WEDNESDAY, MAY 30th, 1923



CONTESTANT PRESENTS WINNER WITH CUP Miss Lydia Hutchison presenting "Smoky" Gaston, winner of the American Dog Derby with a purse of \$600 and a silver loving cup. Miss Hutchison is herself one of the favorites in the dog classic each year and last year she drove for this years winner. The race is an annual affair at Ashton, Idaho, and is one of the greatest events in sports in the Northwestern States.



GREY UNION SUITS

Are preferred by many men because besides being a dark suit, they are made of fine selected yarn and have plenty of strength and stretch. Special Priced, 98c.

WORK SHIRTS

That give entire satisfaction to both wearer and seller. All we ask is that you compare these shirts with any on the market. They come in plain blue and stripes. All sizes. Each, \$1.00.

DINNER WARE

Two new Dinner Sets have been added to our stock of dishes. One set has a gold band decoration and is made up of 100 pieces.

Priced, \$24.50 a Set. The other set has a gold band and tuy this Crepe de Chene you will blue band decoration and is a 100 know you are getting the best. 40

riece set. This set is Priced at \$28.00.

This ware is all open stock. Any

piece will be sold separately.

THE MOUNT JOY BULLETIN, MOUNT JOY LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S. A.

How Threshermen Gan **Help Control Grain Moth**

Bureau of Markets Penna. Dept. of Agriculture

The threshermen of Pennsylvania can assist greatly in placing wheat production among the profitable crops of Pennsylvania, first by increasing the thresher outfits and starting the work early, and second by taking a greater interest and pride in clean threshing and offering good advice to the farmer on seed selection when he finds the yield per acre low and of poor quality.

The production of wheat in Pennsylvania during the crop year 1922 was estimated at 24,634,086 bushels, or a slight increase over the previous year, but because of the lack of good marketing facilities, Angoumois Grain Moth, garlic, and other depreciating factors, a majority of the farmers produced their crop at a loss. From a tabulation of car shipments from all points in the State to Philadelphia and Baltimore where the grain was graded by licensed in-spectors, it shows that 52% graded sample grade because of Moth infestation and 51% graded garlicky.

Large Increase in Damage The shipments have not been completed as to counties as yet, but some of the counties, like Chester, York, and others in the moth infested area show a large increase in the damage by this pest during the crop year. Chester County, for instance, shows 85% of all its shipments Sample Grade because of Moth and 91% grading Garlicky; York, 63% of all its shipments Sample Grade and 32% grading Garlicky. Franklin, Adams, Dauphin, and Lancaster all show a large increase in damage caused by this grain moth, but the most alarming part of the investigation is that it shows a spread into counties where, before this time,

offered to control the situation:

Production and Marketing

grain before May 1. 2. Shock grain in field with

caps sible. If not practical, stack outside of barn and thresh as soon as possible; certainly be-fore September 1.

This is advisable because it offers less opportunity for devel-opment of Moth.

lutely air tight by lining with where practical.

carbon bisulphide per 100 bush-1000 cubic feet of room or gran-ary space when bins can not be immediately fumigation.



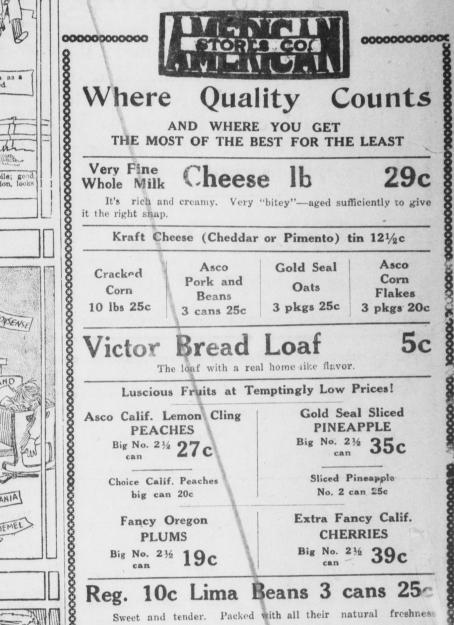


Spring Fiction

LEVIATHAN WILL BE READY SO ON

PAGE THREE

A few of the 2900 workers who reconstructed the S. S. Leviathan, formerly the Vaterland, which is nearly completed, at Newport News, at a cost to the Government of \$8,500,000. It is the second largest ship afloat and the largest flying the American Flag.





