

## FROM WHERE WE STAND - Is It Worth All It Will Cost?

A little newspaper filler we read the other day defines inflation as a \$10 repair bill for an item that cost \$5.00 to buy a few years ago.

We hear conflicting stories on the state of our money system on every side. Some alarmists are screaming that we are in a period of inflation now, while the optimists among us are saying there is nothing to worry about.

Our position is not to split hairs over terms. Whether we are in a period of inflation or not is a relative matter. One thing we do know is that it takes a lot of money to conduct a business these days.

The biggest businesses in the world is the Government — local, state and federal, and therefore it takes more money to operate than any other business.

Now we do not generally gripe about taxes. We are so thankful to be living in a country where we are able to make enough to pay the taxes and still have enough left over to keep well fed and dry, that we don't feel compelled to do too much complaining.

However; we do feel that we should keep ourselves aware of the situation regarding taxes so that we can offer rebuttal to those who claim that farmers do not pay their fair share of the cost of government.

Some farmers take the attitude, "Why should I worry about taxes—I don't pay any income tax. But published figures show that average workers who makes \$4,000 a year pays out about \$1,200 in Federal, state and local taxes, most of which are hidden.

We have heard many farmers in sessions around the machinery shops, feed stores and general stores wondering why there is so much price difference in the prices they receive for their produce and the cost of the finished products they have to buy. One big reason is hidden taxes, because the big corporations don't really pay the taxes. They add them onto the cost of the materials they have for sale, and the consumer pays them. The corporations then become tax collectors for government.

Because of the nature of the product, and because of the position of the big corporations, they can tack on the taxes and still figure a profit for themselves. Farmers with their highly perishable products and the diverse systems to which they are subject are not in a position to do the same.

Therefore, farmers, just as much as any other persons who buy goods and materials, do pay their share of taxes.

In this election we are going to be hearing a lot about who is going to do what and how they propose to it. But we feel that it is well to keep one thought firmly in mind. Whether we are in a period of inflation or not, it costs money every time something is done by the government, and someone has to pay for it.

Before we as farmers accept too many promises from any candidate, we should stop to ask ourselves, "Will it be worth what it will cost?"

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



### THIS WEEK —In Washington With Clinton Davidson Govt. By Regulation

Your daily life and almost everything you do is governed by a Federal, State, County or city regulatory agency. There are more than 100 such agencies either in Washington or controlled by Washington.

You may seldom hear of them and you probably do not know that many of them even exist, but at least one of them is constantly looking over your shoulder, prying onto your business, telling you what you can and cannot do.

Government regulatory agencies exercise more power and influence over our daily lives that do the elected officials of government, including Congress, state legislators and city officials.

Many of those agencies are controlled by so-called public servants who exercise dictatorial power to investigate, harass, intimidate and dictate to virtually every kind of business in the country. Such tactics can force you out of business even though you have violated no law.

**Commissions and Boards**  
Some of the regulatory agencies are governed by

boards, such as the Civil Aeronautics Board and others by commissions, such as the Federal Communications Commission. In theory the Board or the Commission is the real authority.

If this were actually true the situation would not be so bad because members of the boards and commissions are each appointed for only five years. Actually, however, the agencies are ruled in practice by a small group of staff members who have worked together for many years and who frequently, through group action, manage to block the desires and decisions of the board members and commissioners.

In some commissions the head of a department has life and death power over the business regulated by his department. This department head can say to business "We do not approve of this and if you go ahead without our approval, we will instantly bring suit to enjoin you."

The president of this business may have the right to appeal to the commission itself, but he often hesitates to do so because he is convinced that if he goes over the head of the department he will never be able to get along with that bureaucrat afterwards. And, after all, his business does have to live with him.

**Star Chamber Proceedings**  
The department head of the agency, however, has another way of enforcing his wishes even though the business man should decide to appeal to the commission. He simply presents his views privately to a majority of the commission and persuades it to authorize him to make an investigation of that business.

The businessman is not notified that the department

head intends to make his request, he is not permitted to be present when the request is made, and he knows nothing about it until the investigation starts and he is shown a letter authorizing the investigation.

If he thinks the investigation is uncalled for, is unfair and will harm his business, even though he has done no wrong, and decides to appeal to the commission he is informed that the commission cannot discuss the matter with him until the investigation is completed. He also is informed that it would not be proper for him to discuss the matter with any commissioners or official of the commission.

The agency investigators, unlike a court, may proceed on the assumption that the business under investigation is guilty until proved innocent.

(Editor's note: This is the second of three columns dealing with government by regulation.)

#### BUY CLEAN-COLORED WALLPAPER

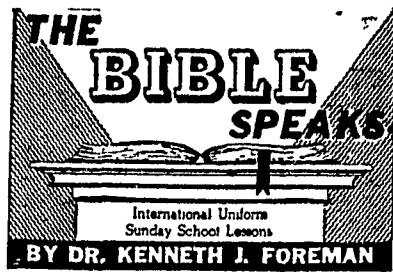
Clean colors add to the beauty of wallpaper, states Erma L. Langford, Penn State home furnishings extension specialist. Wallpaper with smeared or overlapping colors or muddy or harshly contrasting tones are not wise buys. The paper will detract from the appearance of a room and will be hard to blend with other furnishings.

