

## FROM WHERE WE STAND -

# Appropriations Help a Good Agency

The vice-president of the American Meat Institute—which is the national trade association of the meat packing industry—recently appeared before a House subcommittee in support of the 1961 budget request of \$21,562,700 for Federal meat inspection.

In fact, he offered the view that the amount is not quite as large as it should be, but, on behalf of his organization, he recognized "the necessity of cutting the Federal budget in all departments of the Government to the absolute minimum."

The meat inspection Division, which administers the 53-year old inspection program, seems to be just about a model government body. In the AMI spokesman's words, it "has developed

and maintained a reputation for absolute integrity . . . There have been times when the meat packing industry and individual companies in it have not agreed with MID, but no one questions its integrity and its dedication to the public interest."

He also pointed out that no other food gets the kind of scrutiny which is routine for meat and food products under Federal inspection. One of the Division's important functions is to examine the product for the presence of harmful chemicals. The public has faith, and fully justified faith, in the service—and the industry respects and supports it. The modest appropriation asked for it in the budget should certainly be granted.



WHEN TREES ARE MATURE THEY MUST BE HARVESTED just the same as any other crop, but cutting the ground as bare as this will deprive the owner of any crop for many years. This view of a hillside in Martic Township shows one of the evils of selling timber by the tract. Many of the sawmill operators in the county are conscientious and will do a good job of selective cutting, but some operators are so greedy for today's gain they spoil tomorrow's opportunity. Landowners with timber tracts to sell would do well to confer with the District Forester before making any logging contracts. Clear cutting and rooting out of young trees as is done here not only spoils future timber crops, but also deprives wildlife of shelter and cover and lays the soil open to the ravages of water erosion. State highways spokesmen say roads in areas such as this are harder to maintain putting the burden on the general taxpayer as well as the landowner. Contracts which call for the cutting of only marked and marketable trees are usually most advantageous for the farmer. Timber is a crop. Harvest it wisely. Keep Pennsylvania Green —LF PHOTO



Davidson

## THIS WEEK

—In Washington

With Clinton Davidson

### Farm Problem

A new wheat program rates now as the most urgent, and possibly the only major farm legislation likely to be passed at this session of Congress.

Three months ago President Eisenhower told Congress that adoption of new wheat legislation this year was "imperative." He warned that the longer it delayed the more difficult it would be-

come to pass constructive legislation.

That warning is proving to be remarkably accurate. At least four widely different wheat programs have been offered. Congress is having difficulty in choosing between them.

The Senate Agriculture Committee resumed hearings on wheat bills last week after a delay of almost two months during which the Senate was tied up with debate on civil rights legislation.

Wheat program hearings by the House Agriculture Committee have been completed, but it hasn't agreed yet on the kind of a bill it will recommend to the House for approval.

**Thousand Dollars a Minute** President Eisenhower reminded Congress that the present wheat program is costing the government \$1,000 a minute, \$1,500,000 a day. The only future of the present program, he said, is ever higher costs.

Although this country is exporting wheat at the rate of almost a million and a

half bushels a day, we still have 1,200 million bushels piled up in storage. That represents an investment of \$3,500,000,000 and it is enough wheat to meet our domestic needs for two years.

On top of that, farmers are growing a wheat crop from which they will begin harvest of an estimated billion and a quarter bushels in a couple of months. That is expected to add another 150 million bushels to the already large surplus.

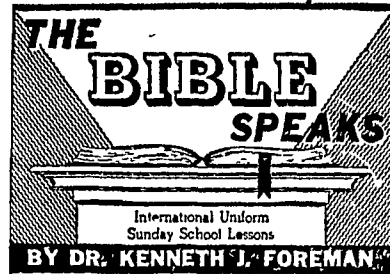
The law limits wheat plantings to 55 million acres, compared with 80 million acres only a few years ago, but favorable weather and improved production practices have kept production at most 20% in excess of combined markets at home and abroad.

## Rural Rhythms

### SMELLS

By: Carol Dean Huber

There's no perfume a merchant sells  
As good as a country kitchen smells;  
Vegetable soup and homemade bread,  
Roast goose and crabapple jelly, red,  
Fresh made coffee and pies of cherry,  
Apple rhubarb or good raspberry;  
There is no perfume, you know full well,  
As good as a country kitchen smell.



Bible Material: Matthew 5:8, 27-37; 23:25-28, Luke 2:52, 9:61-62, Philippians 4:8.  
Devotional Reading: Ephesians 5:21 through 6:4.

