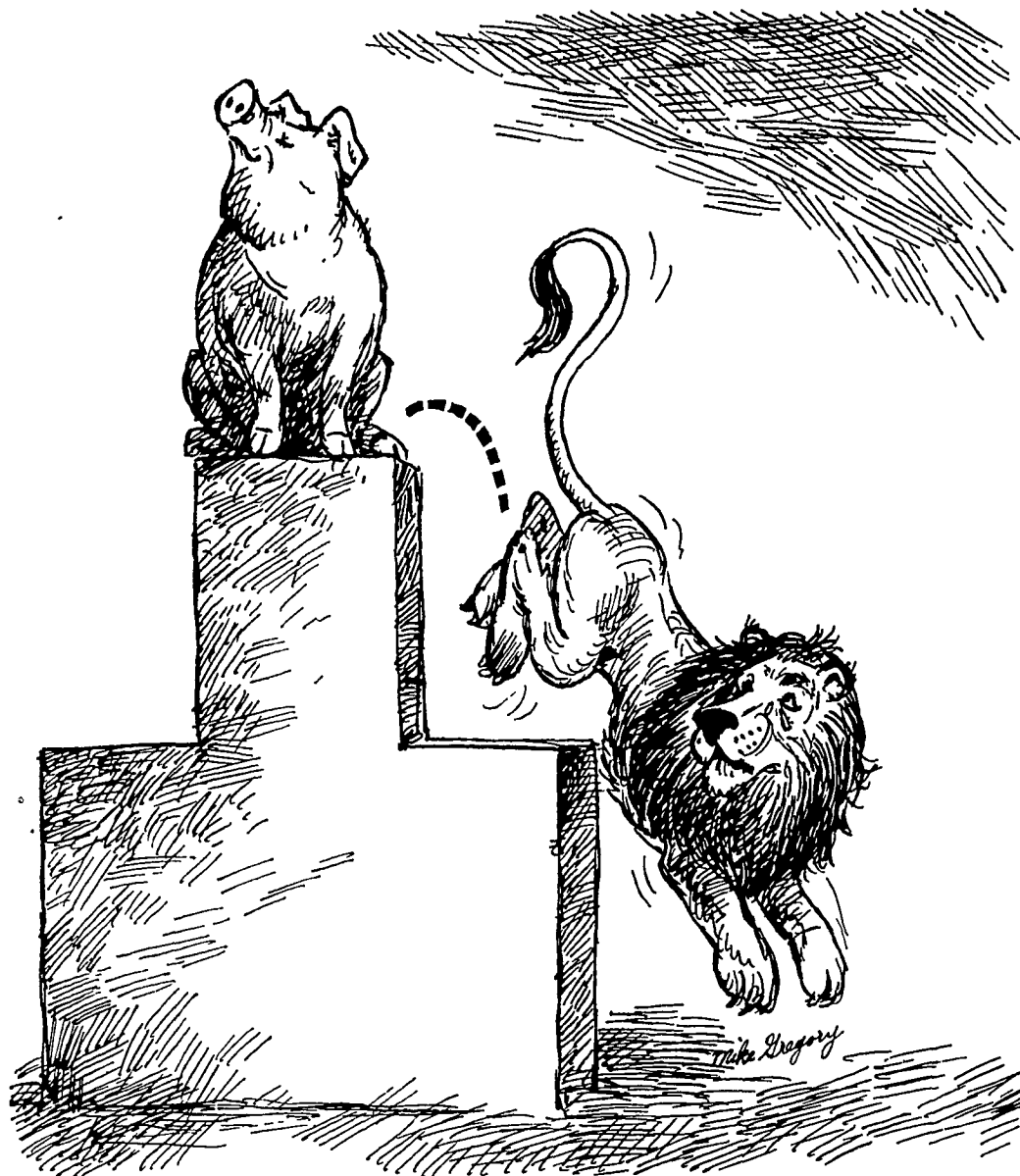


## King of Beasts



## This Means War!

Whoever heard of freezers and microwave ovens as weapons? The smart consumer who wants to win the battle of the budget, that's who!

