

# Take Steps against Accidental Poisonings

March 17-23 may be one of the most important weeks in your life. It is National Poison Prevention Week, when concerned people will be exploring the dangers of accidental poisoning and preventive measures which can be taken.

According to the latest figures from the National Poison Control Center, there were 160,824 poisonings in the United States during 1972. Of these, a tragic total of 74,703 were one and two-year-old children.

Why are so many accidental poisonings related to very young children? Mainly because kids under five are constantly exploring and investigating the world around them. And unfortunately what they see and reach for, they put in their mouths.

When a child is crawling, he finds things like scouring powder, floor wax, and laundry detergents stored under the kitchen sink and on the floor. When he is able to stand, he can get hold of more items, including purses containing vials of medicine. When he starts to climb, he can reach the medicine cabinet.

Children are not the only victims of accidental poisoning. It can happen to adults, too, usually due to carelessness -- giving or taking medicine in the dark, mistaking one container for another, putting a

hazardous substance in a container used for drinking.

There are a number of good practices that can help prevent these tragic accidents.

Keep all household products and medicines out of reach of youngsters, preferably locked up when not in use. When they are in use, don't let them out of your sight, even if it means carrying them with you to answer the telephone or doorbell.

Store internal medicines separately from household products.

Keep items in their original containers, never in cups or soft drink bottles.

Make sure all products are labeled properly and read the label before using.

Turn the light on before giving or taking medicines.

Avoid taking medicines in front of youngsters, since youngsters tend to imitate.

Refer to medicines as just that, and not as candy.

National Poison Prevention Week should serve as a powerful reminder of the need to exercise great caution with poisonous materials, especially where children are involved.

The new telephone number for the Lancaster County Poison Control Center is 299-4546.

## National Wildlife Week

National Wildlife Week is to be observed March 17-23. The theme of the week in 1974 is particularly significant. Emphasis is to be on the cause of Endangered Species. The term refers to wildlife species that still live, but are in danger of becoming extinct, never to be seen again on Earth by man.

It is a tragic fact that a single careless hunter, in the case of certain Endangered Species, could extinguish forever a life form that has filled a niche in nature's scheme of things through countless ages. The Endangered Species Preservation Act passed in 1966 directed the

Secretary of the Interior to publish a list of native species threatened with extinction. The list includes over 100 animals. Among these are the whooping crane, the tallest bird in North America; the California condor, the largest and scariest bird on the continent; the wolf, the cougar and the alligator.

These are a few of many species whose presence in the future depends upon the preservation efforts of man. National Wildlife Week should be a time for everyone to devote serious thought to the tragedy of needless wildlife extinction.

## Grassroots Opinion

KERMIT, TEXAS, WINKLER COUNTY NEWS "It matters not whether you are a policeman, housewife, or what, without the death penalty you can easily lose your life to the gunman or knife-wielder, for he can kill you without in the least endangering his own life. The gunman who said 'There's no death penalty now, so I got nothing to lose' displayed more wisdom than all the over-educated intellectuals who claim the death penalty is no deterrent against murder."

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The following text was condensed from "The Spotlight," a Field Enterprises Educational Corporation publication, "Everyone likes to be competent in what he or she does. But no one becomes competent without effort. Competence doesn't come all at once. It takes practice. When a person starts his or her job, the ability to handle the job must be developed. A person must practice the skills and thinking processes

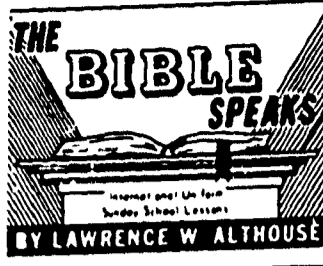
necessary to reach competence. Repetition should result in the competence desired."

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MARION, WISC ADVERTISER "As far as the elderly -- we can't see any reason for them to cut back on fuel oil for their homes. They don't go boating or snowmobiling, use chain saws or snowblowers, tractors or motorcycles and don't usually drive a car -- so as far as we are concerned -- keep warm this winter!"

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CRYSTAL LAKE ILL, HERALD "If you think Americans face gasoline shortage problems, consider the plight of the average citizen of Moscow, as reported in a Reader's Digest article. With just 20 public gasoline stations in the entire city, cars sometimes line up for blocks to reach the pumps. Moreover, car repairs often take months, and disabled cars wrapped in tarpaulin are among the commonest sights in Moscow."



### LYING TO GOD

Lesson for March 17, 1974

Background Scripture: Acts 5:1 through 6:7.  
Devotional Reading: Psalms 24:3-6.

People often miss the point of the sin of Ananias and Sapphira. They wrongly assume that these two people are condemned because of their failure to give to God all the receipts from their sale of a field. Acts tells us that Sapphira "kept back some of the proceeds, and brought only a part and laid it at the apostles' feet" (5:2). Did it not remain your own?

But these two people erred, not in holding back, because their gift was a free-will offering; nothing had been asked of them. It was theirs to do with as they pleased. Peter says to them:

While it remained unsold, did it not remain your own? And after it was sold, was it not at your disposal? (Acts 5:4)

Peter is pointing out that no one had compelled them to sell the property and no one had requested that they give all or a portion of the sale price to the church. This is still pretty much the way it is with us today. What we return to God for his work is something that we can freely and voluntarily determine. We, alone, determine where our money will go.

What, then, was the reason for their condemnation?