BLACK CREPE DE CHENE

Isvery much in demand. We carry

only the famous Pine Tree Silks-

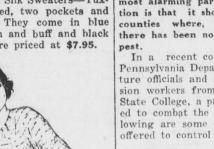
the very best quality, so when you

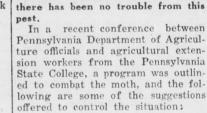
Per Yard, \$1.98.

36 inches wide, per yard \$2.00.

BLACK SATIN

inches wide.





1. Barns cleaned of loose

3. Thresh from field, if pos-

4. If practical, bale straw. 5. Bins should be made abso-

building paper. Granaries should be built separate from barns 6. Fumigate grain at rate of at least three pounds (pints) of

els of grain or five pounds per made tight. Place liquid in shallow pans on surface of grain. after threshing followed by a second fumigation two weeks later. Bins should be held air tight for at least twenty-four hours after



Mills and Warehouses

1. Artificial drying by heat is the most effective method to eradicate Moth and all other storage insects. It is recommended that commercial grain dryers be installed in mills and warehouses where wheat is to be handled. The use of such equipment will make it possible to subject the grain to a temperature of 125 to 135 degrees F, experience having shown that this is sufficient to kill all insect life without effecting the quality of the grain for seed or milling purposes. This method will also make it possible to raise the grade of wheat by removing surplus moisture.

2. The use of carbon bi sulphide in a mill or warehouse is not recommended because of the fire risk, the possible danger to the quality of the grain, and the extreme difficulty of efficient fumigation of large quantities of grain.

Threshermen can assist greatly in this campaign if they insist on threshing out-doors from the field, or from a stack outside the barn. Investigations of the Bureau of Markets, State Department of Agriculture, show that in normal times about 54% of our Pennsylvania wheat grades below No. 2 Red Winter because of excess moisture. Threshing from the field and threshing early will give wheat of high moisture content, to be sure, but it is expected to overcome any damage from this high moisture by encouraging the mills and elevators to install grain dryers in which the grain can be dried and the Moth, worms, or eggs, which may be present, killed, in one operation.

Cut and Thresh Early Statistics show that the demand for wheat by millers and exporters s only 58.8% of the production between July and January, or an aver-age of 9.8% per month. Yet the producers in this State. to avoid damage by Moth, are marketing approximately 85% of the total production in less than three months. an overflow above the demand of about els each month. The mills are not equipped with sufficient storage ca-pacity to handle this surplue and consequently it goes for expose it a



tion in price to the producer, result- | his grain and removes the necessity of selling when the market price is ing in heavy losses. The remedy proposed by the De- unsatisfactory.

partment in the campaign to control Grain Moth is, briefly, to cut wheat orderly method of marketing the early, to thresh early, and to have Pennsylvania wheat crop, the coop-20%, equal to about 5,000,000 bush- the grain fumigated at once or run erative enterprise of the farmer, the through a grain dryer. These mea- thresherman, the miller and the elesures, properly observed, are the big factors in producing a wheat of per-The construction of a few more consequently it goes for expo, it a manent grade. Where grain can be country elevators would also be of put in storage on a specified grade, great help in making it possible for either in mill or country elevator, the farmers to supply the mills with either in mill or country elevator, the farmers to supply the mills with cand drying plan is preferred since it per- sufficient grain to take care of demits the farmer to borrow money on mands, but not in excess.



SKIDOO

1