

FROM WHERE WE STAND -

Economize Does Not Mean Skimp

Currently making the rounds is an old story about the fellow who took such long steps to keep from wearing out his \$10.00 shoes that he split his \$20. pants. In these days of high production costs and lowered margins of profits we are all looking for ways to cut expenses and achieve the same results.

Wise use of resources and not squandering or wasting what is available are principles no one can argue with, but there is such a thing as false economy. We believe that taking materials out of the soil and not putting them back is an example of false economy.

At a recent corn demonstration plot our County Agricultural Agent stated that soil test results from the Pennsylvania State University show that our county is at the bottom of the list of counties in the percentage of organic matter in the soil. This is, we believe, a serious indictment against the farmers of the Garden Spot of the world.

Soil conservationists tell us that soil low in organic matter is more subject to erosion from water. They also tell us that one of the most effective soil conservation measures is covering the soil with a close-growing crop, and still year after year we see corn fields all over the county standing bare to the ravages of rain, snow and ice from October to March.

During the past week a very good Lancaster County farmer was overheard to say, as he was talking about seeding rye in his corn ground, "Fertilizer comes pretty high, so we go a little easy on it." We believe this is a case of false economy.

Rye and ryegrass planted for winter cover crop to be plowed under in the spring will go a long way toward replac-

ing the humus lost from the soil through a good crop of corn, but why deprive a crop of the plant food it needs to make all the growth possible in the growing time allotted to it. Tests show that almost all the plant food applied to a crop to be plowed down is recovered by the following crops.

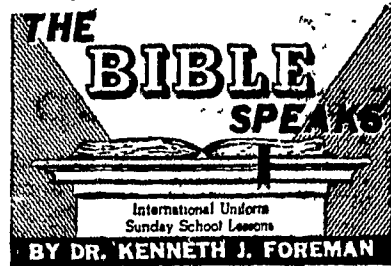
Farmers sometimes plant a crop with the idea of plowing it down but decide that it would be a shame to do that without taking off a crop for hay or pasture. This too is false economy. Many of our neighbors could well afford to plant a green manure crop, especially those without livestock in their farming program since they do not have barnyard manure to replace the used up humus.

But some people will point to the production records in our county and say you can't argue with success. Lack of organic matter in our soils will not absolutely prevent a good yield, but agronomists point out that soil high in humus will hold plant food in much more readily available form. High amounts of organic matter will increase the water holding capacity of the soil thereby making more water available to plants in dry weather and at the same time reduce the chances of erosion.

We feel that in our intensive farming region we need more grass crops fertilized just as hard as we fertilize the row crops that bring in the immediate cash returns. Plant foods can not be continually mined year after year without eventually running out.

Farmers must learn that they can stretch their fertilizer dollars just so far without splitting their cash returns.

At least that's how it looks from where we stand.



Bible Material: Acts 4 1-31.
Devotional Reading: I Peter 5 6-11.

Brave Men

Lesson for October 25, 1959

CHRISTIANS have always had a tradition of courage. But there is a special quality about Christian courage that gives it distinction.

Two of the original Apostles, Peter and John, demonstrated a specially Christian variety of bravery when they bearded the Sanhedrin. The experience would have frightened almost any one. The men whom Peter and John faced at their trial were the very same who had "legally" murdered Jesus only a few weeks before this time. The Sanhedrin was a combination of Pope, Supreme Court and Cabinet. They were the supreme authority in the land. They could get people killed. Nobody would think of "bucking" them. Yet Peter and John did exactly that.



Dr. Foreman

There is One Higher

One special feature of Christian courage is that it is not frightened by high authority. When asked how he managed to have the nerve to defy Hitler, Martin Niemöller (who had been a naval officer under Hitler) said, "It was simple. I had a higher Fuehrer, a higher Leader." Christians always know that above every human, earthly authority they have an allegiance to the All-Highest. They may realize that human authorities can make it very unpleasant for them; but that makes no difference.

Take the case of Ambrose, a bishop of Milan nearly seventeen centuries ago. Emperor Theodosius appeared one morning at the bishop's church, expecting the red-carpet treatment as usual. But not this time. For Ambrose was at the door and would not let the emperor in. Theodosius as emperor had just been in a war. Ambrose was not a pacifist, but he knew that his royal highness Theodosius had slaugh-

tered over 7,000 people of Thessalonica, — most were non-combatants — war-crime, Bishop pointed out. It was like the story of old King David must do penance as David said, "or I will never see my church." The emperor have killed Ambrose, he many for less; but Ambrose conquered him. He a public penance, too, and no more slaughters of the

Two Thousand Tumults

"I have put down two tumults," said another preacher, at the close which had been packed row escapes. His name Calvin. Starting out as and writer, a shy sort he had been drafted into a virtual dictator of a needed a dictator if on. The city threw him out, long they discovered not get along without persuaded him to return different kind of courage age needed by a man in high position.

