

FROM WHERE WE STAND - Garden Spot Is Widely Known

In a conversation with "out-of-state" delegates to a meeting not long ago, the subject of home towns came up. We mentioned Lancaster thinking no one would have heard of the little village we live in.

Lancaster didn't mean a thing to the others in the meeting, but later in the conversation when "Lancaster County" was mentioned, we were immediately the center of attention.

It has been that way whenever we have been in these United States. Many people can not tell you in what end of the state Philadelphia or Pittsburgh is located, but they have all heard of Lancaster County.

Sometimes we wonder if the farmers of this county are aware of the unique position we hold in the agricultural community of this nation.

We wonder if the rural people of the Garden Spot are appreciative of the enviable record of production of county farms.

Lancaster County produced more dollar value in farm products last year than any other county in the United States (with the exception of one or two highly irrigated, intensively cultivated garden counties in the far-west) on a land area relatively small in comparison with many western counties.

During 1959, Lancaster county farmers produced almost \$130,000,000 worth of farm commodities. In doing this they put the county into first place ranking in 12 different categories among the counties in Pennsylvania.

Dairy farmers sold \$23,290 worth of milk to lead the counties of the state. Cows sold brought in \$22,425,000 more as the second big money makers in the county and first place rank among counties. A total of \$17,837,000 came from the sale of eggs and again led the state. Cattle, other than cows, headed the state parade with another \$16,087,000 for county farmers.

Tobacco, fifth big money maker for county farmers brought \$15,412,000 and accounted for over 90 percent of the state production.

And so the parade goes with Lancaster County racking up first place value figures in poultry, corn, hay, wheat, silage, hogs and barley. Even in the commodities considered minor in the county, the ranking is high. Sheep and potatoes from the Garden Spot rank third among Pennsylvania counties; Apples rank eighth and peaches rank seventh.

As one countian said recently, "If you were from a foreign country and looking for a place to settle, You would want to find a place just like Lancaster County."

That sums it up pretty well. At least that's how it looks from where we stand.

Cooperation

Sometime ago we were quite disturbed by the report that the Producers Cooperative Exchange at Coatesville would pay producers at varying rates according to the number of cases of eggs shipped per week.

The new system of pricing gave a bonus of several cents per dozen to the producers shipping a large number of eggs each week. The management of the cooperative explained that larger shipments involved less work in processing and therefore larger shippers should be given a premium.

We would like to commend the management of the cooperative for its action in returning to the former method of payment to its members.

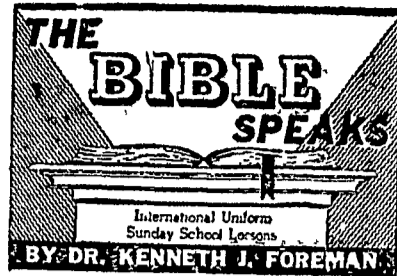
There is but one reason for the formation of a marketing cooperative. If the individual small producer could bargain in the market place with the relatively few large buyers, there would be no reason for the formation of a cooperative.

If a cooperative discourages the participation of small producers by giving the larger producers an advantage through premiums for volume, then the organization is in danger of collapse because it is defeating the purpose for which it was organized.

A spokesman for the management said the former method of payment to producers was reinstated because of the wishes of the members. "We are a cooperative organization, and what the members decide is best, we must do," is the way he put it.

We believe there is only one way to operate a cooperative of any kind. The wishes of the majority of members must be granted whether they are in accord with the wishes of the management or not, for after all, the cooperative must operate for the benefit of the members. That is its only reason for being.

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



Bible Material: Psalm 91; Matthew 4:5-7.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 16.

Trust In God

Lesson for October 16, 1960

CHRISTIAN religion looks different from the inside. What an outsider thinks is nonsense is seen from the inside as the highest wisdom. This is particularly true about trust in God. The non-Christian just labels this superstition, but a Christian knows very well that if he could not trust God he might as well not believe in God at all. The non-religious person classifies trust in God with trust in a rabbit's foot. But the Christian knows that there is an infinite difference between God and a rabbit's foot. One is the Maker of heaven and earth; the other only a thing, and a silly thing at that. It is high wisdom to trust in God; to trust in charms such as a rabbit's foot is not only silly; it is sinful.



Dr. Foreman

Why Trust in God?

The 121st Psalm suggests some solid reasons for trusting in the one true and living God. Trust unattached, trust by itself, trust without any one or anything to trust in—this is meaningless and may be disastrous. It isn't the trust that is the main thing. GOD is the reason for trusting God. He is the one who made heaven and earth. We have a right to believe this earth, this life, is livable, because we are confident that God made it so. God made this earth for improvement, not for destruction. (To be sure, it will be destroyed in time; but it is a sin to hasten that day.) God made heaven and earth. He knows what stresses and strains they can stand, and he does not subject them to what they cannot bear. He created man, and he knows what man can stand.

