

### THE DOINGS AROUND FLORIN

#### ALL THE UP-TO-DATE HAPPENINGS FROM THAT THRIVING AND BUSY VILLAGE

Mr. Roy Hershey spent several days at Atlantic City.

Mrs. A. J. Rineer spent Thursday visiting Lancaster friends.

Miss Mary Malehorn was a Sunday visitor to relatives at the Capitol City.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Staley of Harrisburg, were week-end visitors to our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Latchford and daughter Winifred spent Sunday with C. S. Wachstetter.

The Brethren in Christ will hold preaching services at the Cross

Roads church on Sunday evening.

Owing to the great demand for Nisley Swiss Chocolate, a night force started work at their plant.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Lutz have gone to Mt. Gretna, where they will spend the summer at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reheard and family, Stella Wachstetter and Harry Herr autoed to York County on Sunday.

Mr. William Reheard and family and Miss Stella Wachstetter, were Sunday visitors to relatives at York County.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Riser of Mountville, were Sunday visitors to his brother Mr. Christian Riser and family.

Mr. Robert Malehorn and family of near Sainor's toll gate were Sunday visitors to Mr. Christian Malehorn and family.

The Brethren in Christ held their regular weekly prayer service at the home of Miss Annie Mumma on

Tuesday evening.

Miss Ferrie Raffensberger of Millersville State Normal School was a welcome visitor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Raffensberger on Sunday.

Mr. Joseph Bundle moved his family and household effects from Mount Joy into the Henry Breneman property vacated by Mr. George Eichelberger.

Mr. Dale Garber, a student at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, is spending his summer's vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Garber.

Rev. H. M. Miller, pastor of the United Brethren church here, left today for Shamokin where he will attend the Christian Endeavor Convention which is in session there.

Miss Florence Yellets of Clearfield, Pa., spent several days here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stoll. She left Monday for Media, where

she will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Lutz and Mrs. Elizabeth Keener spent several days at Philadelphia, where they visited the latter's son Mr. E. Claude Keener and family.

Mr. David Raffensberger, Mr. and Mrs. John Raffensberger and daughter Mildred of Elizabethtown, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Zeager of near Maytown were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Crall on Sunday.

### OUR DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### COMPARE HIGH AND LOW PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

The average price received by producers of the United States for hogs during April fell below \$8 per \$100 pounds for the first time since March, 1916, according to a report by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. The average price for April reached the low mark of \$7.86. The highest price reached at any time was during August, 1919, when the average was \$19.30 per 100 pounds. Prices advanced more or less steadily from 1916 to 1919, then took a rather rapid drop during the latter part of 1919. During 1920 the average price for each month was between \$13 and \$14 until December, when it dropped to about \$11.

The price which producers received for cotton seed reached the lowest mark in April since November, 1914, when it was \$14.01 per ton. The average price for last April was \$17.22 per ton, as compared to the peak price of \$72.65 in November, 1919. The low price in 1914 was the result of the big crop produced that year, which amounted to 15,878,002 bales.

The price of wool in April was below 18 cents, which is the lowest since May, 1912. In March and April, 1918, the average price of wool was 60 cents a pound.

#### SEEK INFORMATION OF CHINA'S COTTON INDUSTRY

More trustworthy information as to cotton production and consumption in China is expected to be made available as a result of a recent conference between Mr. Chunjen C. Chen and officials of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Chen, since his graduation from Cornell University, has spent much of his time during the past two or three years in and about the Department of Agriculture and at southern experiment stations in an intensive study of cotton breeding, marketing, and allied subjects under the patronage of the Chinese Cotton Mill Owners Association.

On Mr. Chen's return to China in June he will undertake for the association to develop the cotton industry of that country on a scientific basis. Among his plans he now hopes to have the association undertake cotton statistical work along the same lines as that now carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture.

At present no trustworthy statistics of cotton are obtainable from China, so this project is expected to prove of great value to this country, especially since Mr. Chen also hopes to be able to produce American Upland long staples in China. It is now estimated that China produces annually about 3,000,000 bales of short staple cotton, practically all of which is consumed locally, such long staple as is consumed being imported in the form of combed yarns.

