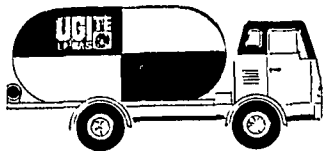
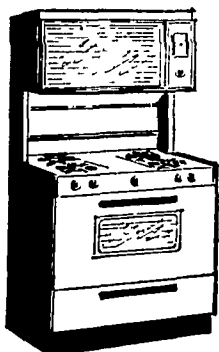


Ugite sells gas



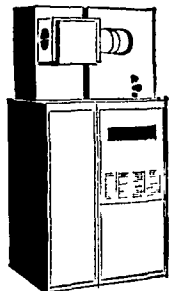
For the best in gas service, call Ugite and get all the pleasure and convenience of gas cooking, clothes drying, water heating, barbecuing and home heating.

Ugite sells appliances



Buy from the people who know gas best. You'll get better installation, more dependable service, and the know-how that gets the most from your appliance at lowest cost. We offer a full line of ranges, water heaters, room heaters, clothes dryers, gas lights, and gas grills.

Ugite sells central heat and air conditioning



With a central heating-air conditioning system from Ugite, you get TOTAL home comfort. Air is warmed, filtered, and humidified for the cleanest winter comfort you can buy. In summer, air is cooled, filtered and dried for that crisp coolness missing in so many systems. Our free Total Home Comfort Survey will tell you what system is best for your home at the lowest cost.

If it's gas, it's best if it's from



Rt. 222, Ephrata
Ph. 733-2207

● IT'S YOUR LIFE

(Continued from Page 1)

cause farming is such a hazardous occupation, or is it because the farmer is unaware of safety practices?

There is nothing difficult about preventing farm accidents. Yet the job has not been done, mostly because farmers have not made up their minds to get it done. So what must the farmer do to make his work as safe as another working man's?

The first big step in getting the farm to be a safe place to live and work is to convince farmers that safety is absolutely necessary. Knowledgeable farmers recognize the fact that it is time to get something done.

There are two things that a farmer can do to make his farm a safer place for his family, his workers, and his friends. First, he can take those individual steps that immediately make his farm safe. Second, he can co-operate and must co-operate with other parties in a drive to reduce accidents on an area-wide and nation-wide scale. I believe that the second step is very important if we are to reduce farm accidents.

Before the farmer can follow through on these steps, he must know the facts about farm safety. Surveys have shown that about 75% of the farmers don't know the most dangerous parts of various farm machinery. Little safety can be more dangerous than no safety at all. This is so because a lot of the safety literature that reaches the farmers is inaccurate, poorly written, and outdated. For example, a farmer taught to fear the snapping rolls of a cornpicker lost a hand in the husking bed which he thought was less dangerous.

Most accidents are caused by farm machinery and the tractor. Six out of ten of the fatalities caused by the tractor are because of overturning. Results from research show that 75% of tractor overturn fatalities avoided by roll bars and crush resistant cabs. Many times a mere safety belt could save a farmer's life. So why doesn't the farmer have these safety devices applied to his tractors? One excuse is the cost of the roll bar and cab, but I ask you, "Is the cost of these

safety devices more important than the life of yourself or one of your family?" I say that all overturn safety devices should become standard equipment on all new tractors.

I think it is the farmer's duty to make the farm safe. There are many ways he can do this. There is one area into which the farmer needs to inject his voice: the design of agricultural equipment. Too often the manufacturer finds out what should be done to machinery to make it safe only by counting coffins. The farmer should look at his machinery with a cold, safety-conscious eye, and he should let the manufacturer know what features he thinks are unduly hazardous. He must make the manufacturer strive to make a totally safe machine. Since it is impossible to make a totally safe machine, the farmer must face the responsibility of operating a machine that is not totally safe.

I also believe that all operating manuals should be written with safety in mind. Instead of telling the farmer only how to operate his machine, the manual should remind him of the dangerous parts of the machine. Before telling how to operate and maintain a certain part of the machine, the manual should make him aware of the danger of this part. This will help the farmer to put safety first.

In addition, if the problem of farm accidents is to be overcome, it must take place on a nation-wide scale. One of the first problems the farmer faces is inadequate safety resources. Only nine states have a full-time safety specialist working in the extension service. There are many more persons telling the farmer's wife how to cook than there are persons demonstrating and telling the farmer how to stay alive and safe when on his farm.

