

FROM WHERE WE STAND

'A Lagoon Is A Legume Is A Lagoon'

The following is a news story as it appeared in a weekly farm paper from Michigan:

"BRYAN, OHIO — Two W.r.s. Co. swine men are in the so-called baby free pig disease raising program. Russell McKarns nearly a year ago purchased sows of different breeds and is raising pigs and Maurice Perry of West Unity in cooperation with three other swine men, purchased 20 Hampshire sows and have 20 gilts that are about 4 months of age. The 3 other farmers working with Mr. Perry will receive the pigs from the first farrowings from some of the sows. Three farmers in the County in the swine business have also constructed legumes as a method of handling their manure mainly Maurice Perry, Kenneth Culler and Douglas Funnell, who just recently constructed his legume."

After reading this, we don't feel so good. Unless Michigan farmers talk in a different language, have a new crop, or piece of equipment, or the paper got the story garbled, we feel our education has been neglected.

Or, perhaps, like one newspaper editor, the Michiganders just put in a few errors for the people who read to see how many mistakes they can spot and are not happy if they don't find any.

At any rate, the story made us take a little time out to wonder if we are as smart as we had been thinking we were.

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

Fresh Water

"It pours down from the skies in vast quantities . . . at times it floods over large areas of the nation . . . yet today our top problem in conservation is . . . water."

This vivid sentence leads off an article by Robert B. Keane in a publication of a major oil company. Mr. Keane has an odd and fundamental story to tell, and one which is full of contradictions. At times residents of cities have been forced to buy water from tank trucks at 50 cents a gallon. Heavy penalties have been prescribed for such things as leaking faucets. Schools and factories have been closed for lack of water, and it is commonplace for restrictions to be placed on garden sprinkling and car washing in many parts of the country each summer.

Yet at the same time, as Mr. Keane observes, water is the most abundant commodity on earth except for air. In this country precipitation accounts for

the almost unimaginable quantity of 4,300 billion gallons a day which, if all were saved, would cover the whole country to a depth of thirty inches a year.

The question, as Mr. Keane puts it, is, "Why such scarcity, in the midst of apparent abundance?" He proceeds to give some answers.

First of all, most of the world's water contains too much salt to be usable. You can't drink it, or give it to animals, and it is unfit for many industrial uses as well. Much work is being done in processes that will eliminate brackishness, but the cost, as yet, is very high.

Second, our rainfall, abundant as it appears to be, is an uneven thing. We get too much water in one area, and not enough is another. It often comes at wrong time. In many regions it floods on to the sea, and is wasted so far as individuals, agriculture and industry are concerned.

Third, evaporation and absorption, account for huge amounts of the total fall. In fact, Mr. Keane says, these, added to runoff reduce the available national supply to some 500 gallons a day and much of this isn't available for consumers.

On top of all this, our use of water—in homes, industries, on the farms—is next to incredible. Thousands of gallons are used to make just one ton of steel or aluminum. A ton of explosives calls for 200,000 gallons. All in all, industrial demands now run to 160 billion gallons a day. Fortunately, much of the water used gets back into the lakes or rivers from which it came.

The problem grows greater by the year. By 1980, Mr. Keane reports, population growth plus greater per capita consumption is expected to increase the nation's daily needs to 600 billion gallons a day. And a Senate committee has estimated that to prepare for these 1980 needs will cost \$54 billion.

The outlook, however, is far from bleak. Concentrated work is being done in search of economical means to reclaim and purify water not now usable. And science, Mr. Keane says is laboring away in other directions. For example, the search is on for a means of guiding rainfall away from areas which don't need it into those which do. His conclusion: "So hopeful are our scientists that they visualize not only sufficient water in the faucet to serve the needs of all our communities, industries, and present farm areas—but enough to reclaim vast arid areas of great potential value. 'The deserts', they promise, 'will become rich in vegetation'."

Rural Rhythms Three Countians On Program At Poultry Federation Meeting

SPRING SALE

By: Carol Dean Huber

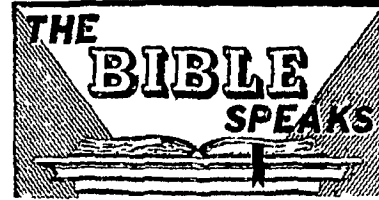
The Auctioneer cried the sale
And neighbors came to see.
Though they bid and bought
The one who paid was me.
All the things for sale
Were bought with toil and tears,
And this is all that's left
Of half a hundred years.

Three Lancaster Countians feed additives and their effects are scheduled to take part in fact from the manufacturer the program of the Annual of the feed to the ultimate Conference of the Pennsylvania consumer of the poultry products. Pennsylvania Poultry Federation at University Park next week.