In growing long staple cotton, however, it is possible that China may become a competitor of the United States in the world market, provided enough were produced for export. Accurate cotton statistics would keep the trade in this country informed as to the amount of cotton being grown and the size of China's exports and imports which would enable American dealers to handle their product more intelligently.

#### PRICES OF MEAT ANIMALS LOWEST IN 10 YEARS

Prices of meat animals (hogs, cattle, sheep and fowls) to producers of the United States decreased 9 per cent from March 15 to April 15, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. In the last 10 years prices paid for meat animals have increased 4.5 per cent during the period from the middle of March to the middle of April. The report shows that on April 15 the index figure of prices for meat animals was about 37.9 per cent lower than a year ago; and 16.3 per cent lower than the average of the last 10 years on April 15. The statisticians of the department point out that the high prices paid for meat animals during the last few years is the result of increased demand during and immediately following the war, and that the present prices are approaching those which maintained during normal times preceding the war.

#### ARMY AIRPLANES "CRUISE" OLYMPIC PENINSULA

Blow Down

Airplanes, with Army officers as pilots and men from the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, as observers, recently completed an air "cruise" of the Olympic Peninsula forests in the State of Washington devastated by the tremendous tornado of January 29. From data and photographs collected during these flights, forestry experts estimate that 6 1/2 billion board feet of timber was blown down by the storm, and today forms one of the greatest fire traps in the history of the country.

The storm swept area extends along the west side of the Olympic Peninsula from Clallam Bay on the north, southward for some 90 miles to Grays Harbor, and inland from the coast a distance of from 20 to 30 miles. The storm was the most severe that has visited the Pacific coast, so far as evidence is available, an estimated velocity of 150 miles per hour being reported.

The amount of wind-thrown timber on State, Indian reservation, and private lands is estimated at approximately 6 billion feet, and on National Forest land at 750 million feet. District Forester George H. Cecil, of Portland, Oreg., who was an interested spectator from the "hurricane deck" of one of the planes, reports that the wind-thrown areas are very spotty—in some places practically all the trees being down, while in others but little damage resulted from the wind. Only a small amount of the down timber, it is said, can be salvaged, because of the lack of transportation facilities.

devastated region, forestry experts say that the most stupendous conflagration ever known in America would result. Special appropriations have been passed by the Federal and State Governments to meet this emergency, and strict measures will be taken to prevent fires starting from human agencies.

#### FINE PICTURES OF LIVE STOCK

In response to a general demand for illustrated material to be used in connection with the "Better Sires—Better Stock" Campaign, the United States Department of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Animal Industry, is preparing a series of livestock pictures to be available for exhibit purposes and for distribution to agricultural high schools, farm bureaus, banks in rural districts, county agents, and breeders' associations. The pictures are halftone reproductions of photographs, and are approximately 11 by 14 inches, including the frame, which will be printed as a part of the picture, and thus make a neat finished job.

At present 10 pictures are planned for the series, which is known as the livestock improvement series of the "Better Sires—Better Stock" Campaign. The first picture of the series shows a community picnic at which 15 Jersey cows are being judged. All the cows are from accredited herds, thus giving the subject double interest. Other pictures in the series will show beef cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry. It is expected that several of the illustrations will be ready for distribution by July.

#### WATCH TAME GOPHER

There's one animal that would be mighty unpopular if he ever left civilization and his free board and keep and went back to his fellows. That's the obliging little pocket gopher that travels with Leo K. Couch, of the Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, who is giving a series of demonstrations out West on how to trap and poison pocket gophers.

This little renegade, whether because he has no choice in the matter or because he likes the Government fare of carrots, potatoes and parsnips, divulges the actual working methods of his kinsmen. When all is set for the demonstration, he is taken from his cage. He sets to work, untroubled by the spectators, and gives a first-hand exhibition of how a gopher makes a tunnel. Then he shows how the mound is made and the entrance to it stopped up. His keeper then digs him out, places him back in the cage, and proceeds to his explanation of how to set traps and where to place bait to destroy his mascot's unreformed brethren.