"Buying bargains in quantity and freezing them . . . innovative use of leftovers and cooking 'from scratch' are among top tips offered by appliance industry home economists. . .", reports a news release by the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers. The kitchen is a veritable arsenal of "artillery" to be used in the fight against high food costs, especially the freezer. Day-old baked goods actually improve with freezing because

thawing adds moisture; homemade TV dinners, pot pies and freezing of leftovers for emergencies can be lifesavers. In this time of awareness of an energy shortage, it is well to note that small appliances and the quick-cooking microwave oven save on power. Blenders are especially valuable for salvaging leftovers, which can be pureed and made into soup bases, sundae toppings or baby food.

So before you surrender to inflation, think again. There are a thousand strategies available, if you will but look, and many are as close as your kitchen.

## Home Ownership Problems

Any way you slice it, a lot of people are being priced out of the home market. Construction costs continue to skyrocket, and mortgage experts, according to one news story, have estimated that each one percent increase in mortgage interest rates removes as many as 3.4 million families from the home-buying market. What the net result of all this may be no one can yet say, but one thing is certain, people still need to have a roof over their heads.

An answer will be found, and it seems

likely that it is going to be in the direction of such things as mobile homes and ready-built compact houses. There is an additional problem of finding the land on which to set the homes we build, and land use planners are making that evermore difficult and more costly too. The custom-built home on five acres of ground will, to an increasing degree for the vast majority of Americans, become a vanishing dream—a casualty of inflation and land use planning.

Selling-out seems to be the only alternative left to them.

As the autumn months draw near, shortages of milk and dairy products are certain to become ever more apparent in grocery stores across the land. Milk supplies in the northeast are currently dropping at the rate of approximately one percent per month. The end result from this rate of decline will be an increase of 20 to 25 percent in unemployment caused by a loss in number of farmers and farm related industries.

A five cent per quart of milk increase at the retail level is imperative now if consumers expect fresh, wholesome milk on their tables in the near future. This money must be passed on to

the producer so that he can afford to continue his operation.

For a family purchasing eight quarts of milk each week, five cents per quart additional expense would mean an increased expenditure of only 21 dollars per year or the price of 52 packs of cigarettes over the same period of time.

Isn't this a tremendously cheap investment to make to preserve one of our areas most vital industries? If the consumer does not pay a little now, he is going to pay much more later when it is too late.

JOHN C. YORK  
General Manager  
Eastern Milk Producers  
Cooperative Association, Inc.

## NOW IS THE TIME . . .

Max Smith  
County Agr. Agent  
Telephone 394-6851



### To Reduce Feed Waste

With feed costs making up more and more of the total cost of livestock production, all producers are urged to check their automatic feeders and their feeding troughs to be sure there is very little waste. Some automatic feeders permit too much grain to come down into the feeder holes or boxes; in the case of pig feeders Dwight Younkin at Penn State says that if the feeder holes are full of feed, then you may be wasting large amounts of feed. Troughs used for hand feeding should be tight and without holes or cracks. Feed costs are high and it is poor management to allow any grain to be wasted. The investment in a new feeder, or repair the old one, might be the best practice to perform at this time.

### To Control Aphids

Dry weather permits a buildup of plant aphids on many types of plants and crops. We know of them on corn, tobacco, vegetables, and various ornamental plants. Weekly spraying with materials such as malathion, dimethoate, parathion, or diazinon should give results. As long as the weather remains dry and hot, aphids will continue to infest many plants, they suck the juice from the new growth and will stunt growth and production. On vegetable plants directions should be carefully followed relating to length of time between spraying and the using of the edible parts.

### To Be Careful With Horses

The feeding of sudangrass or the sudansorghum hybrids

should be done only to cattle and not to any horses or mules. Research work in Texas has revealed a urinary infection called cystitis from the eating of these plants. Horses show a wobbling gait and have difficulty with their urinary functions. Brood mares may throw still-born foals. Both sudan grass and the sudan-sorghum hybrids are very common in this area as summer forage crops. Local horsemen are urged to respect these findings. The infection has no cure at the moment and is usually fatal.

