

No-Till Corn Discussed

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eight times as much soil loss as no-till when plowing down sod and about five times more when plowing down cornstalks. Noting the trend toward much greater emphasis on pollution control, he indicated that this may become important in encouraging no-till in the future.

On the minus side, the problem with slugs can be more severe with no-till than with conventional plowing. Slugs can cause loss of taproots and goose-necking and lodging.

Where weed control breaks down, "holes in the stand hurt yield."

In some areas studies have shown that the additional moisture loss with conventional plowing has reduced yields in comparison with no-till.

In some areas with a heavy vegetation it was found that no-till plants in the early stages of growth are "very spindly" as the plants grow up to reach sunlight. But results have shown that these spindly plants eventually grow up to produce a good corn crop, he said.

He emphasized that farmers should avoid planting on ground which is too wet. If it's too wet to plow, it's also too wet to plant no-till, McClellan stated.

Studies show that use of no-till on land which has been in the Soil Bank for 10 years and is heavily covered with vegetation produces a good crop of no-till corn with good weed control and no excessive insect control.

Commenting on the "trash problem" associated with the tilled vegetation that is left on the ground, McClellan said, "It's amazing how rapidly it breaks down." He said that by September there wouldn't be enough debris left on the ground for the individual to know that no-till on alfalfa sod hadn't been plowed.

"If we do get a stand, we know we can get yield" with no-till, McClellan emphasized.

Other speakers were Orval Bass, Lancaster County soil con-



Willis L. McClellan
'No-Till Can Work'

servationist, and Dr. John E. Baylor, Penn State Extension agronomist. In a future issue, Lancaster Farming will carry their comments on the need for conservation and the potential of alfalfa as part of the farm forage program.

In charge of the program was Arnold Lueck, associate Lancaster County agricultural agent. Several agri-business firms had displays. Lueck estimated about 250 farmers attended at least part of the program, one of the best turnouts ever for the annual educational event.

4-H News

Broken Bit Club

The Broken Bit 4-H Horse and Pony Club met February 19 at the home of Debra, Jane and Martha Gregory, Lititz RD1.

Brenda Wingenroth and Kim McKenzie joined the club.

Plans were completed for a trail ride on March 21 at 1 p.m. at the home of club leaders Mr. and Mrs. Charles Risser.

Other events discussed were the Horse Show and Horse Clinic to be held in May. Debra Gregory reported on the events planned by the Lancaster 4-H County Council. Natal Immel, vice president, presided at the meeting.

Martha Gregory
News Reporter

Central Tractor

The second meeting of the Central Area 4-H Tractor Club was held at Landis Bros Equipment Co February 23.

The meeting was called to order by Dennis Landis, president. The members broke down into groups and discussed the lesson for the night. Refreshments were served.

The next meeting will be held March 2.

Bill Book
Reporter

Farm Calendar

(Continued from Page 1)

Garden Spot High School Vo-Ag Department
7:45 p.m.—Chester County Dairy Nutrition and Feeding meeting, Owen J. Roberts High School Vo-Ag 100m.

Tuesday, March 2

10 a.m.—District 4-H Dairy Club leaders and county agents meeting to plan annual 4-H District Dairy Show, Harrisburg.

1 p.m.—Chester County corn meeting, Honey Brook Grange Hall.

6:30 p.m.—4-H leaders kick-off buffet supper, Farm and Home Center.

7:30 p.m.—Manheim Young Farmers farm records and budgeting course, Manheim Central High School Vo-Ag Department.

7:30 p.m.—Ephrata Young Farmers corn production course class 2, Ephrata High School Vo-Ag Department.

7:30 p.m.—Chester County corn meeting, Russellville Grange Hall.

American Pork Congress, Des Moines, Iowa.

Wednesday, March 3

10 a.m.—3 p.m.—Southeastern Pa. regional tomato meeting, Holiday Inn, King of Prussia.

12:30 p.m.—Miller & Bushong Dairy Award luncheon, Willow Valley Restaurant.

4:30 p.m.—Lancaster County Vocational Agriculture Teachers Association meeting, Warwick High School Vo-Ag Department.

7:30 p.m.—Lancaster County Soil and Water Conservation District, Farm and Home Center.

8 p.m.—Red Rose 4-H Baby Beef and Lamb Club organizational meeting, Farm and Home Center.

20th Annual Potato Growers Statewide Meeting, Nittany Lion Inn, State College, March 3 and 4.

Thursday, March 4

9:30 a.m.—3 p.m.—Southeastern Pa. regional sweet corn meeting, Holiday Inn, King of Prussia.

7 p.m.—Manheim Young Farmers welding course, Manheim Central High School Vo-Ag Department.

7 p.m.—Solanco FFA Parent-Son Banquet, Solanco Senior High School.

7 p.m.—58th Annual meeting, Chester County Agricultural and Home Economics Extension Service, Upper Octara Presbyterian Church, two miles north of Parkersburg on Route 10.

7:30 p.m.—Ephrata Young Farmers FFA Slave Auction and Recreation night, Ephrata High School.

7:30 p.m.—Estate planning, wills, estates and taxes meeting, Farm and Home Center.

Southeast DHIA Annual Conference, Hecktown Fire Hall, Northampton County.

Friday, March 5

1 p.m.—Lancaster County fruit growers annual pest control meeting, Farm and Home Center.

6:30 p.m.—Manheim FFA Parent-Son Banquet, Manheim Central High School Cafeteria.

7 p.m.—Penn Willow 4-H Community Club organizational meeting, Pequea Twp. School, West Willow.

