FROM WHERE WE STAND -

The Customer Is Always Right

What has happened to the old slogan, "The customer is always right."?

It used to be the rule for most businesses as well as the slogan. Merchants went out of their way to try to satisfy the customer before he got out of the store. Persons with something to sell tried to make the customer feel that his business was appreciated and welcomed.

Now the feeling seems to be, "We can get along without your business. There are plenty more customers."

There appears to be a general feeling that if customers are hit hard enough and often enough with high pressure advertising they will be eager to snap up anything offered to them.

We realize that during the few days before Christmas, extreme pressure is on the sales people, but we do not believe this is an excuse for rude-

During the shopping season in December, we were in the market for a small electrical appliance, but had not settled on any particular style or trade name. When we asked to see some samples of the appliance in the store we were told, "We have (a well known brand). The name is what sells them". When we ventured that we believe in the value of a good name. but would still like to know what we are buying, the salesman became rathor huffy and told us that there was no need to show the model to us if we dıdn't know what we were getting when he mentioned a name like that.

We will admit that this is an isolated case, but we feel that it points up the general attitude that seems to be developing among all too many peo-

ple in sales jobs.

There is a lesson in this for us as farmers too. A few weeks ago an agricultural economist explained in a talk, that he had just recently been examing some eggs shipped into our state from the deep south, now we have never before worried much about the eggs coming here from other areas because they were always of such poor quality that they could not compete with our locally produced The economist went on to say that the eggs he had seen were of excellent quality and had been packed and shipped in such a way as to keep them in good condition.

There was a time not long ago when my helpmate would specify Maine or Idaho potatoes when she would ask her husband to do the weekly grocery shopping. When asked why, she answered, "They always wash them.", and the neatness that was added to the package was enough to cause her to ask for these particular spuds.

Apples from the state of Washington have long been considered the very tops in quality. Once very innocently we asked an orchardist from the State University why we couldn't grow apples of as good quality in this state. His reply was very direct and to the point. "We don't have to." He maintained that we have the know how and the material to produce high quality fruit, but growers in Washington State must grow only the very highest quality apples in order to meet competition after the long haul to the eastern markets.

Transportation and packaging have taken such giant strides in the past few years that the barrier of distance is much less than it formerly was. We can no longer produce second quality merchandise and hope to hold our markets just because we are in a favorable spot geographically. We still have the advantage of being near several large centers of population, but our advantage is shrinking all the

We must remember this, because if we do not give the consumer what he wants in the way of food products, he will look elsewhere for his supply. We are going to have to put more emphasis on quality than ever before, and we are going to have to demand that the quality of our food products is maintained until it reaches the consu-

High pressure advertising will not for very long sell inferior merchandise, nor can we maintain a market with the attitude of, "Let the buyer beware." In agriculture as in any other business, the customer is always

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

> ing visit to Russia, and the Summit Conference which is expected to follow, to lay the Now Is The Time groundwork for peace between the great powers of the East and West.

least a start can be made toward disarmament in 1960. Negotiations for arms reduction would be expected tofollow a successful Summit

Problems in 1960

The general feeling of optimism in Washington is mixed, however, with the realization that 1960 will not be without serious problems. Some of the problems which those we talked with see ahead include:

How to keep national pros-(Turn to page 8)

Rural Rhythms

The decade ends, we review the past years; Add up all the joys, sub-

ies, divide all the bad; The 50's were the best that we've ever had.

What will we say Will the children be mak-

we will never forget?

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson

Bible Material: Acts 12. Devotional Reading: Psalm 96.

World Mission

KENNETH J. FOREMAN

Lesson for January 3, 1960

CHARLES Darwin, the famous scientist, is reported to have said, "If I am ever cast adrift on a savage island, I hope it will be one where Christian missionaries have got there first." Dr. Pitt Van Dusen during World War II wrote a book called "They Found the Church There," describ-

ing some of the many times Allied troops had been astonished to find Christians in the least likely places. A young paratrooper lost in New Guinea. expecting noth-

ing better than to Dr. Foreman be eaten by cannibals, would hear the sound of a familiar Christian hymn, something he used to sing in Sunday school. When he made his way toward the sound, he discovered not cannibals but ex-canmbals, now changed men because Christ had come to their village.

Tee-holds One of the most thrilling sights this writer has seen in recent years was a book, in fact two booksthough he could read neither one! One of these was the first book of any kind-printed in one of the Miao languages (Miao rhymes with a cat's meow). Some young missionaries, trained in the study of primitive languages, have for the first time in history put this Miso language into writing so that these mountain tribes, living in the border-lands between China and Thiland, can learn to read, and in time read the Bible. This new book is only a primer, but it is a kind of toe-hold for the Christian missionaries. The other book is a reprint of the first New Testament ever printed in Korean. Seventy-five years ago, to be a Christian in Korea called for the death penalty. No missionary could go there. But in China this Testament was printed in the Korean language, and smuggled into Korea by the

"Christian, Under stound."