The sad truth is that the farm safety effort is in bits and pieces and is quite clearly inadequate. Yet these problems, woefully short of funds and personnel, have saved lives! All evidence indicates that a national effort for farm safety would bring a sizeable reduction in the accident rate.

Again, it is the duty of the farmer to see that this is done. There is very little going to happen without the assistance of the

farmer. He talks about crops, cattle, and economics, but rarely shows interest in safety. Until he does, and until he lets government officials know that he needs a good safety program, the safety efforts will remain stunted.

The farmer must make good, loud noise to impress his message on leaders of this country. If the farmer does not do this, it will lead to another problem which he must face: safety legislation. And "problem" is the correct word because legislation is always one of the least desirable ways to achieve a specific and just end. There are proposed bills in the various legislatures of the country which would require a farmer to tailor his farm operation in many ways to meet the congressman's idea of farm safety rather than that of a knowledgeable safety expert.

I have mentioned many times that it is the farmer's duty to see that his farm is safe, but it is also our duty as Future Farmers of America to make our home a safe place to live. If the nation-wide safety program is to work, the next farmers of America must be acquainted with safety and practice this safety at all times. Through our organization we must give aid in starting safety programs all over the country. For anything to be accomplished, the farmer must work in co-operation with safety officials, because there must be a united drive to make the American farm safe. I challenge you to start to apply the solution to the problem by speaking, writing, and acting in the support of and for safety.

Farm Machinery Is Dangerous

Farm machinery is designed for serious work, reminds the Cooperative Extension Service Farm and Home Safety Committee of The Pennsylvania State University. Every year, child riders are thrown from farm machinery and seriously hurt . . . all because a father or older one couldn't say no. Protect children, because they don't understand danger.

Broiler Placements Up

Placements of broiler chicks in the Commonwealth during the week ending July 12 was 1,088,000. The placements were 17% above the same week a year earlier and 13% above the previous week. Average placements during the past 10 weeks were 10% above a year earlier. Settings for broiler chicks were 1,622,000—1% below the previous week and 1% below the comparable period a year earlier. The current 3-week total of eggs set is slightly above the same period a year ago. Inshipments of broiler-type chicks during the past 10 weeks averaged 28,000—21% higher than the comparable period a year ago. Outshipments averaged 317,000 during the past 10 weeks, 12% higher than a year earlier.

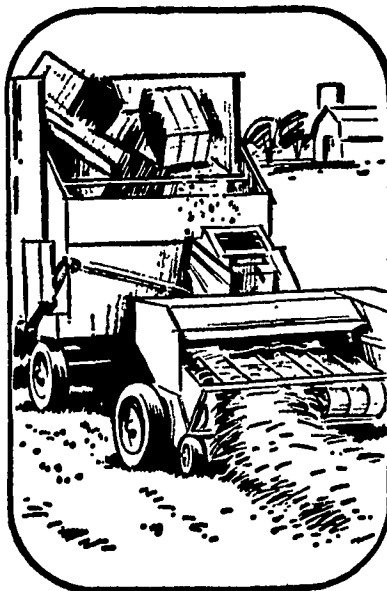
Placements in the 22 States were 56,475,000—7% above the previous week and 7% above the same week a year earlier. Average placements during the past 10 weeks were 7% above a year ago. Settings were 72,114,000—2% below the previous week and 6% above a year earlier. The current 3-week total of eggs is 7% above the comparable period a year ago.



SWEIGART FIRESTONE

329 W. High St., Manheim, Pa.
Phone 665-2258

The Satisfaction That Comes From Doing A Good Job Of Farming



It's a great feeling to know that you are the master of your farmlands . . . that when you treat your soil right, it will treat you right. Liming is one of the most important factors in keeping your soil in the highest productive range. By raising the pH from a level below 6.0 to 6.5 or higher, you can expect to harvest .8 more tons of alfalfa per acre, with similar increases for all other forage and cash crops.

Order Now For Prompt Delivery MARTIN'S LIMESTONE

Blue Ball, Pa. 354-4125

Gap, Pa. 442-4148



Badger Barn Cleaner: No. 1

Unmatched quality. See the 560 transmission with its thick, heavy gears and giant semi-steel main casting, the rugged long-lasting drop forged chain; the box-beam construction of the elevator. Engineered to handle biggest loads, longest barns. Expertly installed by your Badger specialist.



makes things move

Show-Ease Stall Co.
Lancaster

Isaac W. Hurst
Blue Ball

Carl L. Shirk
Colebrook Rd., Fontana

Grumelli Farm Service
Quarryville