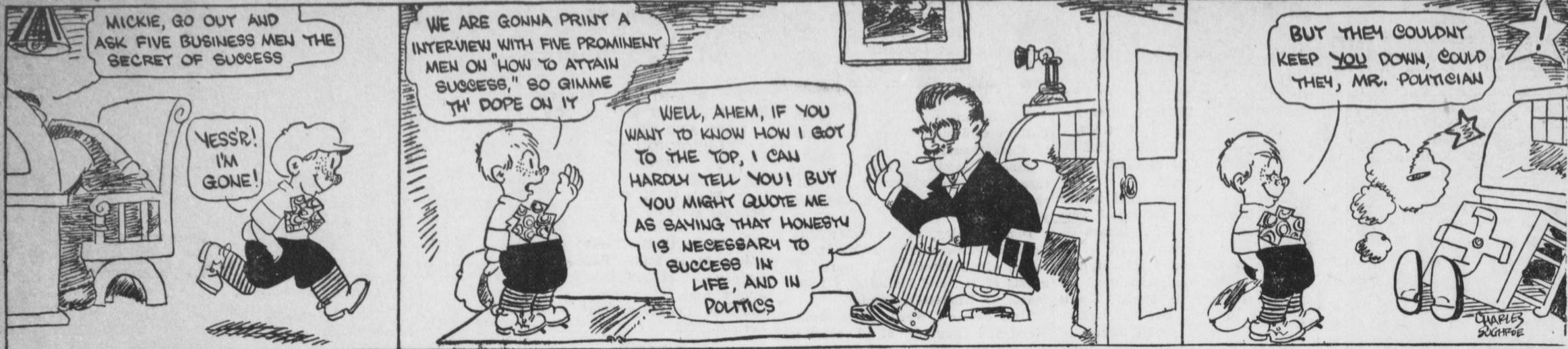
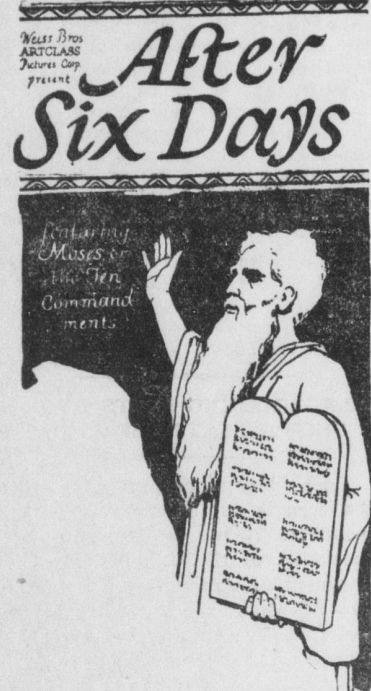


MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



AFTER SIX DAYS Featuring Moses and the TEN COMMANDMENTS

This film traces the story of the Bible from creation to the time of King Solomon, when the wise king sang his song of songs to his lily of the fields. And this picture is the Bible. Before your eyes you see: THE GARDEN OF EDEN THE CREATION OF ADAM AND EVE THE SLAYING OF ABEL BY CAIN THE BUILDING OF THE ARK THE ERECTING OF THE TOWER OF BABEL THE BURNING OF CITIES THE COURT OF PHAROAH THE STORY OF JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN THE SUFFERINGS OF MOSES AND HIS PEOPLE THE PLAGUES OF MOSES THE MIRACLE OF THE RED SEA THE TREMENDOUS BATTLE SCENES MOSES AND THE TEN COMMANDMENTS THE COURT OF SOLOMON THE ROMANCE OF SOLOMON AND TAMAH THE SACRIFICE TO THE GREAT GOD BAAL ALL PRESENTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL ASTOUND YOU.



This Picture Cost Over \$3,000,000 to Produce Will be Shown at MOOSE THEATRE Elizabethtown, Pa. FRIDAY - SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3-4 Admission—Adults 50c; Children 20c

LETZ-DIXIE MIXED MEAL MAKER

Advertisement for Letz-Dixie Mixed Meal Maker. It features an illustration of the machine and text stating: 'Increases the cost of feed 25 to 50% increases production 15 to 30%'. It lists various feeds like alfalfa, clover, and soy beans, and mentions 'Home-Made Feed from Home-Grown Crops'. It also includes a table of capacities for different types of feed.

S. NEWCOMER & SON MOUNT JOY, PENNA.

Advertisement for Baker's Coal. It features an illustration of a coal pile and text: 'The Best Heating COAL for pound, Baker's Coal will give you more heat, whether in a furnace, stove or grate, than any other coal you can buy. A fact of the truth of our statement. BAKER, Mount Joy, Pa.'

