

WASHINGTON REPORT

Congressman Edwin D. Eshleman

16th District—Pennsylvania



The calendar year of January through December is only one type of twelve month period so far as the Federal Government is concerned. In fact the calendar year probably is less prominent in governmental considerations than is the fiscal year which runs from July through June—e.g., the fiscal year 1969 is the twelve months ending June 30 1969. This is the period during which each budget operates, and at the end of the fiscal year, accounts are balanced (hopefully) and receipts and disbursements checked.

Much of the present business of Congress is centered upon budgetary matters, since we are rapidly approaching the start of fiscal year 1970. Appropriation bills, which when lumped together make up the total budget for the coming year, are the subject of discussion and debate in the House at the moment. Many of us have adopted as a major goal in these considerations the accomplishment of real fiscal restraint in the year ahead. We are encouraged by the fact that the Administration also seems to have recognized the importance of such a goal.

Immediately after taking office in January, President Nixon directed his department and agency heads to undertake a complete review of the budget requests sent to Congress by the prior administration. The President made his objections quite clear.

- to make spending cuts that are a necessary part of our efforts to bring Federal outlays under control and combat inflation, and

- to begin redirecting ongoing Federal programs toward his new goals and objectives.

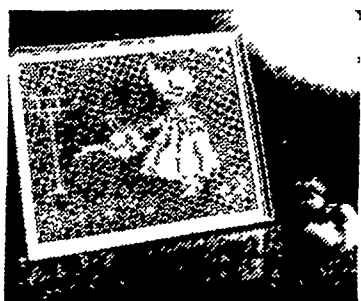
I think a good start has been made toward meeting these stated objectives. The Administration has recommended the following parts of a campaign to control government spending:

- Reduce outlays by \$4 billion from the corrected January budget.

- Cut the budget authority by \$5.5 billion.

Almost 85% of the recommended decreases require approval by Congress. The remaining 15% will result from administrative actions. I am hopeful that the House and Senate will see fit to support the Administration's spending cut campaign. For that matter, I believe that it would be proper for us to investigate opportunities for further reductions.

As the President said, while the officials of this Administration have worked long and hard



"MISTRESS MARY'S" garden is growing quite well thank you. She waters her "silver bells and cockle shells" daily. Mary is an old friend of the nursery set. Her adorable portrait ought to hang above every crib. It is painted in felt crocheted. Pick a baby pastel for the picture and mount it on contrasting felt. The crocheted panel measures 12 x 16 inches. Free instructions are available by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Needlework Editor of this newspaper along with your request for Leaflet PC 4975.

on the proposed budget the work is not finished. Conditions affecting the Federal budget will change constantly. A real effort must be exerted to bring spending under control.

Present economic conditions make fiscal restraint imperative. Cutting back Federal expenditures is the essential factor in slowing down inflation. Control over budget totals can occur only if individual programs are reduced. There will not always be agreement on which programs to cut, but clearly cuts must be made. The cooperation of the Congress and the Administration is essential if we are to accomplish our goal of fiscal restraint.

Pesticide Drift

Pesticide drift is a general problem during the growing season and all spray applicators should be on the alert to keep drift to a minimum. There are two kinds of drift that causes trouble: Spray or dust particles blow away at the time of the application and land on other plants, and the vapor drift caused by pesticide fumes from the application site as the chemical evaporates; these fumes are also carried by air movement. Pesticide drift can harm sensitive crops and shrubs as much as a mile away. To help prevent drift damage, spray operators are advised to use low volatile materials, lower pressures on their tanks, avoid spraying when it is windy, and do not spray when air temperatures are over 90 degrees F. Pesticide safety and the following of label instructions are very important.

At least 14 different 3-cent stamps have been issued, all using Washington's picture.

70 percent of the weight of the average plane is aluminum.

Farm Women

SOCIETY 14

Farm Womens Society #14 entertained members of Society #17 and several County officers at a buffet luncheon in the West Willow Fire Hall on Wednesday afternoon at 12:30.