#### Rural Rhythms

By Carol Dean Huber  
**CHICKEN AND I**

I like eggs, but I hate chickens.  
My Dad raises them—Just my luck.  
I clean the houses; I feed and water.  
They just strut and crow or cluck.

Which came first? That's a big question.  
Don't ask me or I'll see red.  
I like eggs—fried, boiled or scrambled;  
The only way I like chicken is—dead.



International Uniforms  
Sunday School Lessons  
BY DR. KENNETH J. FOREMAN

### Heaven Now Lesson for April 17, 1960

**Bible Material:** Mark 16 1-8, Colossians 3.1-15.  
**Devotional Reading:** Romans 6 5-11.

**THE CHRISTIAN** life is not just a plus added to the same old life. It is not an ordinary life plus a set of good resolutions, or good intentions. It is not an ordinary life plus certain beliefs most people don't have. Tacking something new on a life which has never been changed, is not becoming a Christian. Christian life is new LIFE, new BEING. The whole thing is new, from the heart out.



Dr. Foreman

#### Living In Heaven Now

On the calendar we are in the midst of the Easter season. In our Bible study we are in the midst of the Sermon on the Mount. Have the two any connection? Apparently not, some would say. Easter celebrates something that happened to Jesus. The Sermon on the Mount is something for us to work out, a pattern for living. Christ ascended to heaven but we are here on earth. He lives above the sky, not in any world we could reach with a space-ship but in the spirit-world of heaven. We live under clouds, real clouds with rain in them.

In fact, living here on earth (we think) makes the Sermon on the Mount even harder to live by. If we were in heaven, now . . . But at that point the Apostle Paul breaks in. You are in heaven, he says. Oh, but I can't be, you say. I'm not dead even. Yes you are, he replies: "You have died, and your life is hid with Christ in God."

#### Life Without Sin

Paul's language is strange, but we can see what he means to say. First he was probably describing his own experience. He was a mystic by nature, and he had meditated so long on the death of Christ that he felt himself actually sharing

that death. Later mystic history of the church concentrated on the Christ on the cross the marks like nail-prints had in their hands and feet.

However, most Christians and now, are not imitating them, Paul is speaking in the language of "as-if." He is a strong figure of speech for the Christian's life. It is living the life of heaven. We are really one with Christ. Think of yourself as having risen again and having the right hand of God. You are ready a citizen of that heaven. Live as if you were already One of the features of heaven is that no sin is in heaven, and as a result heaven it doesn't belong to life.

Another feature of the heaven, the "risen" life, is from the barriers set up by (rightly or more often wrongly) in this world. What the Register doing in heaven meaning will there be "brackets" beyond the colored skins go with souls? Paul refers to the midable barriers of his between Greek and Jew, free man, barbarian and and says plainly "here they be" these distinctions. The tian life, if it matches the heaven, must be as free from distinctions as heaven is.

#### Above All, Love . . .

Paul mixes his figures of as he very often does. In this picture of the Christ as a risen, heavenly life, it as a change of clothes almost hear him saying, "if this heaven-picture fetched to you, let's try to understand. Everybody what it is to take off old clothes and put on fresh ones well; you have put off your nature, and you have put on nature (Dying and rising with Christ, he would have seen aside a worn garment, ing on one that will never out.) But—some one does this mean we are affected in holiness? Not at all now puts as a command had just expressed as a on compassion, kindness on. And "above all the love."

(Based on outlines copied from the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Christian Church in the U. S. A. Community Press Service)

### Now Is The Time . . .



**TO CONTINUE FEEDING HAY—** Men are urged to make a gradual change from winter feeding to the pasture program; abrupt changes may cause both digestive and udder trouble. One of the ways to prevent any type of setback is to continue to feed ample amounts of quality hay throughout the pasture season. Portable hay racks are very useful and encourage roughage consumption.

**TO PREVENT SEEDS FROM CONTAMINATING FERTILIZER—**In nearly all cases is a poor practice to permit seeds to come directly in contact with most kinds of fertilizer; both the nitrogen and potash elements in fertilizer will burn the seeds, and new sprouts, and prevent a healthy plant. Superphosphate is one fertilizer that will do the least harm to most seeds. Therefore it is very important that the fertilizer be applied at a different location than the seed. In many cases and fertilizers it is advisable that the fertilizer be placed to the side and below the seeds. With heavier applications of higher analysis fertilizers being used this practice comes more important.

**TO GIVE GROWING CALVES OUTSIDE EXERCISE** Successful dairymen have learned not to turn out small calves (under 10 months) on pasture, because they will become stunted. However, it is very important that growing calves be allowed daily outside exercise, the fresh air and sunshine will be good for them and the exercise will help to develop stronger legs.

**TO TAKE TIME TO BE SAFE** — The reckless carelessness handling of farm machinery is one of the major causes of farm accidents today; the tractor has replaced the bull as the greatest single cause of accidents; the tractor is not dangerous but the driver is the one often to blame. High speed and hauling extra passengers have caused too many accidents. At this time of the year when farmers are anxious to catch up with their field work, urge them to follow the safety precautions of the manufacturer and don't take any extra chances.

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