

## From Where We Stand . . .

### Father-Son Farming Partnerships

While it may not always be the best of all possible arrangements, a father and son farming partnership can solve a lot of problems for the family farm.

A new circular on the subject from Penn State University suggests three big advantages to this type of operation:

- 1 — A larger, more efficient business with higher earning ability
- 2 — Relief from the worries of hiring help
- 3 — Opportunity for the father to retire gradually from farming with the farm staying in the family.

Many farm boys in the county simply stay on the home farm and work for wages after they have finished school. Others may work on some sort of a loose "share" arrangement. Still others have no definite arrangements at all.

Some boys, usually with parental help, may buy or rent a farm and operate on their own. Others may leave their homes and either work for another farmer, or work in town.

There are several important points to weigh when considering a father-son partnership. First of all, will the two partners be able to get along together? Will they respect each other's opinions, moods and ideas? This doesn't mean they should never have any differences of opinion, but rather that they can work together as a team in ironing out their differences to the best advantage of the partnership.

Secondly, is the farm large enough to support two families, or can it be made large enough? If not, the partnership would probably have no long term advantage.

One extremely important point this 16-page circular makes, we think, is that any such agreement between parents and son should be made definite and legal by putting the terms of the agreement in writing and being certain that all parties understand them. This can

avoid misunderstandings which could arise later and become quite bitter.

In discussing the business mechanics of making a father-son partnership work, the circular tells how a son may buy out his father's farm interest in time in such a way that the father has a steady income as he gradually retires, and the son slowly works his way toward complete ownership. It also advises how two or more sons can be brought into the partnership.

This booklet is well worth reading for any farmers between the ages of 40 and 50 with young sons who are interested in getting into farming. Your county extension office can supply you with this circular.



### Another "First" For Lancaster County

We were very pleased this week to learn that Lancaster County's bid to host the state soil & water conservation association's annual meeting in November of 1967 had been accepted. This will mark the first time in the history of the state association that Lancaster County was chosen as its convention site.

Our congratulations to the county district directors and others who helped bring this honor to the Garden Spot. But as district chairman Amos H. Funk said, "Now the work really begins!" It will take top planning and a lot of work on the part of everyone concerned in the seventeen months between now and convention time. These association annual meetings are customarily attended by approximately 200 conservation people from all over Pennsylvania, and run for three days, Funk told us.

With communities becoming increasingly aware of the effects of tourism on their local economies, it is not surprising there was so much spirited bidding to host the 1967 annual meeting of the state soil and water conservation association.

### County Chosen

(Continued from Page 1)

R Campbell, Jr. last December, director Aaron Stauffer announced the district had submitted its bid to host the November 1967 state convention.

"If our bid is accepted, this will mark the first time in the history of the state association that Lancaster County has served as the site for the annual state meeting," Stauffer said at that time.

At the present time, the district is considering several possible facilities in the county, but none had definitely been selected, Funk said, at the time of this writing.

This year's state convention will be hosted jointly by Mifflin and Juniata Counties, and will be held near Lewistown in November.

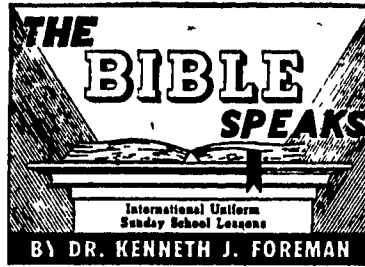
### Frey Cow

(Continued from Page 1)

schedule, "Rae" averaged more than 39 quarts of milk each day throughout her testing period. The Frey Holstein's production is nearly four times that of the average dairy cow.

Fultonway Ivanhoe Rae was bred in the Frey herd and sired by Osbornedale Ivanhoe.

This new record was made under the rules of Herd Improvement Registry — one of two herd testing programs conducted by the Holstein Association. This and the Dairy Herd Improvement Registry testing program have a combined enrollment of nearly 145,500 registered Holsteins in over 3,250 herds.



### Devil's Disciple

Lesson for June 12, 1966

Background Scripture II Kings 21:1-18, II Chronicles 33:1-20  
Devotional Reading Psalm 143:1-10.

Why do people go wrong? The fact is, nearly every one who disobeys God does so because of some one else.

One of the worse kings in history was named Manasseh. He is denounced in the Bible not only



on his own account, but because he "made Judah to sin." How do you make a nation sin? How do you make any one sin?

The answer is in another Dr. Foreman word the inspired historian-prophet uses: the king "seduced" his people into sin. He was a kind of "devil's disciple" who lured (not lashed) his people into sins, worse than those of their goddess neighbors.

Let's see how this works today. We can easily imagine the line put out by the devil's disciples. No doubt Manasseh used some form of these same old arguments.

### 'SWIM WITH THE TIDE'

"Everybody does it . . . Everybody thinks so . . . Who sees any harm in it? It's the New Thing, it is the wave of the future . . . Statistics show . . ." and so on. Now wait! You can't use statistics by themselves to show that anything is right or wrong. You can prove by the books that the consumption of heroin and marijuana and similar drugs is on the increase. But that is a long way from demonstrating that the use of heroin is growing less and less bad all the time. "All the kids in school cheat one way or another, it's only a kind of game." What does that prove? Suppose they did all cheat (which they don't), so what? It would not prove that dishonesty is getting nearer and nearer right all the time; all it would prove is that

honesty is getting more and more scarce.

