

FROM WHERE WE STAND - Foster Mother Of The Human Race

What is so rare as a day in June? the poet asks.

June is Dairy Month. It is particularly appropriate, we feel, that we should set aside this time of year to pay homage to the foster mother of the human race, the dairy cow.

For thousands of years after man began keeping cows for their milk, the springtime or early summer was the only season when he could expect to have a good supply of the life-giving liquid. Even then he had to share with the calf, and many times the calf's share was most of the total production.

It is hard for us to realize that this is still the case in many areas of the world, if indeed any milk is consumed at all.

Milk has been called nature's perfect food. It has almost every element of nutrition known to be needed for human health. Few, if any other, foods lend themselves to as many and varied forms of preparation as does milk and dairy products.

This is our vote of appreciation to the dairy cow. She takes rough, course, fibrous, unpalatable, undigestible (to most other animals) feeds and, through her particular brand of magic, turns them into the most perfect, refreshing and highly palatable drink.

She truly deserves the title "The foster mother of the human race".

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

Give Wildlife A Brake

A fluff of brown feathers on the edge of the road was all the evidence that remained of the carnage that had taken place.

Not much evidence to be sure, but tragedy had been here. The hen pheasant trying to cross the road to her feeding grounds on the other side could not know the terrific speed

with which the car would bear down upon her. She didn't even make any effort to get out of the way, and so she ended up as a twisted mess of brown feathers on the edge of the road.

The passing motorist commented on the loss of one more pheasant. What is one bird more or less. But the passing motorist could not know of the dozen cold eggs in the nest just a few yards from the edge of the road where the brown feathers lay. A dozen young pheasants, just a few days from hatching, were now lost because one bird, more or less, could not come back to the nest that night.

We do not agree with the "saver's" philosophy that no bird should be killed any more than we agree that any other natural resource should be saved and never used.

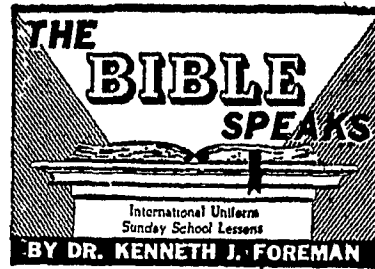
We do believe in the conservation of all natural resources. In that conservation, we are against the waste of any part of our natural resources whether it be mineral, plant or animal.

We know too it is not always possible to avoid hitting wildlife on the highways. Rabbits many times run directly in front of an automobile, especially at night when they are confused by the bright headlights. And sometimes pheasants and other birds fly too low or run too slowly as they cross the road.

As we drive down the roads of this county we see such a large number of animals dead on the highway, we can not help sending out a plea for caution in driving through areas where wildlife is likely to be. We especially urge motorists to be careful at this time of year when there are so many baby animals and birds dependent on the adult killed.

"Give our wildlife a brake", reads the posters in some of our state parks. This is a good slogan.

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



Bible Material: Nehemiah 3 through 10; Ecclesiastes 1:12-18; 3:1-14; 5. Devotional Reading: Psalm 42:1-5.

What's It About?

Lesson for June 4, 1961

WHAT'S it all about? Once in a while we sit down and ask ourselves that question. It's the biggest question there is—or it can be, depending on what you mean by the little word "it." A football stadium with 22 men running this way and that, in the middle of it, and with 100,000 plainly crazy people filling all the seats—you can explain the game and you can maybe explain why the viewers act crazy.



Dr. Foreman A supermarket, a school, a hospital, and so forth, you can understand them after a fashion. They fit in, they make sense.

But does life make sense? Bits and pieces of it do. But what's life all about? Does life, my life, your life, the life of mankind, fit into any conceivable pattern, or is it a meaningless madness in the midst of an empty universe?

A Strange Book

The strangest book in the Bible was written by a man who was haunted by this question. Does life make sense, and if so, what? The book called Ecclesiastes tells of this man's search for the meaning of life, and of his conclusions. What makes the book strange is not the question. It is the answers that are strange, or rather the answer. For his main conclusion is that we don't know. The writer of Ecclesiastes is what might be called a tired cynic. He had tasted the cup of life and found it bitter, or rather he had tried to drink and found the cup empty. One mournful refrain comes over and over—"all is vanity and a striving after wind." Vanity—not meaning to say pride, but emptiness. Life is like a man trying to catch the wind. He can't do it and even if he could, he would still have—nothing. The wheel of life goes around and around, till "all

things are full of weariness"

A Few Certainties

And yet life, even for this old man, is not entirely a swam. As it is in a real swamp, so with life, here and there in bog are small solid islands of these islets of certainty names. (At least for him they certain.) One is the fact, that he feels he has to accept, that life, for all its good, has evil—cause for rejoicing and for mourning—seem to have settled places. There is a time everything, he says, and lines up good-and-bad pairs, as weeping and laughing, and healing, losing and seeking hate and love, war and peace. This is one of the certainties of life, that not all of it is good. Ecclesiastes more than hints we might as well admit this make the best of it. Man can figure out what God has done the thing for men to do as to joy themselves as long as they live. If sorrow is real, so is Furthermore, it is possible work at something, and to what one has done. In short, tired old cynic is not altogether cynic, because he does believe a few things. One bit of we can take from him at this is that there are unpleasantures of life that cannot changed. Waste no time quarling with life; accept it!