Against Madness

If one kind of Christian is to stand up against authority in the name of if another kind is to stand the crowd for what a to be right, there is a of Christian courage needed sometimes. It losing kind, at the time thrilling all the same. Chinese mob, one day at ning of this century, all der in their hearts and their hands, surrounded ary named Horace Pit you anything to say be you?" they screamed he. "Tell my son to go China and take my p emperors can be pers crowds can be control mob with the taste of simply mad; and with there is no argument. Pitkin to pieces. Yet, seemingly hopeless cour reward. When Horace went out to take his fat as he did, he found, as first converts, a man w had watched that miss "From that moment," said, "I wanted to know about the religion of would not be afraid."

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



THIS WEEK

—In Washington

With Clinton Davidson

Food For Everyone

Suppose you invited everybody in the world for dinner some evening, how big a table would you have to set?

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has figured out the answer and has provided you with it, just in case it seems like a good idea to you. It is in the 1959 "Yearbook of Agriculture" called "Food."

First you'll need a table three feet wide. It will take two feet of space along each side to seat each of your guests. You'll have approximately 2,800 million who undoubtedly will want to accept your kind invitation.

If you set your table up at the equator they will extend 22 times around the earth. If you plan on such a party for this week-end, don't put it off until next week. If you do 200 more miles of tables will have to be added just to take care of the increase in population.

Dinner for 30 Cents

It need not be an expensive dinner if you give the guests only the food for which they are accustomed. The cost would be only about a billion dollars roughly 30 cents each.

One out of four of your guests would be a Chinese and one out of three would be from a communist country. More than half of them would prefer rice as their main dish at the meal.

It would be a mistake to put the invitation off until your grandchildren are old enough to extend it. That would be about the year of 2000, and the USDA thinks more than twice as many would accept the invitation. One third of them would be Chinese, and goodness knows how many communists there might be.

The guest list, in 2000, probably would include 400 million Americans, the Department estimates. If you seated all of the Americans at one table, it would extend three times around the earth. What to Feed Them

Finding enough food to give everybody in the world a square meal in only 41 years from now may be quite a problem, the Department warns. At present the world has 1.25 acres of usable soil for each person.

By drainage of marsh land, irrigation and removal of all trees we can expand our food producing acreage by only about one-fifth by the year 2000, there will be only a little more than half an acre per person.

Of course, we expect to earn a great deal more about increasing yield per

acre through new and improved plants varieties, insect and pest control, and about increasing meat and milk yields per animal.

We have approximately doubled our U. S. food production per acre in the past 50 years, and we'll need to double it again in the next 40 years just to keep up with the population increase.

Our greatest contribution to the world peace, USDA thinks, may be in helping other countries expand their production of food at least as rapidly as their population grows.

Cancer Society Awards Funds To U.S.D.A.

With a recent grant of \$100,000 from the American Cancer Society, the USDA plans to intensify research on avian leukosis, a cancerous disease of chickens. With these additional funds, the research now being done on poultry cancer by USDA scientists at the Regional Poultry Research Laboratory at East Lansing, Mich., will be stepped up. Most of the work will be devoted to visceral lymphomatosis, or "big-liver, one of poultry's biggest killers and the most difficult of any of the avian cancers to detect. Poultry cancers cannot be transmitted to man, but since all cancers are caused by uncontrolled cellular growth, and significant findings on poultry cancer or new laboratory techniques may be adaptable to human cancer research.

STORE GARDEN TOOLS

Store garden tools by sticking them in a tray or box of sand mixed with a small amount of crank case oil. The mixture cleans the tools and keeps them rust free.

The sign of wisdom is one's willingness to listen and learn.

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

TO COOPERATE WITH CENSUS TAKERS—An Act of Congress calls for a census of Agriculture every five years. The last one was taken in 1954 and the next one will soon get underway throughout the country. Information gathered will be useful to farm planning for the next five years. Farmers are urged to cooperate.

TO TEST FARM GROWN SEEDS

Seeds offered for sale in Pennsylvania must be labeled as to variety, kind of seed, germination percentage, and noxious weed content. Contact the Seed Laboratory, Bureau of Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg. They will furnish the proper blanks and give testing procedure.

TO PROVIDE DAIRY CALVES WITH QUALITY HAY

All dairy calves should have free access to high quality hay at all times. From a few weeks of age the average calf should eat hay and should have liberal amounts each day. Alfalfa or clover hay are excellent sources of feed nutrients and will develop depth of body and a large feed capacity.

TO VENTILATE DAIRY BARNS

Most barns are filled with manure and need some means of forced air ventilation. Manual control of doors and windows is not satisfactory in most instances. The use of an electric fan exhaust system is recommended in order to keep the air more fresh, to cow comfort, and increase the quality of the milk produced. Pamphlet on Dairy Barn Ventilation is available from the Extension Office.

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