

From Where We Stand . . .

Bumper Crops Are On The Way

"Ask any farmer in this area how his crops are doing and you will hear a joyful answer from most of them: 'The best ever!'"

"Observation will bear this out as one travels along the roads and highways in the county and sees the wonderful green of the crops, the height of the corn and beans, and the bountiful second growth of clover.

"The corn is promising to be a bumper crop this year. Most of corn seen was fence-top high by the fourth of July. The corn is thick also and the rows have been observed to be very clean of weeds, again the result of good weather."

No! the editor has not taken leave of all his senses. The above is just a few paragraphs copied from the July 24 issue of the Eastern Indiana Farmer.

A crop forecast in the same paper predicts a bumper crop of corn, soybeans, hay, grain and tobacco throughout the state. Only cutbacks in acreage will prevent almost all the crops in Indiana from producing the highest yields on record.

And all this points up the argument we have fostered for a long time — It is not so much a problem of production as it is a problem of distribution.

A friend, recently returned from Wisconsin, told of dairymen in that state who let some of their alfalfa crop lie in the field this year because they had no storage space. We know some local dairymen who practically drool at the thoughts of all that hay going to waste while they wonder if they can scrape enough together to get herds through the winter.

Well, there ought to be a moral here somewhere if we can find it!

Maybe it is best summed up by a farmer from north of Lititz who said a week or so ago, "We had three good years in a row, and maybe we got spoiled."

Perhaps the best thing to do is raise the old battle cry of the Dodgers when they used to lose ball games in Brooklyn. "Just wait till next year!"

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

★ ★ ★ ★ No ONE Way!

Two dairymen — breeders of purebred cattle — last week presented their theories on the best methods of improving the dairy herd.

We believe it reiterates the idea that there is no one way to do a thing in the business of farming.

● Brubaker

(Continued from Page 1)

not a new experience for the 10th grade student (he will enter 11th grade at Donegal High School in September) who placed first in the state Future Farmers dairy judging contest in June. He will represent the state FFA association in the national dairy judging contest at Waterloo, Iowa in October.

Many honors have come to the young dairyman through his fine Holstein dairy cattle. In 1960 his junior calf went through local and district competition to first place in state competition. Last year he had the regional grand champion at the Junior Dairy Show.

He has built quite a herd in his two years in the Future Farmers of America with a present inventory of 12 animals. In addition he farms 5½ acres of tobacco and raises 8,000 broilers for his present FFA farming program.

His A-H program adds ap-

other three dairy animals, 1,000 broilers and two acres of corn. For his activities in 4-H he was chosen to attend state club congress at the Pennsylvania State University in June.

He holds the office of Parliamentarian in the Witness Oak Chapter of FFA and is reporter for the Elizabethtown-Donegal 4-H club.

AIC will run from August 5 through 8 at the Ohio College.

Lancaster Farming

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Raymond Witmer, an extremely successful breeder of Guernseys at Willow Street R1, told members of the county Guernsey Association meeting at his farm for a practice judging session, the job of the breeder is to select bulls which will overcome some of the faults of the cow. He explained that a bull with the ability to transmit strength to his calves should be mated to the over refined cows and the bulls with extreme quality should be mated to the rugged cows.

Donald Supt, a well known breeder of Holstein cattle at Keystone Farm near Easton, Penna, said at the county Holstein field day, the temptation is great for dairymen to use too many bulls and thus introduce too many different genes into the herd. He said this is possible because service to almost any bull in the United States and Canada is available through artificial insemination.

Now anyone who can see the results of these two theories put into practice must know that they are both successful practices for these two men, but it is rather hard to reconcile the two ideas.

We repeat, there is seldom one best way to do a thing in this business of farming. If it works better than anything you have tried before — then use it till something better comes along.

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

★ ★ ★ ★ On Reporting

Reporting is a peculiar business. There are those who report for world wide news services, for domestic news services, for individual newspapers, and for magazines which deal primarily with the daily happenings all over the world. There are other reporters for radio and for television, for networks, and for individually-owned broadcasting firms.

Reporters and reporting occasionally get into trouble. Recently a prominent U.S. Senator blasted reporters generally, and newspaper and magazine reporters specifically for what he said was "pitifully inadequate" coverage of the very complex, highly controversial new farm legislation.

This particular Senator's scattergun blast at reporters followed right on the heels of Secretary of Agriculture Freeman's tribute to the press. Mr. Freeman termed the same reporting job "excellent reporting."

So, you pays your money and you takes your choice.
The Enterprise-Courier, Charleston, Mo.

Missed opportunity is the price of total reliance on comfortable security—Dr. Edmund C. Neuhaus.

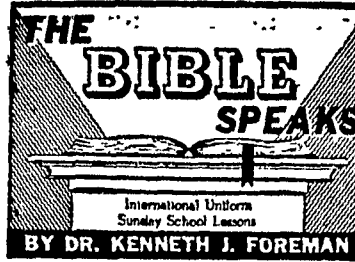
For a summer vacation in the wide out-of-doors, try a state park or national forest. These natural recreation areas a wide variety of outdoor activities places to fish, hunt, hike and swim, picnic areas, camp sites and scenic drives.