7:30 p.m.—Lancaster County 4-H Horse Club Leaders meeting, Farm and Home Center.

7:30 p.m.—Swine Herd Health meeting, Farm and Home Center.

Custom Spray Applicators meeting, Farm and Home Center.

Saturday, March 6

State Grange Regional Institute, Duncannon.



NOW IS THE TIME . . .

By Max Smith
Lancaster County Agent

To Use Custom Spray Operators

The chore of spraying many different crops and using many different chemicals becomes a problem on many farms with only one sprayer. Also, there is always the danger of getting the spray equipment coated with some materials, such as herbicides, that are very difficult to get cleaned out and may do damage to other crops. Since there are custom spray men in many areas, and since these men are in the business, it seems a good idea to utilize them, because they have the equipment and knowledge to do a good job.

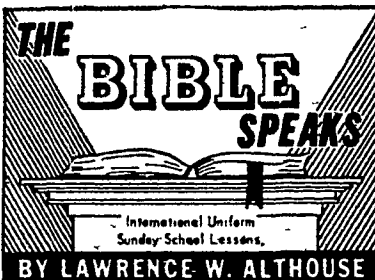
To Reduce Barnyard Run-Off

All livestock producers should beware of the danger of polluting water supplies through large amounts of drainage water from the barnyard or feedlot. It is suggested that every effort be made to keep surface water from running through the area, and also,

drain the roof water out of the area so that it will not carry manure particles with it. In many cases with covered feeders, this water should not be allowed to run down through the feedlot. Pollution is not easy to correct but some of these practices may help.

To Make Legume Broadcast Seedings

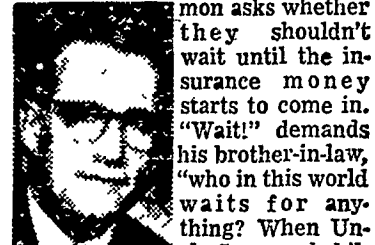
We repeat the suggestion that if farmers are going to use the broadcast method of establishing a new legume seeding in winter grain, that late February or the first week in March would be the time to make the seeding. Use certified seeds that have been inoculated and try to get the seed on the ground while there is alternate freezing and thawing of the topsoil. Drilling of the seed using the band-seeding method may be a better method, but will have to be done later in March as the topsoil dries out.



BY LAWRENCE W. ALTHOUSE
AND THEN?
Lesson for February 28, 1971

Background Scripture: Matthew 6:19-34; Luke 12:13-21.

In the motion picture, *The Fortune Cookie*, there's a scene in which Jack Lemmon's screen brother-in-law wants to buy a new car with the anticipated proceeds of an accident insurance policy on Mr. Lemmon. But Lem-



mon asks whether they shouldn't wait until the insurance money starts to come in. "Wait!" demands his brother-in-law, "who in this world waits for anything? When Uncle Sam sends billions of dollars of space hardware off the pad, do you think they pay cash? Everything's done on a Diner's Club card!"

The credit-card society

The claim is not too far-fetched, I recently made a trip and discovered in arriving at the air terminal that I had forgotten my money, my traveler's checks, and my ticket. If I were to go back home for these items, I would miss my flight. So I took a chance and with one credit card traveled about 1,500 miles, stayed overnight in a motel, provided all my meals, and purchased some merchandise — all without any cash or checks! We are becoming a credit-card society.

We are also increasingly a materialistic society. A man in a restaurant called the attention of a friend to a heavy-set man who was writing down his order from a menu. "Look," he said, "that man is writing his autobiography from a menu." That may seem unfair judgement, but it is certainly an accurate appraisal of us today: the god we worship is the Appetite, the alter-

of the Open-Mouth, the idol of the Well-Stuffed Man.

As Paul put it, the real enemies of God have their minds set "on earthly things." We are an avaricious society that is gulping down material goods at a rate which they cannot be digested.

Perishable wealth

Jesus frequently warned men about materialism. It was one of his most frequent subjects. Be careful of the kinds of treasure you attempt to pile-up for yourselves. They won't last. Why? Because material wealth is perishable.

Jesus singles out three different kinds of material wealth. First, there is the kind that, like expensive clothing, will wear-out or is in danger of being eaten by moths. This kind of treasure, regardless of how beautiful it may appear when it is new, will not last forever. (Have you ever seen in a museum a once-beautiful piece of clothing that is one or more centuries old?)

There is a second category of material wealth. These are the goods that erode or rust in time. Bright and shiny when they are new, they do not remain bright and shiny. Years go by and we wonder what ever attracted us to them in the first place. They do not stay valuable.

A third type of material good is the kind that like money may be stolen. Material wealth is particularly vulnerable to theft. Recent newspapers have described the frustration of a number of wealthy actresses who have been robbed of their jewelry. The effect of these crimes is to discourage them from either owning or wearing them.

Beyond our wealth

William Barclay reports a conversation between a young man and an older man. "I will learn my trade," says the young man. The older man replies, "And then?" "I will set up in business." "And then?" asks the older man. "I will make my fortune." "And then?" "I suppose that I shall grow old and retire and live on my money." "And then?" "Well, I suppose that some day I will die." Once more: "And then?"

We must remember that there is always a "And then?"

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Help Us Serve You

If your organization didn't make our farm calendar this week, it's not because we don't like you or your organization.

We may have missed it in the rush. Or maybe you forgot to tell us.

Either way, we'd like to extend our farm community service to you.

To get on the Farm Calendar, remind us by calling 394-3047 or 626-2191 or by writing to Lancaster Farming, 22 E. Main St., Lititz Pa. 17543. And help us serve you better.

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