#### VIOLATES GRAIN STANDARDS ACT

Findings of the Secretary of Agriculture recently issued disclose a violation of section 5 of the United States Grain Standards Act on the part of Franke Grain Co., Milwaukee,

Wis. This company had a contract with an eastern dealer for No. 2 White corn. A cropload which had been inspected as No. 6 Mixed, was involved to the dealer as No. 4 corn. The Secretary found that the Franke Grain Co., had, by means of an invoice and correspondence, represented to the receiver that the corn was of a better grade than that shown by the official inspection certificate.

#### PENALTY FOR GAME LAW VIOLATORS

For selling wild ducks in violation of the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Federal Judge Jacob Trieber, at Little Rock, Ark., imposed maximum penalties on John Hardy and Nick Gurno, at the May term of court. Hardy was fined \$500, while Gurno was sentenced to six months in jail and assessed, in addition, a fine of \$50. It was alleged that both of the accused have been leading figures in illegal traffic in wild ducks. Both had previously been arraigned in Federal court for violation of the game laws.

#### DEHORNING CATTLE EASIER TO HANDLE IN FEED LOT

Dehorning cattle makes it easier to handle the animals and insures that each one will have a more equal chance at the feed trough. It renders the animals less dangerous to attendants and prevents them from goring one another in the feed lot or in transit to market. The practice of dehorning is almost universal so far as high-grade beef is concerned. It is especially when they are a few days old by developed horns with caustic potash taking not wash into the eyes. If the horns are all clipped made for the use on the young older cattle a saw blade crushing and the blade causes the blood and heal quickly. Not be done in warm wound may become screw worms. When of flies a fly repellent.

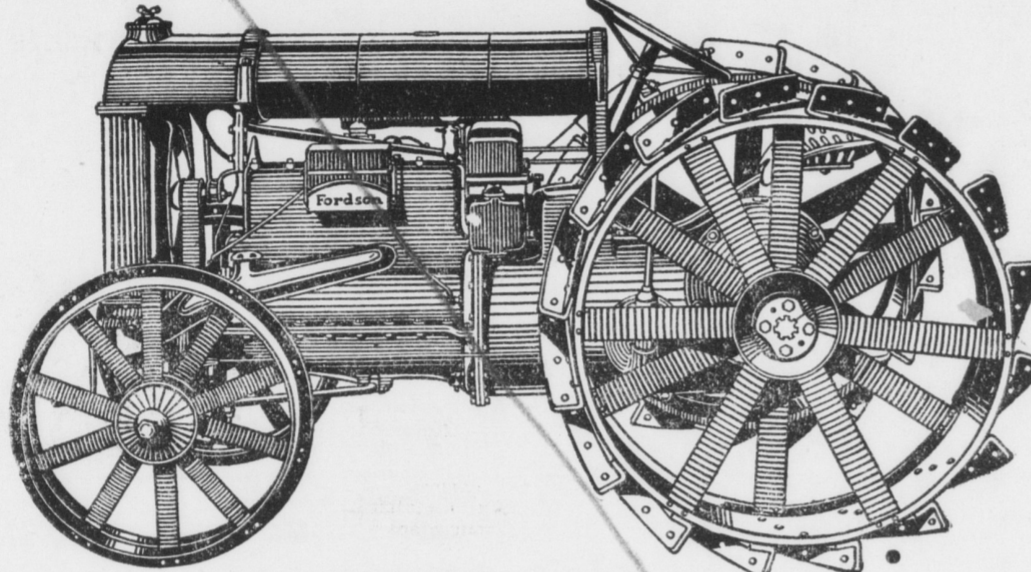
#### IT WILL PAY TO DEHORN

The large circular letter makes it the medium in this county. Give it a try.