Small Boginnings

The story of Christian mission is long, and thrilling? The only people who do not get ethrill out of are the people who get no thrill of Christianity itself. A chur member who says, "I believe Christ but not in missions" 18 good as saying "I don't believe Christ." The Christian religion missionary religion, which is to it is for all men everywhere, it not "American," "white," "occide tal" any more than it is Asian, low or oriental Missionaries ha gone everywhere, that is to s into all sorts of places. But w we call foreign missions, or wo missions, began with the day w two men set out from the city Antioch headed west. They W the best and ablest men in the church, they were its associ pastors as we would call the They had been, so to speak, o missionaries in the metropolis Antroch. Now the church sent the out. But the church did not se them until they were sure this w the will of the Holy Spirit thought of sending these men car as an inspiration, and the chur recognized it as such. So Paul a Barnabas, became the first r "foreign missionaries" in histor

Target: World

"Go into all the world," Jes had said. There is no "here" "there" for Christian missions an American Christian goes share Christ with the Koreans, is a "foreign" missionary; if Korean comes here for the sai purpose he is a "foreign" mission ary too. (That is one reason w some churches do not speak "missionaries" home or foreign by of "fraternal workers.") Pread ing a Gospel sermon to a Spanis speaking congregation in Texas "home" missions; preaching t identical sermon to a congregati in Mexico is "foreign" missio Its' geography that draws the la There is no line, really. That fit "foreign missionary" party start by going to the old home of Barn bas himself, where they would ha (in our lingo) "connections" I the world is always the target Places and countries may be barre to us, for shorter or longer time But the church sets no limits f itself. Wherever in the world the are people, there the Good News God is needed, and there Chris men will joyfully go.

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-In Washington

With Clinton Davidson

Take Inventory

It's the custom in Washington between Christmas and New they rate 1959 as a "good Years, to take inventory . of year" It has been, they agree where the Nation stands and a year of marked economic to make plans for the year recovery, marred only by the ahead.

To get an appraisal of 1959 and a preview of what Washington expects in the year ahead. we've talked with government officials, as well as with congressmen who are here for the session which begins next week

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Almost without exception steel strike and sharply lower farm income.

This has been a year of unprecedented prosperity. Na. tional income has set a new all-time record, more than \$20 billion above last year. Unemployment has dropped and employment has increased by about two million.

Peace is more secure than it was a year ago. There has been at least a crack in the cold war ace. World War III seems more remote and less likely than it did a year ago. The Year Ahead

There is unanimous agreement in Washington that the year ahead offers good prospects of continued national prosperty, as well as a further thaw in the cold war.

With the exception of farmers, 1960 is expected to be a better year for almost everyone than 1959. People the 60's are gone? will have more money to spend and factories will turn ing homes of their own? out more things they can buy

Washington expects Presilent Eisenhower's forthcom- all years yet?

There is hopé, too, that at Conference.

NEW YEAR THOUGHTS by: C. D. H.

tract all the tears,



TO ORDER LEGUME SEEDS-Grassland producers are urged to order and accept early deliveries of quality legume seeds Red Clover or Alfalfa that is to be seeded next spring may be gotten on hand for it only about eight weeks until the time to make broadcast seedings Certified seed in recommended to get maximum yields of quality roughage.

TO KEEP TRENCH SILOS SEALED-AG feeding operations progress at the one end of a trench silo, it is very important the

the plastic cover be kept tight on the balance of the silo It is a common practice to keep rolling back the cover and little effort is made to keep air from blowing back under perity rolling without it turning into inflation. Prices that gets under the cover, spoilage sets in Sawdust, soil, moldgo up faster than incomes silage, or other heavy matter may be used to keep the could leave all of us with cover down tight over the un-open surface

> TO POINT OR TREAT INSIDE OF SILOS-To treat the inside of an upright silo when it's empty is a major tas however, if the silo needs attention, it might be done to quentry as the silage is fed out and the area within ear reach. Mild weather usually comes often enough during the feeding period to permit use of mortar, cement, or other er silo-treating materials

Multiply the good memor- TO MACHINE-STRIP THOSE COWS-Many modern dan very men do not do any hand stripping of the cows following the milking machine; this practice is accepted however, w feel that it is a good practice to machine strip most cows when this means taking the one hand and bearing down on this claw of the machine while massaging the udder will the other hand. This practice also prevents the teat cup Will these be the years from crawling up on the teat and blocking the outlet Care Will these be the best of ful attention is needed not to leave the machine on the cow too long; this has been blamed for many cases of mastitis