Devotions were conducted by Mrs. Chas. Leaman, and many members paid tributes to their fathers as a special feature.

Mrs. C. Parker Wright showed slides and spoke about the primitive Indians of Mexico.

The Weber Duo presented an original skit, "Talking it over".

Hostesses for the event were: Mrs. Robert Esbenshade, Mrs. Mervin Denlinger, Mrs. J. Paul Hostetter, Mrs. Raymond Barge, Mrs. Charles Meloy, Mrs. John HERSHEY, Mrs. Charles Leaman and Miss Elsie Metzler.

The next meeting will be the annual Family Picnic to be held (hopefully) at the Wm. S. Tinney Memorial Pavilion in Strasburg. It will be a buffet supper at 6:30 p.m. July 16.

Mr. Donald Cairns will entertain the group with "Family Fun Unlimited".

Trousers were originally rough pull-over pants, in the days of formal breeches and silk hose, for protection or warmth, when on horseback.



STUDENT SOIL CONSERVATION TRAINEE, John George, studies a soil profile. George is working this summer with the local Soil Conservation Service. L. F. Photo

Local Student Serves With Soil Service

A local student at Delaware Valley College is spending his summer as a Soil Conservation trainee with the Lancaster County Soil Conservation Service. He is John George, Columbia R1.

Not new to Soil Conservation work, John spent last summer working with the service out of Wellsboro. He is majoring in Agronomy at Delaware Valley and will be a senior in the fall.

He is vice-president of the student chapter of the Soil Conservation Society and belongs to the Delta Tau Alpha, an honorary Agriculture Club.

George is a graduate of Hempfield High School class of 1966. His favorite hobby is hunting.

Before coins and bills became commonly used in U.S., land, animals, cowbells, salt, merchandise of all kinds, including whiskey and tobacco, were commonly used as money.

The American Army officially abolished flogging on August 5, 1861.

My Neighbors



"Guess you'll just have to face it, dad—I'm no child prodigy..."



bare ground

Pramitol 25E herbicide is so powerful it turns weedy patches into bare ground.

And you can spray it in less time than it takes to cut weeds. It's less work, too. And one application lasts a year or more. Ideal for use under electric fence. Available in liquid and pellets.

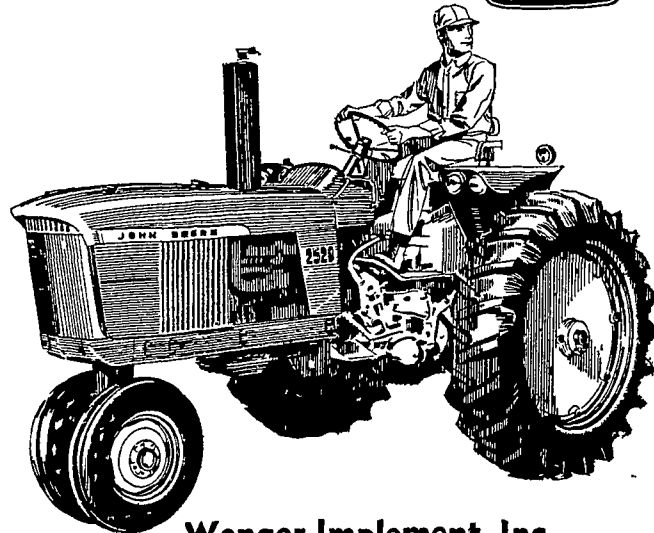
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Smoketown, Pa.

397-3539

New 60-h.p. John Deere 2520... It will make your equipment act a lot bigger

Suddenly, as you watch, your equipment grows bigger in terms of what it will do when you put a new 60-h.p. 2520 up front. Even faster than the 2510 which it replaces, the new 2520 enables you to accomplish more without an extensive (or even any) change of equipment. Practically every deluxe feature of larger John Deere Tractors can be enjoyed on the new 2520. See us for full details and to set a demonstration date.



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