

# From Where We Stand . . .

## WANTED! FARMERS — Alive, Not Dead!

Do you think of farming as a dangerous occupation? If you don't, then perhaps you are one of the extra careful ones who doesn't have accidents on his farm because he avoids setting-up accident-producing situations. If you are in that very small group, we congratulate you!

But chances are you are in the majority group, even though you may not realize it. Figures show that farming accounts for more occupational deaths each year than any other single industry in the United States. In fact, agriculture is the only major industry to show a gradual increase in injury and death per number of workers during the past 15 years. During 1964, 2400 men and women lost their lives while working on U. S. farms. And fatal accident figures comprise only a small portion of the total injuries sustained. For every fatal accident there are probably 100 serious, crippling injuries sustained, according to the National Safety Council.

This is a grim subject to talk about on a nice summer's day, but not talking about it isn't going to make it go away, is it? And with Farm Safety Week being "celebrated" next week perhaps this is a good time to start a campaign on your farm that will protect you and your family throughout the year. It is up to each individual farm family, you know, to safety-proof its own farm. There is no government agency to come around to force you to do it — thank goodness!

Danger on the farm lurks in many forms — machinery, electricity, chemicals, fuels, structural weaknesses in buildings, debris and other booby-traps around the farmstead. A general cleanup campaign might be a good place to start. Old bits of baling wire, broken glass, rusty nails, rickety stairs, loose boards, etc.

This time of year the greatest danger may be the tractor and other pieces of heavy machinery you operate from dawn to dusk, or longer. The power-takeoff unit is one real hazard in tractor operation, especially when the shield provided by the manufacturer is left hanging in the equipment shed where it can't help anyone. Some farmers still operating the pull-type corn pickers are in peril when they get down off the tractor to remove a clog from the picker's moving parts without first turning off the machinery.

A tractor can also kill by bucking a rider off its back right into the path of following equipment. These riders are usually children who wanted to ride along to "help Daddy work." Unless children are old enough, and are actually operating the tractor, they should be kept away from the site of field work. There was one child killed in the county this week by a tractor we understand, in spite of the fact the father had ap-

parently taken every precaution to be certain the children were out of the way.

Some accidents are going to happen regardless of precautions, but so many could be avoided if each farmer would systematically develop a safety program for his farm, and would educate the rest of the family to follow it, allowing no deviations. The few seconds sometimes saved by grabbing the wrong tool for the job just because it's handy, or by just plain thoughtlessness, can be the most costly few seconds of your life — and perhaps your last!

What Do YOU Think?

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## Great Grandma Was About 25 Percent Clothes

Assuming Great Grandmother was a lady of the Victorian era, one of her biggest — and heaviest — problems was clothes. According to the Maytag Encyclopedia, ladies prior to the turn of the century wore as much as 40 pounds of clothing. The fashion of that day called for a wasp-waist, bustled in the back. To achieve this magnificent effect, the ladies wore whalebone corseting, bustlepadding, petticoats and dresses that weighed altogether about 40 pounds!

No wonder washday earned its present ugly reputation. Although conditions may not have been quite so primitive in those relatively recent times to require the beating of clothes on rocks down by the creek, at least not in the towns and cities, neither were there any fancy automatic washing machines. The encyclopedia tells us the job was done outdoors, usually in a kettle of boiling water. A clothesline, fence, or bushes were used for drying.

Now these old gals didn't have any of the jungle-singing, do-it-all detergents that modern housewives depend on. They used such materials as lye soap (usually homemade) shaved into flakes in the washwater, starch, bluing, a flour-and water — plus — "elbow grease" compound for dirty spots, and a broomstick for stirring and retrieving garments from the bubbling kettle. Wow!

And today? Well, the report suggests that the modern American woman may not wear much more than two pounds of clothing — including foundation garments, dress and shoes. And instead of spending a full day at laundering as her Great Grandmother did, she averages less than one hour now.

While this general comparison is interesting, and undoubtedly true to some degree, it probably doesn't help the farmwife too much. She still has to spend — if not full time — at least more than an occasional hour in keeping Dad, herself and the kids in clean clothes. But she seems to be gaining — perhaps in another 100 years the job really will be reduced to one hour!

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## Regional Contest

(Continued from Page 1)  
Marietta R1, teamed up to win the livestock conservation division with a demonstration called "Shape Up and Ship Out."

John Frey, Quarryville R2, was the winner in the boy's

public speaking contest. He spoke on "How Much Education Do I Need?"

Other county entrants winning blue ribbons, but not qualifying for the state finals were Barbara Gockley, New Holland R1, Sara Roden, Ephrata R3. Both competed in the clothing selection division.

Earning red ribbons were Rebecca Kling, Mount Joy, and Linda Ney, Marietta R1, in clothing construction; and Gerald Wagner, Quarryville R2, horse division.

Presented with white ribbons were Robert Henry, New Providence R1, forestry, Dennis Allen, Quarryville R2, for poultry production; June Smoker, Gordonville R1, poultry foods, Daniel Rohrer, Manheim R1, and Pat Roberts, Mount Joy R1, tractor maintenance.

## Farm Calendar

(Continued from Page 1)

Homes Farm, Elizabethtown. — 1-5 p.m. and 6:30-8:30 p.m. Corn Clinic at P. L. Rohrer & Son, Smoketown.

