Local Grain

Thursday, September 20 These prices are made up of the average prices quoted by five participating local feed and grain concerns. It should be noted, however, that not every dealer handles each commodity. All prices are per bushel except for ear corn which is per ton.

The average local grain prices quoted Thursday, September 20, 1973, are as follows:

Bid+ 0	ffered+
63.33	73.33
2.36	2.56
1.10	1.32
1.66	1.78
1.95	2.16
3.96	4.08
	63.33 2.36 1.10 1.66 1.95

+Bid is the price the dealer will buy from the farmer delivered to the mill. Offered is the price the dealer will sell for at his mill.

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As Insects React-

That Old Devil Moon Sheds New Light

There may be some scien-tific basis after all to that old wives' tale about the change of the moon bringing an in-

crease in baby births. The tale apparently does hold true when it comes to certain insects, reports the National Cotton Council

Data compiled from six years' study of cotton pests in California's San Joaquin Valley show that moonwatching enables scientists to predict population increases in bollworms with amazing

accuracy. Among other things, it was learned that bollworms lay the most eggs around the time of the new moon. Egg production then begins to decline and reaches its lowest point at full moon. The reason for this, according to scientific conjecture, is that the light of the full moon ap-parently affects insects' mat-ing babits

ing habits. While the moon phase conept may sound like an old wives' tale, scientists think it can be a valuable new aid to farmers in making pest con-trol decisions and planning over-all crop management Dr. Louis Falcon, insect pathologist at the University of Colfformer in Decision

of California in Berkeley believes it will allow more effective bollworm control through the use of predatory insects

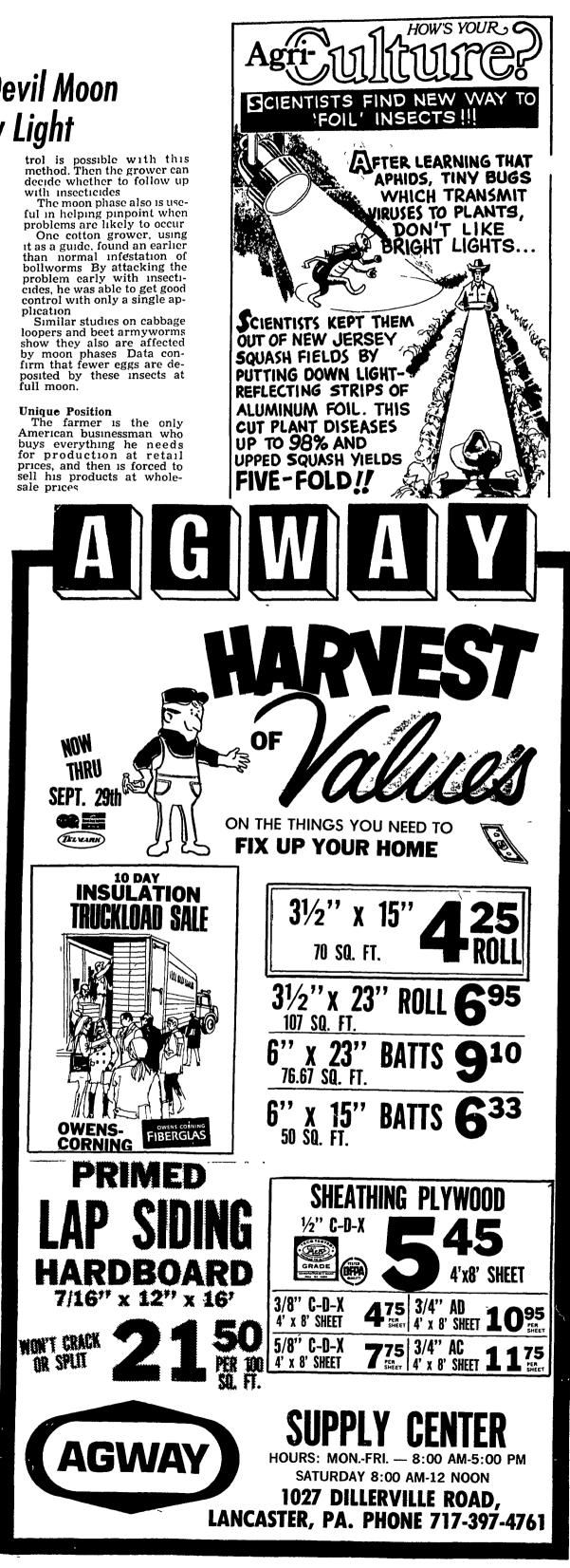
These natural enemies of the bollworm would be released in the fields to feed on eggs and small worms during the 14 days between the new moon and the old one It's es-timated that 90 per cent con-

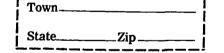
Research Accelerates **Timber Growth Rate**

Intensive company research in forest genetics and reforestation methods has added at least 50 per cent to the timber growth rate compared with reforestation techniques of only five years ago, according to the chief executive of Georgia-Pacific Corp.

R. B. Pamplin, chairman and president of G-P, said the old 80-year growth cycle for Pacific Northwest timber, later reduced to 60 years, has now been reduced by research at this center to 40 years "and we can safely talk about a new generation of super trees maturing for harvest in 30 years."

Tax Start The first federal income tax





was imposed in 1862 at a rate of 3 per cent, but was allowed to expire in 1872 because of protests and evasion.



Imagine Pull-type forage harvesters with muscle enough to handle up to 150 hp tractors Couple this with Hesston's unique heart of steel cutting cylinder-plus a wide selection of headers-and you have the ideal pulltype for use in corn. The 2000/150 delivers up to 80 tons of forage per hour and has a 150 hp drive train rating The 2000/100 delivers up to 60 tons per hour and can be powered with 540- or 1000-rpm tractor PTO. Come in soon Let us show you the difference between ordinary pull-types and shear power

