

NOT MANY PEOPLE WILL SEE A MISTAKE YOU MAKE. ALMOST EVERYONE IN TOWN WILL SEE OURS!

Your local newspaper's prime function is to present the news . . . accurately and completely . . . without errors. Sometimes, though, in the rush of meeting deadlines and the handling of highly technical equipment, something goes wrong. Words and letters get juxtaposed; illegible lines get printed. Some readers laugh. Others don't. To us it's a failure to meet our obligation to you, and we ask for patience and understanding. We are not making excuses. A misspelled name or an illegible or missing line is no laughing matter, especially when the story is about you. We recognize the need to be accurate and to provide you with the best possible product. We pledge to you diligence in fulfilling the demands of our profession. When we fail to do so, let us know.

LANCASTER FARMING



(Sponsored by this newspaper and the Newspaper Week '73 Committee)

Grassroots Opinion

FOWLER, IND., BENTON COUNTY REVIEW: ". . . some brainy bureaucrat in Washington D.C., (has) spent a sizable chunk of the public's money on a study to find out why kids fall off tricycles . . . (And now, as if that weren't enough), \$226,000 has been given the National Transportation Center in Pittsburgh for the study of feasibility of double decker buses in cities I didn't get any of the money--but I can tell them that in England and many foreign countries double-decker buses have operated successfully for years and years--but, I don't suppose the transportation people or the bureaucrats would know that!"

LUCEDALE, MISS., GEORGE COUNTY TIMES. "A sign in the window of a Grand Island, Nebraska, butcher advertises T-bones for 59 cents a pound. But in smaller letters at the bottom, it says 'With Meat, \$2.08 a pound'"

BELTON, TEXAS, JOURNAL AND BELL COUNTY DEMOCRAT "As all taxpayers know, the red tape and paper work in Washington is ridiculously complex and burdensome. Now there is a bill in Congress to 'require an assessment of the paper work' in our capitol. That sounds encouraging, except no doubt the new agency, if created, will have a lot of paper work of its own, as will another subsequent agency which will be set up to investigate why the original agency has not accomplished anything"

NEVVILLE, PA., VALLEY TIMES-STAR: "It is generally assumed that the price of gasoline will go up as the supply goes down partly because of the law of supply and demand but also because the independents selling surplus fuel at discount prices are going out of business, government taxes tend to rise and perhaps partly as a rationing device. Whatever, the fellow

at the service station will get the complaints. Yet most people have been around service stations long enough to know their profits on fuel sales are slim compared to their time and work. The buck if there is one should be passed further back, not forgetting those state and federal taxes either."

CORNELL, WISC., COURIER. "(A) story tells about a pair . . . who got the idea of bottling manure 'from an outfit out east' and decided there's profit to be had in it. The product, used for house and garden plants, goes further than most commercial fertilizers already on the market, they say, and, believe it or not, they claim there is a market for it--with initial sales and orders coming in good. As far as I'm concerned, if somebody can make money this way, the more power to them. But, after seeing what they're getting for manure (\$1.89 a gallon) and then considering the price of a gallon of milk, which requires a lot more work and expense (about \$1.10) it arouses one's curiosity."

FREDONIA, KANS., WILSON COUNTY CITIZEN: "Modern living is making some aspects of life cheaper. We remember when you had to carve or buy little wooden boats for the boys to float around in the bathtub. Now you just give them the empty plastic shampoo bottles and the banana split boats you accumulate."

METAIRIE, LA., JEFFERSON PARISH TIMES: "Often when people cry out for price controls, what they are doing, in large measure, is trying to avoid having to make their own decision not to buy something that seems too expensive at the moment. It is much easier for customers, of course, if someone simply orders the producer to sell his goods for less."

"What can't be cured must be endured."--Robert Burton.

NOW IS THE TIME . . .