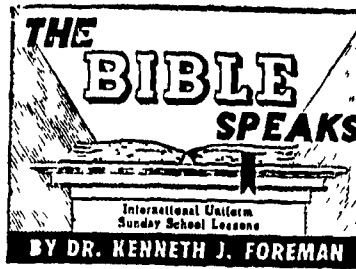
— 6:30 p.m. Vegetable growers meeting at PSU Southeastern Field Research Farm near Landsville.

— 6:45 p.m. (foul weather, 7:45 p.m.) County beekeepers meet at Daniel M. Fitzkee's, Manheim R2.

July 31 — 9 a.m. County 4-H Horse Show at Glick's Show Ring, Leola.

— 4-8 p.m. Drumore 4-H Club Chicken Barbecue at Holtwood Athletic Field.

Quarantines for hog cholera put a "fence" around the disease — and help keep it from spreading to healthy herds. Observe quarantines — help eradicate hog cholera.



## The Book to Study

Lesson for July 25, 1965

Background Scriptures: Acts 17:10-12; Romans 15:4-6; 1 Timothy 4:13-16; II Timothy 3:10-17.  
Devotional Reading: Psalm 119:33-40.

THERE ARE egg-head religions, but Christianity is not one of them. There are, to be sure, some things in Christian theology which only egg-heads can understand. There are also some things in Christian experience which even an egg-head cannot understand.



Dr. Foreman is praised or recommended in the Bible for its own sake. The general viewpoint of the Word of God is expressed in a phrase out of a long tradition: "Truth is in order to goodness." Not that knowing is unimportant! Ignorance never was a virtue, and it can be quite dangerous for all concerned.

## The Religion of a Book

We may well be grateful that Christianity is the religion of a book. Not the only one of that kind; there is not one of the great religions of the world which does not have its own book. (By the way, if you want to compare religions, why not compare their sacred books? You will likely come back with relief and gratitude to the religion of the Bible.) The point here is that if this is true, if we Christians are taught to listen for the voice of God in our Scriptures, then there is no substitute for knowing what the Scriptures say and what they mean. The Bible is not a specialist's book, though specialists help us all to understand it. It is not a book for preachers only, though as teachers and preachers of the Bible ministers ought to have special skill in interpreting and using the Bible. This book is for every one.

## Not like ordinary books

Those who best know the Bible have discovered that it is not like any other book. As J. B. Phillips, a modern translator of the Bible into everyday English, has said, working intimately with the Bible is like repairing an old house and suddenly getting a shock because the electricity is still on. There is a flash of discovery, a personal meeting between the reader and an unseen Spirit, a surge of power, a rebuke that reaches behind our stupid excuses, our pretenses and dishonesty, reaches in and wounds our pride where it hurts the most. The stories of persons who have been turned around, their whole lives revolutionized, by simply reading the Bible, are too numerous and too striking to shrug off. What the readers of the Bible through the generations have discovered, in short, is that the Bible is inspired. Paul may have said this first, but a great chorus of Bible readers agree with him. Now there is nothing magic about the Bible. Reading a few verses before going to bed, like a charm won't work. It's not the mechanical reading of the words that counts; it's humble contact with the truth within the words, that has transforming power.

## Food for the man of God

The expression "man of God" is often used to describe a minister. But it should describe any Christian. If you aren't God's man, then whose are you? God's men and women are all who have the spirit of God and try sincerely to do what Jesus called the "weightier matters," justice, mercy, faith, the love of God. Such persons, whether children or grown persons, poor and obscure or gifted and influential, — all who desire to do God's will are missing a great source of spiritual health, missing the indispensable Book of "encouragement and hope" as Paul calls it elsewhere, if they do not study (not just read) God's Word. A Christian ignorant of his Bible is a shrunken, half-fed Christian robbing himself of the spiritual vitamins his spirit needs. The study of this book prepares a man of God for "every good work." For contact with the living God, for service to living men, there is no resource that takes the place of the Book wherein God speaks to all men.

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For Publication Week of July 19

## Now Is The Time . . .

### To Get Livestock Handling Equipment

The county is well known for its cattle feeding production, we have over two thousand farms that fatten cattle and many of these have cattle twelve months of the year. Many feeders are increasing the size of their operations and therefore have to handle more cattle. They need proper handling equipment such as a small pen leading into a narrow chute, and at the end a head gate in which to restrain the animal. Many animals may need individual treatment and these pieces of equipment will reduce the excitement and the amount of labor needed. A loading chute is also very essential on livestock farms. We call attention to these pieces of equipment as necessary for an efficient operation.



MAX SMITH

### To Inspect Self-Feeders

Many poultry, hog, and cattle producers continue to use self-feeding methods to reduce labor. The self-feeder must be built properly and adjusted correctly to let the feed down as it is needed, many feeders be expected to do their part are guilty of wasting from 3 to 5 percent of the feed; this is poor management and should not be allowed. Check the feeders often to observe their operation and to notice any waste of feed.

### To Not Forget the Heifers on Pasture . . .

The months of July and August are often critical months in the dairy heifer raising program, this is the period that many heifers are away from the barn and the pasture might get too short. If the heifers are to

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