Fear God!

One of the strange fears about Ecclesiastes is that the author, who believed so little was good, still did believe in it. It was not a high faith that he. It was nothing like the faith (example) of a Saint Paul. God Ecclesiastes is not a Comforter he knows nothing of God's "God is in heaven and you earth," he says, "therefore your words be few," that is, is so far away that you'd better not say too much about him. lives in a different world. Nonetheless, though God cannot (man thought) be known or he can be feared. You can't vow to him, you can do service for him. God has no ure in fools; so don't be. Empty words grow many, pour out more talk. Just the best you can in the world as If this seems too dark a world member Ecclesiastes has his last word in the Bible!

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Davidson

THIS WEEK

—In Washington

With Clinton Davidson

A Pension Plan

There is a good chance that before Congress goes home it will wake available a self-financing retirement, or pension, program for some twenty million self-employed Americans.

Such a program is long over-due. Because of the tax laws, self-employed people, such as doctors, lawyers, dentists, farmers and merchants have been denied the advantages of retirement plans available to most employees in government and industry.

Under present laws costs of a retirement plan partly financed by employers and partly by employees are not taxable as income. A self-employed person, however, must pay income taxes on money used to finance a retirement program.

Bills to enable self-employed to set aside a portion

of their income, before taxes, to finance a retirement plan have been introduced in every Congress for the past ten years. Most of them have been opposed by the Treasury Department.

A GOOD START

One of the first bills introduced when the present Congress convened last January was HR 10 by Rep. Eugene J. Keogh, New York Democrat, to encourage the establishment of voluntary pension, or retirement, plans by self-employed people. Later, identical bills were introduced by 19 other congressmen.

Within a few weeks the House Ways and Means Committee had considered the proposal and voted 18 to 5 to report favorably on the Keogh bill, and to recommend to Congress that prompt action be taken on passage.

A somewhat similar, although not identical, bill by Sen. George Smathers of Florida, has been introduced and is awaiting hearings in the Senate. Another bill along the same lines as HR 10 was introduced by Sen. Wallace F. Bennett of Utah.

A MATTER OF JUSTICE

"The intent of this legislation," Sen. Bennett said, "is to give equality of opportunity to the self-employed to set aside a portion of their income for their old age, in much the same manner in which corporate employees now contribute to company operated pension plans."

It would make owners of a company eligible to participate in a retirement plan similar to that available to their employees, but would limit the amount they could set aside to the smaller of \$2 500 a year or 10% of their income.

As a general rule retirement benefits received by self-employed would be taxed as ordinary income at the time received. Retirement funds could be invested with a bank as trustee or used to purchase retirement annuities from an insurance company.

The Senate Finance Committee, which has the bills under consideration, reported favorably on a similar measure last year. It is to be hoped that Congress will not again postpone action on this important proposal.

Changes Asked In Poultry Law

The U.S. Department of Agriculture today announced a proposal to amend the regulations governing poultry inspection so as to minimize and further reduce water absorption by poultry processed under Federal inspection. The Poultry Products Inspection Act requires Federal inspection for wholesomeness of all poultry processed in plants dealing in interstate commerce.

USDA points out that ice and water (or refrigerated water) chilling of poultry is necessary to conserve the wholesomeness and quality of the product, but that this practice makes inevitable some absorption of moisture.

While recognizing this fact USDA in the public interest is taking every precaution to prevent unnecessary water absorption which may occur during the washing and chilling process, USDA officials said.

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

TO GIVE COWS REST PERIOD — Cows that are to freshen during the late summer or early fall should be given a six to eight week rest period. This will prepare the cow to gain in body weight and be prepared for maximum milk production the following lactation. Milk prices during the spring and early summer are not high as late summer and fall and men should benefit from planning ahead for maximum production when prices are favorable.

TO MAKE GRASS SILAGE FROM SMALL GRAINS

Extra acres of winter grain may be made into grass silage with maximum returns. The best time to cut these crops for silage is in the flowering to early milk stage and chop them into the silo without any wilting. Cereal grains are very good preservatives to add to the feeding value. When spring oats are used as a nurse crop it is advised to remove them for silage rather than permit them to ripen for grain.

TO SPRAY ALFALFA STUBBLE—On fields of alfalfa

where there was alfalfa weevil present on the first cutting and not any spray was used, it is suggested that the stubble be sprayed within a few days after the crop is removed. Use two quarts of Methoxychlor per acre to kill the weevils before they attack the new shoots.

TO TRIM EVERGREEN TREES—Early June is a good time

to prune and shape nearly all kinds of evergreen trees. Ornamental plantings the trees may be pruned for better shaping and to keep to a minimum size. In Christmas tree plantings the trees may be pruned for a better shaped and one of higher quality and fullness. When the trees are pruned during or part-way through the new growth season new buds will form on the ends of the twigs and growth will be continued next year. This is strongly recommended in order to get a large percentage of marketable Christmas Trees.

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