequently flood the top of the silo during the filling operation.

**TO ESTABLISH CONTOUR STRIPS**  
Many conservation-minded farmers their contour strips in the fall by seeding every other strip to either winter barley or wheat, spring the strips in between the small grain strips are planted to corn or some row crop. On sloping or hilly strip-farming is worthy of serious consideration.

**TO BE CAREFUL WITH PURCHASED CATTLE**  
Buying time is at hand for many feeders; the practice of lowering recently shipped cattle to come into contact with cattle already on feed or with any dairy animals on farm is dangerous. Newly purchased animals should be segregated from the rest of the herd for at least two to three weeks. Shipping fever losses take too high a toll each year.

**TO PREVENT WINTER GRAIN LODGING**  
On farms the problems of lodging is increased by too much nitrogen in the fall and by the use of too much nitrogen fertilizer. On fields of average fertility where the grain follow heavily fertilizer crops such as tobacco, corn, or potatoes, only a phosphorus-potash fertilizer as 0-20-20 or 0-15-30 should be used this fall; these fertilizers will aid both root and seed development and strengthen the straw. Nitrogen will result in more rank growth more severe lodging.