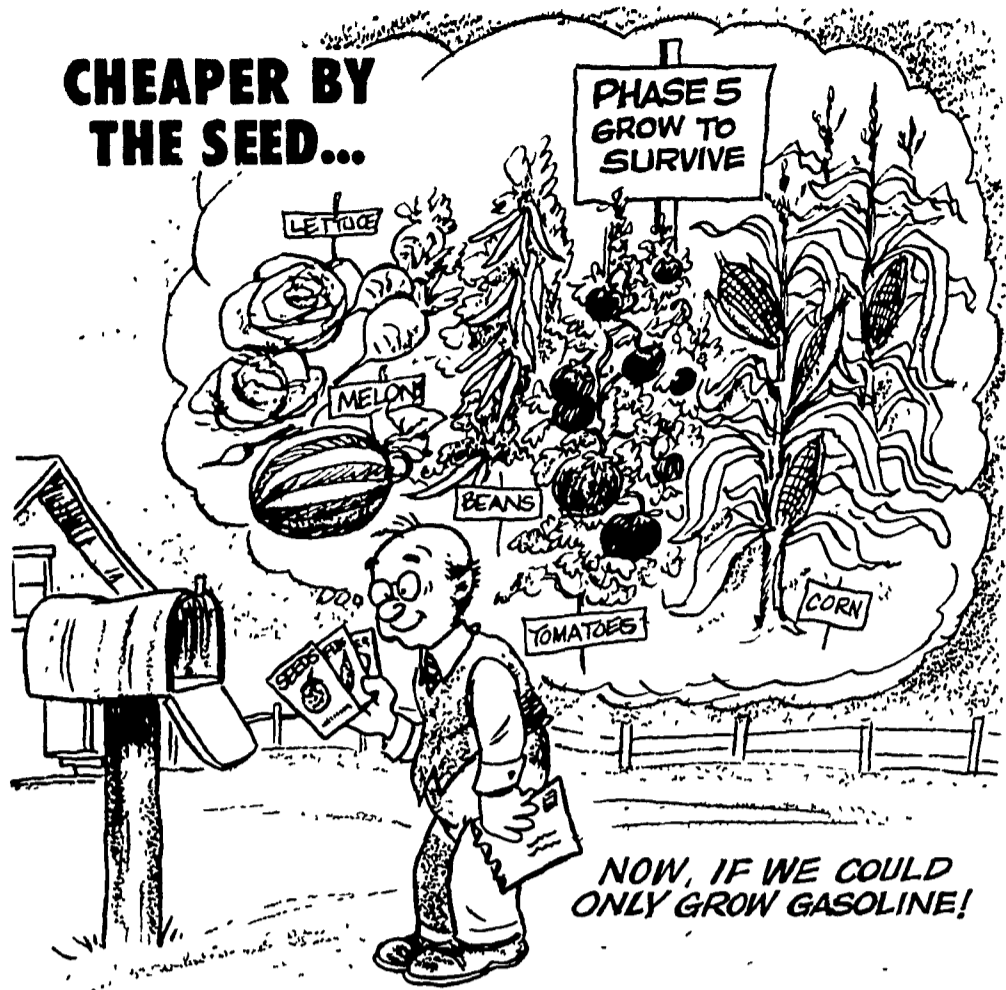


CHEAPER BY THE SEED...



Saving Dollars, Land and Fuel

Environmentally speaking and in terms of capacity, the railroad industry is transportation's star performer. Railroads haul about 39 percent of all the intercity freight in the United States -- more than all the trucks, barges and planes combined. Yet they account for only one percent of the air pollution from all sources and only two percent of that from transportation sources.

Without disparaging the role of trucks in the overall transportation picture, figures relative to the two means of transport illustrate the efficiency of the steel wheel rolling on steel rails. According to the National Science Foundation, air pollutant emissions from trucks are about four times as great as those from railroads. Railroads move about four times as much freight per gallon of diesel fuel as trucks in terms of ton-miles per gallon of fuel consumed. There are other environmental aspects of rail operation that are equally startling. Since 1955, the land occupied by highways has increased by an average of 370 square miles each year. The rights-of-way for high-

ways, streets and roads now occupy more than 10 times as much land as do the nation's railroad rights-of-way. Moreover, highways are jammed to capacity. Additional highways must be built or more traffic shifted to the rails.