#### I have a few bargains in real estate

Read the Bulletin. Read the Bulletin. Read the Bulletin.

# Fordson



\$625 f. o. b. Detroit

- Shorter hours on the farm
  - The Fordson saves from thirty to fifty per cent of the farmer's time.
  - Fewer horses on the farm
  - The Fordson does the work of from four to six horses.
  - Less farm help
  - One man with a Fordson can do more work easier and with less expense than two men with horses.
  - More money for the farmer
  - A farmer with a Fordson can raise more crops easier and with less expense. He therefore makes more profit.
- H. S. NEWCOMER, Mount Joy, Pa.



## Tire Mileage at the Lowest Cost in History

SIZE and TYPE	NON-SKID		RED-TOP		RIBBED CORD		NON-SKID CORD		GRAY TUBES	
	Old Prices	New Prices	Old Prices	New Prices	Old Prices	New Prices	Old Prices	New Prices	Old Prices	New Prices
30 x 3 Clincher	\$17.55	\$12.85	\$21.05	\$17.00	—	—	—	—	\$2.75	\$2.15
30 x 3 1/2 Clincher	20.80	15.00	27.75	22.00	\$32.60	\$25.00	\$34.25	\$27.50	3.25	2.55
32 x 3 1/2 S. S.	26.30	21.00	31.60	26.00	39.20	32.90	41.15	36.40	3.60	2.90
32 x 4 S. S.	34.95	26.90	42.00	34.40	49.80	41.85	52.30	46.30	4.55	3.55
34 x 4 1/2 S. S.	49.85	38.35	—	—	59.10	49.65	62.05	54.90	6.00	4.75
35 x 5 S. S.	61.15	47.05	—	—	73.65	61.90	77.35	68.45	7.25	5.85

Plus war tax. Other sizes reduced in proportion

These Prices Apply to Our Regular and Complete Line

Price unsupported by value never is an advantage to any but the man who sells to make a quick "clean-up" and quit.

A reputable, unexcelled mileage tire made by a company that can and will deliver all and more than you pay for is the only one you can afford to buy.

Sold only by Dealers

### A New Low Price on a Known and Honest Product

## Come In and Look Over DECORATION DAY SPECIALS

- Ladies' Middies, in white, rose and blue
- Ladies' Nainsook Gowns, at
- Ladies' White Embroidered Underskirts, at
- Special Sale of Ladies' Shirts Waists, at
- Boys' Blouses, at
- Children's Rumpers, at
- Big Reductions on Ladies' Skirts, Dresses, Spring Coats
- Ladies' Hosiery, 2 pair for
- Infant's Dresses in white, at
- Special—Boys' Union Suits, at
- Men's Union Suits, at
- Ladies' Silk Hose
- Special—Men's Scout Shoes in tan
- Men's Work Shoes, at
- Men's Dress Shoes and Oxfords, at
- Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, in black and tan
- Little Boys' Hats, at
- Men's Work Pants, at
- Overalls, Jumpers and Jackets, at
- Men's Work Shirts
- Men's Hosiery in black, 3 pair for

## H. LASKEW SHOE REPAIRING A SPECIALTY OPEN EVENINGS

East Main Street, MOUNT JOY, PA.



It's C to the Chicks You

than to hatch more and lose time simply means right feeding and right health and growth. And the easy way of both is to give them the little chicks.

Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick

This "baby food for baby chicks" contains the things most needed to build bone, muscle, feather, to prevent common chick diseases, to chicks live and grow fast.

C. E. BERRY, Prof. of Poultry Service, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have used your Baby Chick Food with the best results. I would gladly recommend it to anyone raising baby chicks. It is the best I have ever used for baby chicks, but for those free to seven weeks old."

FRANK C. HARR, Prof. of Poultry Husbandry, Clemson College, S. C., writes: "We have been using Pratt's Baby Chick Food and it will please with it that it is the best I have ever used for baby chicks."

Test Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food at our risk—Your Money Back if YOU Are Not Satisfied.

H. S. Newcomer, Mount Joy, Pa.