Max Smith
County Agr. Agent
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To Tighten Zoning Board Action

Everyone is concerned about the loss of good farmland to non-agricultural uses. Most of the townships now have zoning boards working with the township supervisors. The zoning board has the authority to change the way that tracts of land are zoned and how they are to be used. It is the common feeling of many agricultural leaders that zoning boards change the farmland out of production too easily. I support the thinking that more good land would stay in agriculture if the zoning boards would be more reluctant to change its use to something else.

To Rodent-Proof Buildings

Colder weather is soon to arrive when rats and mice will be moving toward farm buildings. Needless to say, these rodents are destructive and a nuisance. Farmers should make every effort to prevent rats from nesting in or near their buildings. Broken concrete floors or poorly cemented stone walls or foundations are likely places for the rats. A thorough clean-up program, followed by a fix-up program, and then several poison bait stations, should discourage both rats and mice.

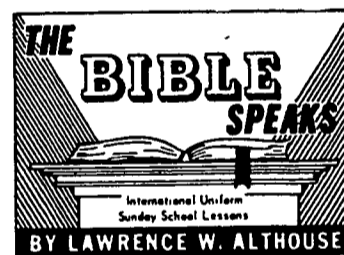
To Soil Test for 1974

It might be early to be thinking about the 1974 crop season, but soil testing is the place to begin and the time is now. Soil samples collected this fall before the ground freezes will be just as accurate as those taken next spring. In addition, by testing now fertilizer orders may be placed early. It is reported that some major fertilizer shortages will exist next spring. Early testing of soil and prompt ordering of fertilizer could be very good farm planning at this time. Soil test lists are available at our Extension office.

To Utilize Corn Fodder

Livestock bedding is a very scarce and expensive item at this time. Many producers are very short on straw. The practice of shredding and baling corn fodder is a good one. With decent drying weather after the corn is picked and shredded, the fodder can be safely baled and used in either dairy or beef barns. Shredded corn fodder has high moisture absorption powers and can be returned to the soil in the form of barnyard manure. Drying is necessary before baling in order to prevent molding.

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PRECHRISTIAN

Lesson for October 7, 1973

Background Scripture Romans 2:17 through 2:31
Devotional Reading Galatians 2:11-21

"Are you a Christian?" a man was asked.

"Yes sir," the man replied enthusiastically. "I was converted at the age of fourteen; I'm an elder in our church for twenty years; I tithe my income; I take



Rev. Althouse are still pre-Christian!"

On the principle of works

The questioner was not "putting down" the man's religious life. All of his activities were good and constructive, it can be presumed. It was not his activities, but his dependence upon them that caused the questioner to label him "pre-Christian." The man seemed to assume that his qualification as a Christian depended primarily upon his good deeds and respectable manner of life. Because he lived a reasonably "good" life it seemed to follow that he was therefore assured of a "good" relationship with the Lord.

If any man had ever learned the futility of that approach to religion, it was the Apostle Paul.

In his pre-Christian days he had been an ardent follower of the Hebrew law. His whole life was founded upon the daily exercise of all Hebrew law's requirements. From the standpoint of the law, Paul (or Saul as he was then known) lived a very, very good life. If any man should have been assured of God's salvation, he was the man.

In time, however, he would find that, no matter how "good" he tried to be, he found that he could never be perfect in his observance of the law. In fact, nobody could: ". . . all men, both Jews and Greeks, are under the power of sin, as it is written: 'None is righteous, no, not one.' " (Romans 3:9, 10).

Justified by the gift of grace

The law, Paul found, was good in that it helped a man to see what he should do and helped him to understand that he was a sinner. But the law could never save a man because it was impossible to fulfill all its demands. If a man was to be saved, it would have to be by something else than the law.

Since a man can never be worthy of God's love by faithfully keeping the law, since he can never earn or win God's love by a perfect behaviour, where is his hope of salvation? Paul's answer through personal experience: ". . . since all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God, they are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus" (3:23, 24).

Paul's discovery revolutionized religion. God's love is a gift: it is ours for the accepting! Unfortunately, although that's what Christianity is all about, the primacy of grace over law, many of us who call ourselves Christians still follow a religious style of life that is legalistic and, therefore, still pre-Christian.