From Where We Stand . . .

Milk-Dumping Philosophy

The milk withholding action presently going on in the midwest is like money down the drain'

The National Farmers Organization (NFO) is encouraging its members, and other dairymen, to keep their milk off the market by dumping it. The goal of this maneuver is to secure favorable contracts with milk processors. In our opinion these dairymen are being badly mis-

There's nothing wrong with bargaining for a contract, in fact, we feel certain that more and more farm products will be sold in this way in the future - for one thing, it takes the uncertainty out of the market price, and enables a farmer to plan more realistically when he knows the selling price of his product in advance.

But NFO, if it is truly to represent farmers, must be able to do so with common sense and a velvet glove not with a club. And the timing is all

In a surplus situation, such desperate measures as dumping and withholding may be justified. But right now, time is on the side of the dairyman. Milk is well on its way to becoming a deficit product in this country, and Congressional sentiment on restricting milk product imports is favorable

It seems to us that NFO is doing the same thing it did with hogs a couple of years ago It analyzes a shortage situation, urges its members to further expand that shortage by withholding their products, then when the price goes up via the supply-demand route, NFO steps in, saying, "Hey, boys, see what we did for you'" Nuts'

About the only thing we can see they're doing is further damaging the farmers' image in the eyes of the American consumer as she watches, horrified, on her television screen while farmers dump milk down the drain.

Certainly farmers need better prices for their products, but we don't feel the NFO approach will lead to the solution. And in the case of milk, we can't see farmers throwing away the great advantage of TIME, which, for probably the first time in history, is now on their side

There has to be a lot of opinions on both sides of this basic withholding philosophy We invite you to make this page a sounding board for your opinion Let us hear from you on this important issue To be published, all letters must be properly signed, but names will be withheld if you wish

Timber Wolves In Lancaster County

It was called to our attention this week that several farmers have been scalped by "timber wolves" in Lancaster County recently.

We understand this is not a particu- A Glorious Beginning larly new practice, but buyers seem to find new sellers each year who continue to believe everyone is honest.

The way the gimmick is often work
Beckground Scripture: Luke 22 if ough 23.

Developed Reading John 17 1 11. ed, we are told, is that a buyer will come in and buy a few select trees from a farmer. Often he'll pay cash, or pay with a a death? Some people have good check. Later, the buyer will come back and offer to buy a larger stand of was the goal of his mission. For timber. He'll cut it, haul it away, and what other reason would be conthen pay with a bad check, or not at all.

There are reputable timber buyers around, plenty of them. But farmers should be well aware that there are also a few of the other kind. CAUTION URGED

When a farmer is approached by a buyer whom he doesn't know, a call to his local banker might be his best first Rev. Althouse move. Any bank where the farmer is doing business will more than likely run a credit check on a prospective buyer for him. Some may make a slight charge for this service, but it may save the farmer a serious cash loss.

Another way to assure payment would be to insist that the buyer present a certified check before the timber leaves What He Wanted the original property.

KNOW YOUR TREE VALUES

Many property owners may not know the value of their trees. To avoid being taken advantage of, the owner should check with a knowledgable person before taking one buyer's word for the trees value The area forester, or a local sawmill operator, or some other qualified person would probably be able to help in this case.

Robins And Baseball

Look at the calendar' It says Spring will be arriving in Lancaster County early next week We haven't yet heard the five-day weather forecast as this is being written, but it'll probably be a

But the robins are back in force now, and baseball games and scores are back on the airwaves, so no matter what anyone tells you to the contrary, or how deep that late-winter snow may get, don't Now Is The Time ... you believe it'

Spring's comin'. for sure' - we think

swer follows)

Editor.

Lancascei Parming,

Many thanks for your letter, they offer your editorial, and your suggestion of contacting counselors in junior high schools. It is an excellent recommendation and, assuming that we can obtain the lists of names and address- Editor, es from the Department of Lancaster Farming

LANCASTER FARMING Lancaster County's Own Farin

PO Box 266 - Lititz, Pa 17547 Office 22 1 Main St,
Littly, Pa 17519

Phone Lancaster 391-3017 or
Littly 626-2191

Don Timmons, Lditor

Robert G Compbell, Advertising

Junctor

Us to obtain this goal We want Subscription price \$2 per year in Lancaster County, \$3 elsewhere Established November 4, 1975 Out meeting notices, and for Published every Saturday by Lancaster Familia, Little, Pa Second Class Postage paid at Little, Pa 1754\$

We feel you have been a

Letter To The Editor . . Public Instruction, notices will real help in our efforts to build be sent

editorial or March 4, we con-vise that announcements have come tacted Dean Russell Larson at gone to school principals, suthe PSU College of Agricul- pervisors and other administrature urging he extend the Col- tors to encourage attendance at lege's Agricultural Open House the College of Agriculture Open invitation to junior high school House on May 6 We are strivguidance counselors as well as ing to inform all interested senioi high personnel His anteachers, parents, administrators, students, and the public in general to become aware of agricultural businesses and sciences and the opportunities Health Products are distributed

Very truly yours, R E. Larson Dean

We appreciate your editorial of March 11 congratulating us on becoming the first county in Pennsylvania to reach a membeiship of 1000

Undoubtedly the fine co-operation you have given us over the past few years has helped us to obtain this goal We want

(Note As promised in our In the meantime, may we ad-culture with a higher net in-

Sincerely yours, Noah W Wenger president Lancaster County Farmers Assn.

