

# A Complete Line of ORTHO PRODUCTS

Available At

## P. L. ROHRER & BRO., INC.

SMOKETOWN

Phone Lanc. 397-3589



T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.: ORTHO

## potato pests can't hide from Phosphamidon

You've probably read about the insect-seeking Killer-ORTHO Phosphamidon. We have it. We've seen it work. We recommend it for eliminating potato pests.

Here's why.

Wherever insects hide safe from other sprays (under the curl of a leaf, in crevice of a stalk) Phosphamidon hunts them down. And kills them. Phosphamidon kills on contact. But, it doesn't have to. It is absorbed by the foliage and penetrates the entire upper part of the plant system. Result: a "remote control" kill that gets the hidden insects other sprays miss.

The list of insects reads like an encyclopedia of potato pests: Colorado potato beetle (even the resistant one), all varieties of aphids, flea beetles, corn borers, leaf hoppers — just about every insect that chews or sucks. What's more, most insects that are resistant to other sprays find Phosphamidon irresistible.

Phosphamidon is absorbed so quickly that workers can enter the fields a few hours after spraying. And the natural predators that feed on harmful potato insects can safely return too.

Don't spray money away, hit or miss, with ordinary sprays — come in or phone us for your Phosphamidon requirements. With Phosphamidon you just can't miss.



# ISOTOX

## Transplanter Solution

Distributed by

### J. C. Ehrlich Chemical Co., Inc.

736 EAST CHESTNUT ST.

LANCASTER, PA.

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## Earthworms Are Raised By County Man

Are earthworms valuable in the soil?

Allen Weaver, Manheim R2, thinks they are. In fact, he is so convinced that they are beneficial that he raises them just as carefully as he cultivates any other crop on his 26 acre farm.

Weaver became interested in earthworms seven years ago and sent off for an order of 2,000 from Texas. He said they reproduced very slowly the first two years, but when he got a good population of breeders in his rearing beds, he has had as many worms as he can handle.

"I estimate I have several million of them now," he said this week as he "transplanted" them from the beds into the cornfield.

It is easy to believe he does have several million when you see them under the mulch of his beds. Weaver starts with a bed of soil, covers it with a mulch of straw, soaks it good and puts on a small amount of chicken mash. The worms left in the soil soon come to the surface and begin to feed on the chicken feed. In about six months, a new crop is ready for the field.

Weaver takes off the top four inches of mulch and soil, which contains most of the worms, and leaves what remains to repopulate.

For the past five years, Weaver has been putting the worms on his crop land, and he believes this is one reason he had a successful corn crop last year when most of his neighbors saw their crops dry up during the drought.

He digs about 20 holes per acre in his fields and dumps in a bucketful of worms and



ALLEN WEAVER HOLDS A DOUBLE HANDFUL of earthworms before planting them in the cornfield. He "seeds" all of his 26 acres with the earthworms every year. The worms are reared in beds in the tobacco cellar and outside the barn. He believes the earthworms help to keep the soil loose and fertile.

L. F. Photo.

compost. He estimates about 5,000 worms per hole, including eggs and small ones which can not be seen with the naked eye, go into each hole. He covers them with a layer of soil and leaves them to

shut for themselves.

Weaver says he would like to get other farmers interested in using the earthworms on their fields. He says, he could probably sell a lot of worms for fish bait, but he has not advertised since he would rather see them used to condition soil.

He says he has learned a great deal about earthworms in the past seven years and is convinced they could be used to good advantage by other farmers.

## PRESERVE and IMPROVE

### YOUR SILAGE with

# Eshelman LANCASTER Sweet Mix

- A BLEND OF MOLASSES
- CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL
- AN IDEAL PRESERVATIVE

Lancaster Sweet Mix can be fed into the chopper or blower, spread in the silo or added in the field as silage is loaded. To chopped grasses add 100-150 lbs. of Sweet Mix per ton; to mixed grass-Legumes, add 150-200 lbs. per ton, and to legumes, add 200-300 lbs. of Sweet Mix per ton.

BEFORE YOU FILL YOUR SILO see us for complete details and price.

**E. Musser Heisey**

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**Musser Farms, Inc.**

R. D. 2, Columbia, Pa.

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The Buck

R. D. 1, Quarryville, Pa.

**Elverson Supply Co.**

Elverson, Pa.

**Leroy Geib Est.**

R. D. 2, Manheim, Pa.

**Joseph M. Good & Son**

137 Newport Road, Leola, Pa.

## Groundhog Hunting Safety

With the coming of summer and increased participation in woodchuck hunting, the Pennsylvania Game Commission issued a special safety message today.

John Behel, the Commission's Hunter Safety Training Coordinator, said "Woodchuck hunting is a tremendously popular summer sport in Pennsylvania but at the same time, it requires extra safety measures. Last year 37 hunters were injured and two persons were fatally shot while hunting woodchucks. Most of these accidents could have been prevented if shooters had made absolutely sure of their targets before they pulled the trigger. We recommend that all woodchuck hunters wear safety color clothing and caps, particularly the blaze orange color which experts have found to be the most easily seen color under all light conditions. We also urge hunters to make sure there is a safe back-stop, such as a hill, behind their targets. No hunter should ever shoot towards buildings."

Behel also reminded woodchuck hunters that shooting hours are presently 8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time. From July 1 through September 30 the shooting hours by law will be from 7.00 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time.