### 'THE BEST PEOPLE'

Another line put out by devil's disciples in all ages is: "Look at the best people; they wouldn't steer you wrong." In Manasseh's time, as we look back on it, this argument seems and is pretty dreadful. For the "best people" were the king and his court, and what they did was often cruel and wicked to the sickening point. This evil king burned his own child alive as a sacrifice to the dark gods Molech and Baal; that was wicked no matter who did it. Sin is sin when committed by gutter-snipe or aristocrat. But at the time, it is a little hard (to say the least) to live differently from the aristocrats. This argument, by the way, is seldom honestly put. The "best people" to whose example the devil's disciple points us are not always actually best. What is meant is the notorious people, the rich people, the social-register people, the playboys and girls. Those who get their pictures oftenest in the papers are not necessarily the best nor the wisest!

### MAKING IT HARD

"You don't want to make a martyr out of yourself, do you? If you stand against the crowd you will do yourself no good. People will think you are some kind of nut." For example, when a young man (perhaps against the advice of his family) decides to enter the Christian ministry, one of the tests he will be required to take is psychiatric. This is only right and fair, for a man may be as unfit for the ministry for reasons of mental illness or weakness as by physical defects. But what is not so right and fair is the fact that often these tests are set and graded by psychiatrists who are not Christians. Their settled opinion is that if a young man "feels a call" to the ministry in the first place, it is a sure sign he is mentally abnormal. It is a fact that ministers (and one might add, Christians in general) in these times need to be specially hard-headed, to swim against the tide of popularity, to refuse to follow the pace-setters of society, and to face the scorn and even contempt of those who regard all godliness as so much weakness of the mind. But better this than saying "Yes" to any devil's disciple!

(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.)

## 4-H Club Congress Slated For Penn State Campus June 20-23

Thirty-two Lancaster County 4-H Club members will be among more than 950 young people from all 67 Pennsylvania counties gathered on the campus of Penn State University June 20 to 23 for the seventh annual Pennsylvania 4-H Club Congress.

The keynote address for the four-day conference will be delivered by a former Miss America, Marilyn Van Derbur. She will talk on "Goals and Dreams."

The objectives of this annual event are for members to learn more about their roles as citizens, gain a better understanding of career opportunities, receive recreational training, and exchange ideas to

strengthen their 4-H programs in the county.

Chaperoning the county 4-H'ers will be Mrs. Eva Snader, Ephrata, R1, and Mrs. Glen Watts, Gap, R1. A county extension worker will also accompany the group.

The following are delegates to the 4-H Club Congress from Lancaster County:

Dennis Allen, Quarryville, R2, Steve Arrowsmith, Peach Bottom, R1, Earl Mull, Quarryville, R1, Fred Hess, Leola, R1, Jeff Miller, Bainbridge, R1, Michael Hosler, Manheim, R3, Enos Leed, New Providence, R1, Larry Antes, Mt. Joy, R2, David Leminger, Denver, R2, Eugene Bollinger, Denver, R2, Chuck Risser, Stevens, R1, Martha Fisher, Manheim, R1, Brenda Burkholder, 405 S. Custer Avenue, New Holland, Susan Peifer, Manheim, R1, Patricia Yunginger, Marietta, R1, Judy Buckwalter, Lititz, R3.

Barbara Gockley, New Holland, R1, Glenda Watts, Gap, R1, Vicki Jo Shank, Elizabethtown, R1; Sandra Stehman, Lancaster, R6; Joyce Stoltzfus, Ronks, R1, Ann Bomberger, Lititz, R2; Frances Bixler, Marietta, R1, Lynn Hiestand, Manheim, R4, Margaret Lohr, Stevens, R1; Donna Eshleman, Elizabethtown, R1, Janet Cutler, Drumore, R4; Barbara Shenk, Denver, R2; Marty Killefner, 59 N. Kinzer Avenue, New Holland, Jean Miller, Ephrata, R3, Terri Shank, Elizabethtown, R1; Anna Mae Donough, Mt. Joy, R2.

### Lancaster Farming

Lancaster County's Own Farm Weekly

P. O. Box 266 - Lititz, Pa. 17543

#### Offices:

22 E. Main St. Lititz, Pa. 17543

Phone - Lancaster 394-3047 or Lititz 626-2191

Don Timmons, Editor  
Robert G. Campbell, Advertising Director

Subscription price — \$2 per year in Lancaster County; \$3 elsewhere.

Established November 4, 1955. Published every Saturday by Lancaster Farming, Lititz, Pa. Second Class Postage paid at Lititz, Pa. 17543.

## Now Is The Time . . .

By Max Smith, Lancaster County Agent



SMITH

### To Treat Farm Ponds

Many farm ponds are infested with algae or weeds; these usually grow in the shallow parts where the sunlight gets to the bottom of the pond, this is the reason that the shallow parts of the pond should be at least 18 inches deep. If the problem is to be corrected, the starting place is to get a permit from the fish warden to treat the pond with chemicals, the use of bluestone (copper sulphate) will eliminate the algae, and then the pond should be fertilized regularly in order to maintain a cloudy appearance. Don't fertilize the water when heavy growths of algae or weeds are present.

### To Utilize Extra Wheat

If winter wheat is to be used for other than grain, the best way to harvest the most feed value is to make it into silage, if cut for hay, it will be coarse and straw-like. The time to cut the wheat is the same as for winter barley when it is in the blossom stage, or in the dough stage.

### To Space Strawberry Runners

New strawberry plants will be sending out runners and these plants will produce most of next year's crop; give each plant at least 6 inches rooting room for best results. Side dressings of nitrogen fertilizer in June and again in August will produce stronger runner plants.

### To Topdress Grass Pastures

Pastures, including most grasses, will respond to an application of nitrogen during June; many dairymen will apply this extra plant food soon after the first grazing and the first clipping. The amount can vary but 40 to 50 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre will give increased yields later this summer on many grass stands.

Read LANCASTER FARMING For Full Market Reports