Allied Acquires

(Continued from Page 1) in the Lancaster County area from the company's three-yearold plant located west of Lancaster city



Spring will have to fight its way into Lancaster County next week with tempera tures expected to average much below the seasonal range of 51 to 32 degrees.

Accompanying the colder weather, snow showers will persist through most of the next five days. Precipitation is not expected to total more than 1/10 inch, melted, how-



Lesson for March 19, 1967

Dead at thirty-three! Why did Jesus die so tragic wrongly assumed that he desired a martyr's death, that the cross

tinue to place himself in jeopcourting danger and even death?

Yet, though some men have passio nately sought martyrdom, Jesus did not. The cross

was not the goal for which he was striving. This becomes quite evident when Gethsemane following the last sisting evil Whereas the Hebrew supper in the upper room. It is law called for retaliation, Jesus evident that his decision has not resisted evil with the power of yet been made. The issue is still love. in doubt. Uncertain, he seeks God's guidance and counsel.

guidance, but he also clearly expresses his own deep desire if possible, he wants to avoid the terrible ordeal before him A man seeking martyrdom would not pray for the removal of his danger. He would embrace it as the fulfillment of his deepest desires. Not Jesus "Father, if thou ait willing, remove this cup from

If Jesus does not seek death as a martyr, then what does he want What is his goal? There was only one controlling desire to be obedient to God's will He had felt free to say what he wanted, but his deepest desire was dependent upon what God wanted Nevertheless, not my will, but thine be done. He would not seek suffering or death, but he would accept either if his devotion to God's will required it. It was a unible pine to pay for loyalty,

but he was willing to pay it. Why, then, did Jesus die so tragic a death? Was it because Christ meekly submitted to God's plan that he die on the cross? No, we must not make the mistake of assuming that God desired the death of Jesus. He did desire that Jesus be faithful to his mission. Man supplied the cross.

Thus it was man who made him a martyr, not Jesus nor God. God was responsible for Christ's tragic death only to the degree that he gave him a mission which was on a "collision course" with the willful desires of men. Jesus was responsible for his martyrdom only in that he remained loyal to his mission, rather than give it up to save himself.

But why didn't Jesus compromise a little? A compromise would have kept him alive and he could have resumed his mission later. Didn't he realize that he who fights and runs away, lives to fight another day? himself in jeop- Jesus treasured life, but not so ardy, constantly much that he would exchange his soul for it.

Not Tragic Ending

Why did Jesus die so tragic a death? Was it because he was too weak to resist God's enemies? Once more the answer is " N_0 ," for he did resist God's enemies. His whole life was given to resisting evil. What we must not overlook is that his was an enwe observe him in the garden of tirely different approach in re-

Once more why did Jesus die so tragic a death? His death was not really a tragedy, for he remained faithful even in the face Not only does he seek divine of death and proved that one can both resist and conquer evil with the power of love A death like that is not a tragic ending, but a glorious beginning.

(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)

Go To Church Sunday

By Max Smith, Lancaster County Agent

To Control Garlic

The familiai horsetail-like whips of wild real help in our efforts to build gailic can already be seen growing in permanafiee and independent agrie ent meadows pasture fields and lawns This weed pest responds to control early in the spring ahead of the grazing season. Use a low volatile ester 2,4-D, apply according to label directions, Allow 2 to 3 weeks before pastur-It should be pointed out that gailic requires three successive spring treatments to completely eradicate the pest.

To Save Wasted Feed Grains With feed costs at a high level, more emphasis needs to be placed on reducing losses from wasted feed Feed grains are the most expensive part of the ration Pigs, steers and

RAINCOAT LOST

At the recent Soil & Wa-

Conservation banquet at

stter's Banquet Hall,

it Joy, someone appar-

left with Reverend

ed W. Bernhard's raininstead of his own.

· trying to help him lo-

's a London Fog brand

is highly valued. It is

cobably a couple sizes

t for his own, judging

one Reverend Bern-

ided up with.

for the one who mis-

¿ concerned is urg-

il the pastor at

ny, 653 1351. He'll

to hear from you.

it.



SMITH

chickens will waste feed if the self-feeding equipment is not in good adjustment, or if the operator 13 careless. If there 19 feed on the floor, it is being wasted Keep in mind that animals and chickens do not object to working a little in their eating habits

To Improve Permanent Pastures

A good many permanent pastures are now ready to show a big response to lime and fertilizer, if these are supplied. Where larger herds and limited acres are a definite situation on the farm, the more intensive management of pastures has good possibilities. The carrying capacity of pasture lands can most easily be increased by topdressing with fertilizer. Pasture remains as one of the least expensive sources of feed nutrients.