On a panel to discuss poultry condemnations will be Dr. E. I. Robertson of John W. Eshleman and Sons will Benjamin Burkholder of V.C. be a member of a panel for F. Weaver, Inc., New discuss the importance of (Turn to page 5)



MAKING PLANS FOR the Pennsylvania Poultry Federation's Annual Conference to be held at University Park, June 29 and 30 are (L to R) Dona E. Horn, York, Banquet chairman; William Durboraw, York, general chairman; and George Schroeder, Honesdale, president of the Federation.



Fruits of Faith

Lesson for June 25, 1961

"I want what you have," the young man said. But this was not a stick-up. The young man was not a bandit, the older man was not rich. One was a brilliant young Brazilian, the other a Christian missionary in that country.



The young man had been the missionary's companion and helper for several months, living under severe conditions in the back country of the Amazon. In that country one does not put on a "front." What a man is, comes out very plainly. So when the young man said "I want what you have" he knew what he meant: it was the missionary's religion, his faith. This kind of thing has been happening for a long, long time. It began with Jesus, didn't it? His friends wanted what he had, or to put it another way, they wanted to be the kind of person he was.

Dead Faith or Living?

What is it that "sells" Christianity? Why is it today the world's leading religion? A great deal of what we might call sales talk is going on all the time. But why do people buy anything? They buy on performance, not talk. The other day one of the big motor companies discontinued the manufacture of a certain automobile. This car had had wonderful sales talk; the commercials for it on TV would make you think that there was no car in its class. But the public didn't buy it. When they went to look at the car itself and try it out, and compare it, they found that if they had that much money to put on a car, they might better buy some other make. The talk was good; the performance was poor. So, if there had never been anything you could see, anything in

action and behavior, about of "faith," Christian religion have died off long ago. "By fruits you shall know them," Jesus once, comparing true with hollow men. And that been the real test always. Christians are men of faith, but "faith" is not matched by Jesus called "fruits," and James called "works," it is

Fruit of The Word

We can call what we are about, fruits of faith, but not the whole picture. The New Testament teaching on this point: that the human goodness is not a human product. The highest (and if that word seems to you, then say the highest) perfection, or strength of character is God's product, brought forth in the lives of those who open and receptive to His. Baron von Hugel put it: Christian virtues are supernatural virtues. The highest and best man can attain, he cannot by himself, but only as he is in God. The deeper truth is even the lowest levels of man, if they are genuinely are also from God. But the ten are attained without God a thought. To live at heights, it is absolutely necessary to be consciously devoted to

Fruit of The Spirit

Does all this sound cloudy, mystical to some people? Not. We are fortunate in three of the most influential sons in the New Testament words have come down were plain and outspoken Jesus, and Paul, and James doesn't speak of "all the time, he speaks of "Put your faith to work, in all he says. And he gives plain and simple examples he is driving at as any one reading his short letter messengers came to Jesus John, asking, "Why do you not reply by giving them a basis of his mind and feel took them about with noisy day, and at evening "Go tell John that you have heard" V. 10 Paul, own way, speak of "Fruit of Spirit," and names them 5 (2-21) he names such as love, kindness, self-control can never be successful.

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



TO REMOVE THOSE BLUEGILLS—returns from the land occupied by a pond may be realized in the form of reation, fire protection, and a supply fish for the farm family. In most population of bluegill sunfish will crease faster than advisable unless a ial effort is made to remove a maximum amount each year. Most fishermen catch the larger bass and refrain fishing for the bluegills. This will ly end in an over-populated pond and species of fish will be stunted. All owners are urged to remove three pounds of bluegill every pound of bass. Proper fish balance is necessary have larger numbers of large fish of both kinds

TO SPRAY SHRUBS AND TREES — All home should practice a regular spray program on a number their trees and shrubs. This is very important on such as roses and mums. A very common contact spray malathion to kill most of the insects; DDT is recommended for chewing insects such as worms and beetles that on leaves of plants and shade trees. Also, arborvitae, birch leaf miners are quite common in this area on the leaves to die. Leaf miners are controlled by spray with DDT.

TO REMOVE SPRING OATS AS A NURSE CROP—fields where a light seeding of spring oats was used nurse crop for alfalfa or clover, it is advisable to remove the oats for hay or silage just after heading. In the ing to milk stage the oats will make good feed and give the new legume seeding a better chance

TO FEED HAY OR SILAGE ON PASTURE—Some pastures are beginning to show the results of hot weather growth is slowing down; this may mean that the herd of cows is not getting sufficient forage without of effort. Dairymen are urged to provide free choice of hay at all times or feed silage two times daily. The of quality hay or silage during the balance of the season is a good practice and should pay dividends

TO PROVIDE AMPLE SHADE AND WATER—Extreme weather has already visited southeastern Pennsylvania and livestock and poultry suffer from this heat and should given maximum protection. For animals outside plenty shade will help; for confined animals remove the shade windows and get as much cross ventilation as possible. Fresh water should be available at all times to all animals. Failure to provide these items in extremely hot weather will decrease gains and production and may mean loss of property.

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