By contrast, if the railroads continue to pursue modernization trends, rail traffic can increase two to three times without requiring more land, and some railroads are capable of stepping up right-of-way utilization seven times over. And there is still another consideration. Modern expressways cost \$1 million a mile to build in rural areas and \$10 million a mile to build in urban areas. With every mile of highway construction, property taxes are lost as land is converted to public use. Upgrading existing railroad right-of-way costs about \$200,000 a mile, and local governments continue to collect property taxes.

In every particular, the railroads -- a century-old industry -- offer unique advantages as a tool for helping to solve pollution problems, as well as land and fuel conservation needs.

Return of the Windmill

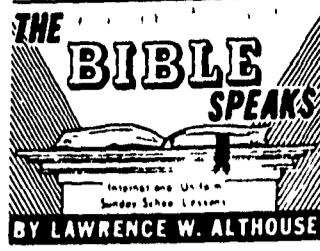
Suddenly people are taking windmills seriously as a way to relieve pressure on fuels such as oil and coal. The federal government will pour over \$1 million into windmill research during fiscal 1974, according to The Wall Street Journal, and at least 5 American universities have also embarked upon research programs. It has been said that windmills, grouped to form power stations, could provide an important portion of U.S. energy needs.

The big question is what to do when the wind stops blowing. One ingenious citizen has suggested that the windmills be situated astride the lawn on Capitol Hill. "The constant flow of hot air," he remarks, "emanating from the politicians and bureaucrats on how to solve the energy shortage will assure that the windmills never stop." Imagine the consternation of the oil-producing

nations as our supply of electricity grew infinitely larger with every passing day! Soon they would beg us to take their oil at any price. The answer to the energy crisis is clear. If we will make use of one of our most abundant natural resources -- long-winded politicians -- the U.S. can be well on the road to energy self-sufficiency again.

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"The letting of blood was given up as a prescription for ills long ago. Let us quit stabbing our energy industry in the back with needless controls. We cannot afford for it to die. For those who propose, in essence if not in fact, government ownership of the energy industry, I have a suggestion. Take a good look at the success we have had with the federal Post Office." -- U.S. Senator Dewey F. Bartlett of Oklahoma



CONQUERING DEATH

Lesson for March 24, 1974

Background Scripture: Acts 6:8 through 8:3.
Devotional Reading: Matthew 16:21-26.

A British theologian, L. P. Jacks, has written: "Most of us die of something: of disease, accident, old age. But occasionally there appears in our midst a man who resolves to die for something."

Such a man, of course, was Jesus Christ. In his death he showed all of us how to die as victors rather than victims. Christianity, says theologian Jacks, "came into being as a death-conquering religion. It centered in the figure of a death-conqueror."

Jesus Christ was a death-conqueror and he also calls us to be death-conquerors too.

To die like Christ

Some people object, however, that it was one thing for Jesus to conquer death and something else for mortal men to do the same thing. That is why the story of Stephen is so important, for this "mortal man" was a death-conqueror too.

For one thing, Stephen was a man of faith. We see this faith demonstrated in the "great wonders and signs" he performed "among the people" (Acts 6:8). We find it once again in the powerful witness he gives to the Hellenists. Luke tells us, "... they could not withstand the wisdom and the Spirit with which he spoke." We see it again in his fearless rebuke of the Sanhedrin, "You stiff-necked people... you always resist the Holy Spirit..." (7:51).

The greatest evidence of his faith, however, is found in his death. His final prayer reminds us of his Master: "Lord Jesus, receive my Spirit" (7:59). He believed himself to be firmly in God's hands and therefore did not fear death. Stephen did not ask for escape; he asked only to be in God's hands. More than courage

Yet, there is more to say about Stephen than that he was a man of faithful courage. Luke said that Stephen was "full of grace and power" (6:8). We have already noted his power, but his grace we find manifested in the second petition of his prayer: "Lord, do not hold this sin against them" (7:60).

If we are to be death-conquerors like Jesus and Stephen, we must have gracious love in addition to courageous faith. Jesus did not die with a complaint on his lips, nor did he curse his enemies.

Count von Moltke, one of the plotters against Hitler, has given us a contemporary illustration. Although this man was horribly tortured, he was both courageous and full of love. In his last letter to his wife, he says: "How good God has been to me! I must risk sounding hysterical, but I'm so filled with gratitude that there's really room for nothing else."

NOW IS THE TIME...