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Bible Material: 2 Kings 24 through 25, Jeremiah 40 1-6, 42 1-6
Devotional Reading: Psalm 137:1-6

The Crash

Lesson for August 5, 1962

THEY cried when Queen Nehushta left town. For the queen-mother did not leave of her own accord; she was a captive. And as we know, the only people left behind to weep were the "poorest of the Land." No one capable of dreaming-up a revolution was left behind, Nebuchadnezzar thought. For along with the queen mother went her puppet son Jehoiachin (or Jecomah as he was sometimes called). It would really have been a service to the country if Nebuchadnezzar had stopped right there; for neither she (a local girl of no brains, apparently) nor her son (a mere boy whose father had set him a poor example of how to be a king) was any credit to the country. But with all the young men of the army gone into exile too, and all the skilled workers, and all the governing class and all the people with any property, — there was enough to cry about.

Worse to come. It was hard to see how things could be worse. But there was worse to come. King Jehoiachin's successor was appointed by the King of Babylon, and incidentally his name was changed too—perhaps to demonstrate that he was the last, weakest, and most stupid of Josiah's sons. He did not know on which side, so to speak, his bread was buttered. He paid too little attention to Jeremiah's warnings. He somehow persuaded himself that (with the help of Egypt?) he could break away from Babylon. This time Nebuchadnezzar made a complete shambles of the city. All previous invaders had spared the temple, though they had robbed its treasures. Zedekiah may have thought that since the temple of God was still in the city, God would not

let it be destroyed. If he thought so, he was terribly mistaken; for the temple was burned to the ground, the great and beautiful temple which had stood there for about 300 years. With it were burned not only the royal palaces but all the "great houses" of the city.

Could It Happen Here?

When a nation goes to war it usually thinks of itself as winning. Spain thought of course she could crush England with the famous Armada; instead, the loss of the Armada marked the long downhill road of once proud Spain. England fully expected to win the war of the American "rebellion." The Confederate States of America were confident that they could force the United States to recognize their independence. The Kaiser, and after that Hitler, thought "Deutschland uber Alles" — Germany Above All—could be arranged by a snappy Blitzkrieg. It is a sad experience to stand in a modern city that once was as bustling and proud as our New York, and see the war-shattered wrecks of the tall beautiful buildings laid brutally open to the sky. It is a bit of a shock to hear in a great Japanese city that fires started by American bombings laid waste more than 90% of the city that used to be. Now we live in a time when the two most powerful nations on earth possess weapons beside which the bomb that fell on Hiroshima was hardly more than a large firecracker. We live in a time when all it takes to demolish one city is one shot. Our cities, and Russian cities, are not even as hard to destroy as Zedekiah's Jerusalem was. It took the best army in the world two years to smash Jerusalem; but the next "war" can be over in two hours. There are no victors in an atomic war, only victims.

What Israel Learned

There was one precious thing not destroyed or deported in the crash of Jerusalem: it was a lesson. They learned, the hard way, that God plays no favorites. He is merciful and long-suffering; and very patient; but if people do not really love the ways of peace, eventually they pay, in bloody death, for their folly. This is just as true for great nations, as for little ones. It is just as true for church-going nations as for nations without churches. If the great nations of the world would put as much money and genius into keeping peace as to making war, men could breathe again.

(Based on outlines copyrighted by the Division of Christian Education, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. Released by Community Press Service.)

Now Is The Time . . .

BY MAX SMITH

To Feed Hay Carefully

Most dairy and livestock producers have been forced to feed hay or silage during the past month, in many cases the hay is thrown upon the ground for the cattle and much of it is tramped and wasted. This is not the proper way to feed hay in the first place because of danger of worm infestation and secondly, it is wasting part of a very valuable feed. Hay should be fed from a rack or manger. Plans are available.

To Plan For Silage Storage

MAX M. SMITH



It appears that dry weather may result in many fields of corn being made into corn silage rather than husking corn. With small fodder and a poorly developed ear of corn it is recommended that the crop be made into silage in order to utilize the maximum amount of feeding value. This kind of corn may not make excellent corn silage but it is the best way to get the most from it. Trench silos or bunker silos provide good, economical storage. Plans are available.

To Treat Small Grain Seed

The proper cleaning and treating of homegrown seed is very important to have a good crop next summer. Grains should be treated with a fungicide such as Ceresan M in order to check diseases. If the crop should any evidence of disease this past season, then the purchase of certified seed is strongly recommended.

To Apply Tobacco Sprays Carefully

Tobacco growers who are planning to spray their crop to stop sucker growth should become well informed on the proper time and amount of the spray to be used. Many instances of poor results have been blamed on using too much of the material and by spraying when the crop is too immature. Information is available.