

# FROM WHERE WE STAND - 'Too Late. Too Late. Too Late!'

The luckiest man alive just lost his pants.

Perhaps that should read, "lost JUST his pants", because he stood a good chance of losing his life.

The green chopped grass in his self unloading wagon had bridged and was not feeding out properly. Without shutting off the power, he climbed up on the wagon and pushed the forage down with his foot.

He said the thought flashed across his mind, "I shouldn't be doing this." but by that time it was too late.

The luckiest man alive was in luck because he happened to be wearing a pair of old, worn pants. The cloth ripped and parted company with the man before he was pulled into the unloading mechanism. The few bruises and scratches he got paid for the least-expensive lesson he ever learned.

A few years ago when the editor was teaching vocational agriculture, he had planned a lesson on corn picker safety. On the day the lesson was to be presented, word came to the teacher that the father of one ninth grade boy had lost an arm in a corn picker accident the day before.

In a quandry over whether to proceed with the lesson or switch to something else, the teacher decided the punishment to the boy might be justified by the value of the object lesson.

The lesson was scarcely started when the boy put his head down on his desk and sobbed through his tears, "Too late. Too late. Too late!"

This concerned us for a considerable time. If the lesson had been presented a day earlier, the father might still have his complete limb instead of the empty shirt sleeve. If the presentation had been a little more dramatic the year before, or if a safety campaign had reached the father the previous week, this needless accident might not have happened.

But the safety-conscious can not continuously hold the hand of the machine operator to keep him from putting his hands or feet in places they were never ment to be put. Safety education is all around all the time, but, it can not save the man who takes foolish chances.

The man lost his arm under a big sign on the picker which warned, "Do not adjust while machine is running".

Both these accidents, and most others on the farm, happen because

machines are doing the job they were designed to do. Machines cripple and injure and maim, and take life doing the things they were built to do. They can not be held responsible because they have no power to make judgments, and no ability to differentiate between flesh and crop.

Machinery manufacturers build into machines all sorts of safety features and devices. Who is to be held responsible if the operator short-circuits these safety devices for the sake of expediency.

Some safety experts will tell you the corn picker is a dangerous machine. We contend no machine is any more dangerous than the man operating that machine.

Just a few years ago, the major cause of accidents and accidental death on the farm was the horse. Now we have traded the horse for horse-power, but we still need horse-sense to control it.

When the horse kicked his owner, it was of his own violation and at the dictates of his own will, but when a piece of machinery causes injury or death, the only will responsible is the will of the operator.

The figuers continue to mount up. Will you be one of the 3,400 survivors who will be saying before the end of this year that for their loved-one it is "Too late. Too late. Too Late!"?

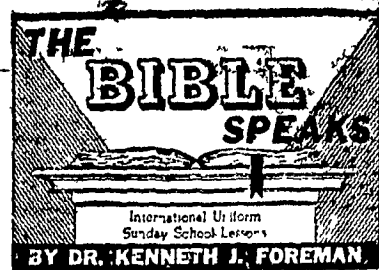
You may be unless you and your entire family believe in safety, think safety, talk safety, and take time to practice safety every minute of every day of your lives.

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

## Danger At Home

The American Medical Association News points out that "seemingly innocent objects can be hazardous to very small children." It quotes a Public Health Service report on 5,605 drownings that occurred in a recent year. Three-fifths of those thus killed were less than five years old. A number of them were drowned in 5-gallon cans, buckets and crocks.

In sum, home can be a mighty hazardous place for small fry — and constant precaution is essential.



Bible Material: Luke 10:38-42; John 11:1-44, 12:1-8  
Devotional Reading: John 15:1-11

## Women Friends

Lesson for July 23, 1961

IT IS a big mistake to suppose that a man cannot make friends with a woman without getting tangled up in romance. Too many good men have had long-trusted women friends who never wanted romance. A prime illustration is in the story of Jesus.



Our Lord seemed remarkable to his contemporaries in many ways, and among these was the fact that although a teacher of religion, he did not hesitate to make friends of women as well as men. The official teachers of religion, the Pharisees, leaned over backward never to be friendly with women. Some of them were even called "bleeding Pharisees," getting their foreheads banged up by running into trees and poles with their eyes shut tight for fear of seeing a woman!

### He Gave Them Time

Jesus, let it be said again, never was "entangled" with any woman. His worst enemies would have liked, no doubt, to smear his reputation, but he never gave them the least chance. But Jesus did have some warm friends who were women, among these the best-known to us being Mary, and Martha of Bethany. He never brought them flowers nor any usual presents. Yet he did give them what friends always desire, and so made his friendship with these two women a kind of model for friends everywhere and always. First of all, he gave them time. He had nothing to get out of them, he did not need to convert them for they were already his loyal believers and friends. He spent time in their home just sitting and talking, he went to at least one dinner party there. Friendship calls for leisure, it will not ripen in a hurry.

### He Gave Them Understanding

Men, women and children are all alike in wanting to be understood. Understanding some one else is simply (only it's not simple!) a matter of putting yourself in the other person's place, seeing and feeling as he sees and feels. This is particularly difficult when a man tries to understand a woman, and vice versa, just for the reason that man can never really be a woman nor she a man. Men, to save the trouble of trying to understand too often think that romance is a fair substitute, which of course it isn't. Even romance with understanding "goes phlitz," soon enough. Now Jesus understood Martha and Mary. They had different temperaments, the sisters. Jesus never suggested that Martha should be another Mary, nor Mary another Martha. Jesus knew what they were like. He knew what to say to each one. In the most embarrassing situations, as when Mary broke the ointment over Jesus' head, other people might laugh or feel indignant, but not Jesus. He could understand why it had been done. He knew what was in Mary's heart.