This Psalm suggests a title for God, seldom used: "Keeper of life." God's will is always first for life, not death; health, not sickness; upbuilding, not down-dragging. Life

which he creates, he... Why not trust in God?

Hour of Danger

The poet who wrote... thinks of God specially as protector in time of danger... tions particular dangers of time; how familiar they are these many centuries, after silence—the great killers... and polo; war (the arrow... by day); terror in the night... morning paper does not... story of some who never... death but who died sudden... fore dawn?

Yet as he reads these words... Christian of the present... feel very uneasy Did the... Psalm 91 promise too... you take this Psalm... one who trusts the Lord... to get hurt. This, we feel... too much. People who... Lord do get hurt.

Trust Versus Presumption

It is important to remember... in the story of the tempta... Jesus, this same 91st Psalm... up. Strangely enough, Satan... it to Jesus. Satan, you may... means no good for Jesus... sounds as if he were a... preaching on the text... God. Satan urges Jesus... off one of the high towers... Temple. Go on, jump... Don't you read your Bible?... [and here the devil quotes... Psalm], "On your hands... will bear you up, lest you... your foot against a stone... Jesus knew better Satan... him to take that ancient... literally. He wanted Jesus... that no matter what he... where he went, he simply... be hurt because God would... to look after him. But Je... too wise, he knew God too... take those words as if the... the last words and the only... about trust in God Jesus... it is wrong, it is "temptin... to get into a dangerous... deliberately and expect God... us from so much as stubb... toes. Further, Jesus kne... faithful, even perfect ser... God and devotion to him... guarantee freedom from... agony and defeat. Jesus... went to a cross. Every... disciples died a violent de... over it all are Christ's ow... words: "Be of good cheer... lieve in God, believe also... I have overcome the world

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Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SM.

TO KEEP STEER BARN COOL—Shipping steers that are not acclimated are always subject to shipping fever, this is especially true with calves and light yearlings. Farmers are urged to keep their pens and barns cool and well ventilated for the first several weeks that the steers are on the farm. Over-heating and sweating in recently shipped cattle may start an outbreak of shipping fever.

TO PICK CORN CLEAN—This fall when the corn is running high in moisture it is more important that producers make a special effort to take the husks from the ears of corn. It is more difficult to get good air circulation through a crib, or a pile, of corn when it is full of silks and husks. In some cases it will reduce the amount of heating and molding if the husks and silks are cleaned away by hand at the spot where the elevator drops the corn into the crib.

TO BEWARE OF CHILLED UDDERS—Dairymen are urged to keep in mind that cold ground may chill delicate udder tissues and bring on an outbreak of mastitis. Cold weather and frosty ground is approaching and the temperature is great to allow the cows out at night just as long as possible. When temperatures get low enough, to freeze the vegetation and water in the puddles it is best to keep the milking herd in warmer quarters at night.

TO DESTROY RAT AND MICE HARBORING PLACES—Colder weather with freezing ground and snow will be hand in a few weeks; this will mean that many rodents will be coming in toward the farm buildings. Farmers are urged to practice a clean-up program to eliminate places where they can hide and breed. Junk piles and old stone walls are common places for protection. The use of rat poisons will get some of them but the best plan is to destroy their breeding and harboring places.



Davidson

THIS WEEK —In Washington With Clinton Davidson Campaign Promises

Voters with a long memory know that campaign promises, however sincerely they may be made, cannot always be carried out. The country is fortunate that some of them cannot.

I attended both Presidential nominating conventions four years ago. Many promises

were made by both parties which were not carried out, partly because Congress refused to vote them.

Similar promises were made at the national conventions this year and are being repeated by the candidates in the campaigning for votes. We are hearing a great deal of talk about "government programs" involving huge outlays of public funds to "strengthen our economy."

Federal regulations and controls follow excessive Federal spending just as night follows day. I have called attention in previous columns to the fact that there are more than 3,000 Federal bureaus, commissions, and agencies in Washington with administrative authority over private business. More than half of them have been created in the past 25 years.

Danger From Within
A large number of those agencies, with a total of many thousands of employees in all parts of the world are spending billions of the

U. S. taxpayers' money in both cash grants and technical aid, to build up foreign competitors to private business in this country. Many of these competitors are government-owned and controlled.

Through use of U. S. financing and cheap labor at home those countries can undersell us in many markets including those in our own country. This not only weakens our privately owned industry and agriculture but has caused many of the larger corporations to form subsidiary corporations in Europe which provide jobs for thousands of European laborers, while reducing employment within the United States.

Conservative Agriculture
This situation is not too bad at present but it would have become very serious if all of these so-called "liberal" (turn to page 5)

Rural Rhythms

AUTUMN VIEW

By Carol Dean Huber
Let's drive out in the country
And view the Autumn land;
The trees of orange, red and gold
Are seen on every hand.

The world is beautiful, and yet
It makes one sad to see
The glory of the dying leaves
Aflame on every tree.

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