## Pure In Heart

THERE are different words in different languages for the invisible man—that is, the man nobody sees, but everybody knows he is there. Each of us is an invisible man or woman. It isn't that we walk around with this person under our skins. We are this person. We can call it the "real you" or the "inner self" or the "ego" if we like. We can call it the mind or the spirit. What the Hebrews called it was the "heart." This did not mean emotions, it



Dr. Foreman meant thought, attitudes, the whole inner, unseen life of man, that area of his life in which he is definitely human and not just another and slightly smarter animal.

### PURE In Heart

Jesus laid great emphasis on the heart; and so does the entire Bible. If the heart is not right the man is not right. Jesus has a special word for the right kind of heart: "Pure." This does not mean what you might think at a hasty glance. It does not mean—exclusively—a mind free from wrong sex desires, a heart without lust. The word Jesus uses, which is translated "pure," is simply "clean." That is, free from everything useless, everything that beclouds and besmirches life. A heart cluttered up with worries is not a pure heart, as Jesus would see it.

Yet an empty heart is not a pure heart. One of Jesus' more gruesome stories is about a devil who had been cast out of a man's heart. Finding no rest elsewhere, the evil spirit came back to his old home, and found it "empty, swept and garnished." There was room there for himself and seven other devils worse than he was . . . so they all

moved in. The empty heart is necessarily a good thing.

### Pure In HEART

"Purity of heart is a thing," it has been said, "but it is not necessarily a good thing," it has been said, "but it is not necessarily a good thing." Purity of heart is the absence of sin. It is the goodness. Purity of heart consist of not wanting to do anything that is not good. It is wanting what is good. It is that for every thought, word, and deed will tell you they're of some good purpose. It is that for every thought, word, and deed will tell you they're of some good purpose. It is that for every thought, word, and deed will tell you they're of some good purpose.

Jesus knew the heart. People are not good, or to create it, if they don't want to place. Everything that many enemies in the heart, the enemies are courage us, we shall going.

### No Hypocrites At Home

This is the beginning of the week. Now the family of all places to be hypocrite Jesus had never for hypocrites—perfect illustrations of pure. What they say they don't admire, what do they wish they do. They have to be the paths of righteousness don't choose those paths.

It is at home where can be seen into, they can't hide their hearts. Home is hypocrisy withers. Hypocry when it can be seen. Thus a good home is for hypocrisy. Family best is a life in which is open to all other. There is no place, no for grudges to hide. Blessed are the heart, and blest are where they are found.

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

## Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

TO MOW LAWNS OFTEN — The mowing of the lawn is very important in a good maintenance program. At least one-third of the leaf surface be removed at one mowing. Longer amounts are allowed to grow then mowed, it will cause excessive yellowing or browning of the leaf tips and the root development. Also the accumulation of large amounts of clippings smother the grass if not removed. Lawns managed and fertilized lawns 2 times per week are advised until the middle of the summer.

TO CONTROL VEGETABLE INSECTS AND DISEASES — The average home gardener should use a regular spraying or dusting for disease and insect control. Vegetables are subject to attack sometime during the growing season and the owners should be prepared to control the problem before extensive damage is done. Rotenone is a very common insecticide and the captan and copper are very useful fungicides. Simple leaflets are available from the Extension Office with details.

TO CHECK ALFALFA AND CLOVER FIELDS — The control of spittle-bugs and alfalfa weevil should be on the agenda of all grassland farmers. These insects have been common here in previous years and are expected to be common here in previous years and are expected to be common here in previous years. The timing of the control should be to kill the spittle-bugs when they are newly hatched and get the young worms of the weevil to start to feed on the leaves. Producers are advised to alert for press and radio announcement as to the best time to spray with Methoxychlor for these insects.

TO SPRAY TOBACCO SEED BEDS — Most tobacco seed producing their own plants follow an organized spray program for the control of both insects and disease. Fleas are already active and both wildfire and blue mold are constant threats to the young tobacco plants. A complete program is available at the Extension Office.

TO CONTROL WEEDS IN CORN — This year the control of weeds in corn is limited to pre emergence control. Use of either Amine form of 2,4-D in the spike stage or use of Simazine or Atrazine immediately after planting at planting time should give good results. Providing sufficient moisture is present. Poor results will be expected in dry weather.

## Lancaster Farming

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