Luke tells us clearly, "Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit...?" (5:3). And later, he says again: "You have not lied to men but to God" (5:4).

How had they lied? They had attempted to lie to God by pretending to give everything while holding back a portion. In a sense, we might say that they attempted to "have their cake and eat it too." They wanted people to think that they had given everything and at the same time they were actually keeping back a part of it.

Lying to God

It was thus their attempt, then, to deceive their fellow Christians that got them into difficulty. This is still a relevant concern for we sometimes do pretty much what Ananias and Sapphira did: we pretend that what we give of ourselves is all that there is to give. If it's a matter of money, we say that our giving is all we can afford. If it is a matter of time, we say we don't have enough time to do anything more.

While we are mouthing these familiar excuses, God knows that we are not telling the truth. He knows that we could give more of our time, talent, and possessions. Thus, though we think we are simply deceiving other people, Luke makes it clear that it is really God to whom we have been lying. "You have not lied to men but to God" (5:4).

God does not compel us to give certain amounts of ourselves. But when we have freely chosen to give God but a portion of our lives, let us not seek to lie to God in pretending we have given all we can.

## NOW IS THE TIME...

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County Agr. Agent  
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### TO SPRAY FOR GARLIC CONTROL

Wild garlic is quite common in this part of the state and can be a major problem to dairymen. All cattle seem to like the wild garlic flavor and will eat the plants in preference to many other forage crops. Milking cows should not have access to garlic infested areas because the milk will carry an onion flavor. The control of wild garlic is difficult because it is a strong perennial; however, annual sprays of the ester form of 2,4-D will keep the weed under control. This should be done early spring (March) before the legumes in the pasture mixture get started. If garlic is in the pasture area, then heifers or dry cows should have access to the field before the milking herd.

### TO TOPDRESS WHEAT

There is a strong demand for all the wheat that can be produced this year; prices are favorable and the outlook is for continued good prices for all feed grains. On many winter wheat fields the yields may be increased by top-dressing now (when spring growth starts) with a nitrogen fertilizer. The amount of actual nitrogen will vary from 25 to 60 pounds per acre depending upon the type of soil, the fertility, and whether or not a legume is to be seeded into the wheat. The smaller amounts should be used where alfalfa or clover are to be seeded for permanent hay or silage crops.

### TO RECOGNIZE MANURE VALUES

The time is at hand when many barns and feedlots will be cleaned and the manure

taken to the fields. Also, the winter's supply of poultry manure may be available to many farmers. When we realize that average livestock manure contains about 10 pounds of nitrogen, 5 pounds of phosphorus, and 10 pounds of potash per ton, it becomes a valuable fertilizer. Poultry manures contain several times more of the fertilizer elements than livestock manure depending upon the moisture content and the amount of leaching allowed. In fact more than 5 tons of poultry manure per acre may be too much and will hinder plant growth. Manure is a valuable farm by-product and its proper storage and application can reduce commercial fertilizer costs. **TO MANAGE DAIRY HERD CAREFULLY**

The spring grazing season is approaching and soon some of the winter grains such as rye will be ready to graze. The milking cows should be permitted to graze this lush forage only after the milking period and removed from the area at least 4 to 5 hours before the next milking. Grassy-flavored milk is objectionable to most consumers and new forage can be the cause. Dry matter such as hay or silage should be fed before the animals are turned out the first few times, bloating and scouring may occur if they get too much of the lush forage at one time. After the grazing period and if the cows are returned to an enclosed barn, good ventilation is essential to remove the grassy odors. Special handling of the milking herd at the pasture season is needed.

## Farm Calendar

Sunday, March 17  
Broken Bit 4-H Horse Club field trip to Valley Forge Military Academy.

Monday, March 18  
March 18-19 - Lancaster County Holstein Club Northeast tour. Buses leave 6:00 a.m. from the Farm and Home Center, Lancaster.

Lancaster County Guernsey Breeders tour of Lebanon and Dauphin Counties. Bus leaving 8:00 a.m. from Acme Store, Quarryville.

7:00 p.m. - York County 4-H Wrestling club meeting, York Campus of Penn State, Gym.

7:30 p.m. - Merrill Lynch Seminar, Hedging with Commodity Futures, Livestock Exchange Room, Lancaster Stockyards.

7:30 p.m. - Central York 4-H Tractor Club meeting.

7:30 p.m. - Glen Rock-Loganville 4-H Tractor club meeting, C. Harry Miller's, Glen Rock RD2.

Tuesday, March 19  
9:30 a.m. - 3 p.m. - Farm

Financial Management Clinic, March 19-20, Farm and Home Center, Lancaster.

9:30 a.m. - Capital Region 4-H Programming meeting, York Co. 4-H Center.

7:30 p.m. - Swine Producers meeting, Farm and Home Center.

7:30 p.m. - District Horse Meeting, Cumberland Co. Extension Office, Carlisle, RD1.

7:30 p.m. - Ore Valley 4-H Club meeting, Red Lion Grange Hall, Cape Horn.

7:30 p.m. - Trailblazers 4-H Horse club meeting, York Bank, Shilow Branch.

7:30 p.m. - Lancaster County 4-H Council meeting, WGAL-TV Studio, Lancaster.

7:45 p.m. - Ephrata Area Young Farmers meeting, "Crops and Fertilizer for 1974," Ephrata Senior High School, vo-ag room.

8:00 p.m. - Fulton Grange 66 visitation meeting, Quarryville Fire Hall.

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