### To Control Weeds In New Alfalfa Seedings

August seedings of alfalfa are being made in the effort to get a larger crop of this very valuable forage crop that replaces high cost protein feeds. We urge livestock producers to grow a maximum amount of this forage to go along with their feed-grain crops. Alfalfa is still "Queen" of the forage crops and greater yields are expected in the future. As these seedings are made in the next month, it is very important to control the weeds; either use a herbicide such as Eptam before seeding to control the grass-type weeds, or be sure to use one such as 2,4,D,B several weeks after seeding when the weeds are one to two inches high. Many growers have failed to spray for weeds when they should have because they could not see many weeds; then in a few weeks the weeds came and were too large to control effectively. Weed control is a must when not using any nurse crop

are quite clear.

If, however, they had listened to him carefully, they would have understood that Jesus was advocating not a lower standard of morality, but a higher one that went beyond the letter of the law to the very spirit and purpose of the law. His "new morality" actually aimed higher, not lower.

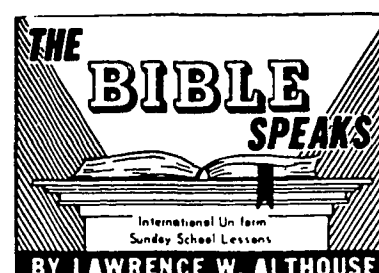
Jesus knew that moral choices are not always simple and clear-cut. There are times when one cannot make a moral choice that is wholly good and free from evil. A man working for a firm that indulges in unethical business practices, for example, may find it difficult to decide whether to resign and thus witness to his moral principals, or remain and do what he can to change the policies.

The law, he knew, was only an incomplete expression of the will of God. Thus, when they came asking him what was the most important of all the laws, he summed up everything with this: "You shall love the Lord your God . . . and your neighbor as yourself." In short, the purpose of God could be best summed up in that one word, LOVE.

### Beyond the word

Love was always the key to his "You have heard . . . but I say to you . . ." God desires not only truth from us, he taught, but truth in love. The gift of sex finds fulfillment in love, not exploitation. In speaking of the child's responsibility to honor his parents, he called for love as both the motive and the power for this obedience. Again and again, fulfilling the law and the prophets was dependent upon the power of love.

He was not content, however, to merely speak this word "Love." It means too many different things to different people. He made that Word become flesh and in one agonizing afternoon on a cross he showed men all that he meant by that one word . . . LOVE.



## THAT ONE WORD

Lesson for August 12, 1973

Background Scripture: Leviticus 19:18, Deuteronomy 6:4-5, Mark 12:28-34, Luke 10:25-27, Romans 13:8-10

Devotional Reading: 1 Corinthians 13

A little boy was being questioned by his grandmother concerning what he had learned in Sunday school. "Do you know the Ten Commandments?" she wanted to know. "Well," said the little boy, "I was going to learn them,

but I heard talk that they were going to do away with them."

Perhaps he had heard someone observe that the "new morality" seems to be doing away with the Ten Commandments. He may have gotten the impression that Jesus himself had repealed the Ten Commandments. For this is precisely what his enemies charged. This brazen Nazarene preacher with his "new morality" was undermining all the old moral absolutes.

### Fulfill, not destroy

Actually, they misunderstood him and his intention. "Think not that I have come to abolish the law and the prophets; I have come not to abolish them but to fulfill them" (Matthew 5:17). Of course, even that statement made them angry, for why did the Ten Commandments need to be fulfilled? The Ten Commandments



Rev. Althouse

## Letters to the Editor

The nation's "Cost of Living Council" must guarantee a pass through of increased food prices from the retailer back to the farmer. Lifting of controls on food prices is meaningless if producers of food, the farmers, are unable to share in these profits.

Dairymen in the northeast are in dire need of immediate price improvement if there is to be any semblance of a milk industry in this section of the Country. Costs of producing milk have ballooned to the point where dairy farmers can no longer make ends meet.