Max Smith
County Agr. Agent
Telephone 391-6851



TO SHEAR SHEEP

Warmer weather is coming and the flock of sheep will do better if the wool is removed before hot weather arrives. Nursing ewes will be better mothers if they do not carry their fleeces beyond the month of March in this part of the state. The wool clip should be stored in a dry clean place if it is to be held for one of the June Wool Pools. The fleeces should be rolled with the flesh side out and tied with paper twine. Wool is one of the two major sources of income from a flock of sheep and local shepherds are encouraged to give proper attention to the fleeces until sold.

TO SEED SPRING OATS AND SPRING BARLEY

The demand is strong for all kinds of feed grains this year. Some local farmers may want to plant some acreage of spring oats or of spring barley. Neither of these crops are listed among the most profitable in this part of the state, but if needed both of them should be seeded as early in the month of March as possible. Both of them thrive in the cooler, more wet periods of the spring and hot, dry weather will decrease yields. The 1974 Agronomy Guide will furnish helpful suggestions for varieties and seeding rates.

TO USE CAUTION WITH POULTRY MANURE

We continue to stress the value of all types of manure this year due to the scarcity and higher cost of fertilizer. However, with poultry manure (quite high in available nitrogen) there is danger of burning or decreasing the yields from many garden and farm crops. The amount of litter and the amount of moisture will determine the fertilizer content of manure that has been properly stored. With dry poultry manure and no or little leaching, it may contain as high as 90 pounds of nitrogen per ton, 70 pounds of phosphorus, and 40 pounds of potash per ton; conservative applications of this type of manure are suggested. Two to four tons per acre, depending upon the crop, is the limit.

TO MAKE PASTURE AND LAWN SEEDINGS

Numerous calls have been received about being too early to make new seedings of pasture or lawn mixtures. These can be made just as soon as the soil is dry enough to work and to get cover; the earlier the better in order to get as much root growth as possible before hot, dry weather arrives. A complete soil test should precede the seeding operation in order to provide suitable soil condition; the amounts of lime and fertilizer recommended should be worked into the soil before seeding the grass mixtures.

Farm Calendar

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| <p>Sunday, March 24
2:00 p.m. - Dillsburg 4-H Club meeting, at the home of Mr. Harry Masemer, Dillsburg RD1.
Monday, March 25
7:00 p.m. Black Rock 4-H club meeting at the home of Dorothy Nace, Hanover, RD3.
7:30 p.m. - Holstein Club Barn meeting at the farm of Maurice Welk, Quarryville.
7:30 p.m. - Merrill Lynch Seminar, Hedging with Commodity Futures, Livestock Exchange Room, Lancaster Stockyards.
7:30 p.m. - York County PAFC workshop, 4-H Center.
7:30 p.m. - East Prospect 4-H club meeting, East Prospect Community Building.
7:30 p.m. Glen Rock-Loganville 4-H Tractor club meeting, C. Harry Miller's, Glen Rock, RD2.
NEPPCO Board of Directors meeting, Washington Hotel, Washington, D. C.</p> | <p>Tuesday, March 26
10:00 a.m. - Hearing on Milk Dating Requirements, Room 309, Agricultural Building, Harrisburg.
1:00 p.m. - Holstein Club Barn meeting at the farm of Elam Bollinger, Manheim, RD1.
7:30 p.m. - Sheep Producers meeting, Farm and Home Center, Lancaster.
7:30 p.m. - Holstein Club Barn meeting, at the farm of Melvin Eby, Gordonville, RD1.
7:30 p.m. - Forum on Land - How Long Until Its Gone, Gap Fire Hall, Gap.
7:30 p.m. - Garden meeting - "Green thumb hints for the inexperienced Gardener." Room 303, York County Vo-Tech School.
7:30 p.m. - 4-H Leader Kickoff, Farm and Home Center, Lancaster.
7:30 p.m. - Thomasville 4-H Club meeting, 4-H Center.
7:30 p.m. - York County 4-H officers training, 4-H Center.
7:30 p.m. - Chanceford 4-H club meeting at the Chanceford Elementary School.
7:30 p.m. - Spring Grove 4-H Horse club meeting, York Co. 4-H Center.
7:30 p.m. - Lincoln 4-H</p> |
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With that courageous faith and gracious love, we too, like von Moltke, Stephen, and Jesus can be death's victors rather than its victims.

(Continued on Page 10)