### He Gave Them Help

Jesus gave these two friends what cannot well be given without understanding.—namely help. Trying to help some one who do not understand is waste effort. Jesus did not help these women with money. They were evidently better off than he, he had "no place to lay his head." But he gave them help that longer-lasting and no doubt more cherished than financial. Physical help could have been given. How can the poor help the rich? They can help only if they know something those they wish to help do not have. This was the case there at the home of Martha and Mary. Then time of some trouble came with the death of their brother, Lazarus. Jesus gave the sisters help on the deepest level. It would have been astounding news, and most welcome besides, if Jesus had said to them simply, "Do not cry. You brothers are going to come back to life." Instead of telling them he would about to perform a miracle, possibly the only one that town,—instead of saying, "Your brother will be here again," he says, "I am the resurrection and the life." To know what that meant, and to respect it as Martha did is to receive help that never grows less.

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## Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH



MAX SMITH

**TO ADJUST FIRE INSURANCE COVERAGE**—Property owners are reminded of the danger of being under-insured, the replacement value of all types of structures changes with the increases in cost of labor and materials. Some buildings may be insured at the same figure as they were insured 20 or 30 years ago. All owners are urged to check with their insurance agent to be properly protected.

**TO USE CAUTION IN GRAZING LEGUMES**—Livestock that are allowed to graze on straight stands of alfalfa, red clover, or ladino clover should be given very special management attention. These legumes, especially when wet, may bloat animals very quickly. Herd and flock owners are urged to graze these areas only when the forage is dry and after the animals have consumed other forage or roughage. The recent rains will produce more rank growth of these forage crops.

**TO DRENCH SPRING LAMBS**—Flock owners that are raising spring lambs for the market or for flock replacements are urged to pay some attention to internal parasite control. Stomach worms are responsible for enormous losses each year in the younger animals. With wet, humid weather it is advised to drench the lambs monthly with phenothiazine or some other worm control treatment. The rotation of the flock to several pastures is also a good practice to reduce internal parasite trouble.

**TO BUY CERTIFIED SEED**—Many farmers are already placing their orders for fall grain planting, thus it is important that the desired type and quality of seed is to be obtained. The use of certified seed is always a good practice to prevent the spread of weeds and disease in any planting.

**TO ACCLIMATE THE FIRST-CALF HEIFER**—Many owners who are handling first-calf heifers in the coming months these animals are entering into an entirely new phase of existence and should be broken in gradually to the daily routine of the milking herd. Handling them with the milking cows and working with them daily at first before freshening will result in easier training and greater production.

## Best Food Buys

### Outdoor Cookery Items Lead

Everywhere in America, in towns, or country on patio or picnic grounds, the outdoor barbecue has become a part of living, and so, food buying succumbs to outdoor living, reports Tom Piper, Penn State Extension Marketing Agent.

If you're searching for a tasty and exciting new way to barbecue chicken, which is an excellent buy this week, try using this easy-to-prepare sauce. Water, 1/2 cup; vinegar, 1 cup; butter, 1/4 lb salt, 1 tablespoon. Merely baste the halves or pieces of broiler meat every now and then for about an hour and you're ready for delicious eating.

This recipe will take care of two chickens. You may wish to double the quantity of each ingredient for larger weekend parties or family gatherings. Incidentally, cold barbecued chicken will be a tasty lunch box treat.

New potatoes fresh from the Eastern Shore and a few early Irish Cobblers from local fields will add pleasure to your outdoor meals. You can bake them in the charcoal fire after first greasing and then wrapping them in aluminum foil.

Other vegetables in this weeks value list on produce counters are green and yellow beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

Salad items, including lettuce, peppers, cucumbers, radishes, onions and celery are reasonably priced.

Topping the fruit economy list this week are watermelons, blueberries, cherries, and cantaloupes. Local apples for cooking purposes are arriving in all markets. Lodi and Transparent are locally grown and they mark the entry of what promises to be an excellent apple supply in 1961. A few, early peaches from local orchards will arrive this weekend in nearby stores and in spite of recent rains quality is very good. Peaches, plums, nectarines, and grapes have high or costs attached to them.

## State Corn Crop Above Average

Harrisburg — Pennsylvania's corn grain crop is expected to total about 56.4 million bushels this year, the State Crop Reporting Service said in a weekend report.

If realized, this will be a smaller crop than was harvested last year, but will be 11 per cent more than the 10-year average. This relatively high production is anticipated despite a sharp six per cent acreage reduction. The acreage drop is due principally to farmer participation in the federal Feed Grains Program since March planting intentions indicated a slight corn acreage increase this year.

Chiefly responsible for the biggest crop is prospect of an average yield of 65 bushels an acre, the second highest average yield in the history of the Commonwealth.

Wheat yield is expected to average a record 31 bushels an acre to give the state a 161 million bushel crop. Harvested acreage is 3 per cent under last year, but the total crop will be only about 2 per cent below 1960. Harvest has started in southern counties about seven to 10 days later than usual. Lodging has been serious in localized areas, but not expected to lower yields greatly.

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## Lancaster Farming

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