Co. Farm Bureau

Silos were worth \$581 each to their owners in Lancaster County last year, according to the cost-accounting department of the Lancaster County Farm Bureau. A summary of records kept on a number of farms in the county by the farm operators shows that those farms having silos returned a labor income greater by \$581 than those which did not have silos. The figures for 1922 and 1923 follow:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Silo, No Silo, Margin in Favor of. Data for 1922 and 1923.

Besides showing a very definite margin of difference in labor of the farmers owning silos, this tabulation points out the fact that the annual labor income increased to a much greater extent last year in the case of the silo owners, than it did for those farmers not having a silo as a part of their equipment. The above figures certainly show that the silo is one of the best investments a farmer can make. Whether the livestock kept on the farm is cows or steers, he cannot afford to be without one. Ten year's steer feeding records at State College show that one acre of corn in a silo will make one and one-half times as much beef as an acre of corn not so preserved. On this basis, ten acres of corn fed through the silo has the same efficiency in the production of beef as fifteen acres of corn fed in any other manner.

Some farmers claim that the silo is too expensive, and say that they do not have the money to erect one. Suppose that the cost of putting up a durable and fireproof silo does run to seven or eight hundred dollars. The returns that it would yield him, as shown by the figures compiled by the Farm Bureau, would entirely justify his borrowing the money to add this very important item to his farm equipment, and would further provide him with a good argument for making the loan.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE GIVEN CONTROY STUDY

Control measures for the Mexican bean beetle, a most destructive insect pest of growing beans, recently found in Washington and Greene Counties, this State, are being worked out by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. The specialists state that the first step to be taken this fall in controlling the insect is to plow under or burn all old bean stalks and vines just as soon as the crop has been harvested. It is found that thousands of the eggs, larvae, pupae and newly emerged adults may be destroyed in this manner. This fall cleanup will also kill other destructive insect pests that may be expecting to live through the winter on crop remains.

Successful control measures such as spraying and dusting bean plants with chemical have been worked out in the southern states and there is every reason to believe that similar measures can be developed to give adequate control in Pennsylvania where conditions are obviously different from those in the South.

The Bureau specialists explain that the Mexican bean beetle is the most destructive insect to table beans known and that it was found in Pennsylvania in very small numbers only a few weeks ago for the first time. This insect has been spreading northward from Alabama for the past four years at the rate of 100 to 200 miles per year. Since beans are not grown on a commercial scale to any extent in this State, the greatest loss will result in home gardens. Noticeable damage will not likely occur for several years, however, since the infestation is still very light. Persons desiring full particulars about this new pest can get the same by writing to the State Bureau of Plant Industry at Harrisburg.

No Short Cut to Success There is no easy road or short cut to success. It means constant hard work and saving, and many sacrifices. However, the ultimate satisfaction of having accomplished something or having succeeded is greater than all the so-called pleasures indulged in by the lazy man or the spendthrift. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

TH' OLE GROUCH

HEH! HEH! THERE GOES MRS. CLOSEFIST, WHO TAKES PRIDE IN HER "BUSINESS ABILITY." SHE'D SUFFER QUITE A JAR IF SHE KNEW THAT STORE KEEPERS HATE 'Y SEE HER COME IN, AND CALL HER AN 'OLD CRANK!' SHE IMAGINES HERSELF TO BE A GOOD BUNER, BUT MERCHANTS UNLOAD THEIR POOR STOCK ON HER EV'RY CHANGE THEY GET! HEH! HEH!



BOLL WEEVIL DAMAGE LIGHTEST IN YEARS

Boll weevil damage throughout the Cotton Belt has been abnormally small this season, for a number of reasons, according to the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. Emergence over the Cotton Belt as a whole was generally rather light, with the possible exception of some extreme southerly points such as the Gulf coast of Texas. In most of the cotton territory the initial emergence was only from one-fifth to one-tenth of last year's. Weevils, therefore, were not abundant enough to cause any particular injury to the bottom crops of cotton. Following this, from Alabama westward the season has been abnormally dry. In many sections there was no precipitation other than light local showers from May to the middle of August. This absence of rain insured a high degree of climatic control of the weevil, accentuated by the unusually small plant growth of the season.

While there may be in almost all localities a few fields which produced a more or less normal growth of cotton and were somewhat damaged by weevils, these are the exception rather than the rule. At Tallulah, La., where the Bureau of Entomology maintains an experiment station, there is in a normal season some weevil damage in almost every field of cotton. This year not over half a dozen fields out of more than 500 under observation, have experienced any damage whatever from the weevil.

Recent rains may have somewhat stimulated the multiplication of the weevils, but the majority of crops are so completely mature that this will chiefly affect the probable abundance of weevils entering hibernation. In Georgia and South Carolina weevil damage has been very much heavier, though probably not as heavy as in these States during the preceding years.

Good Breeding Stock Shows Value

In support of increasing evidence that well-bred livestock pays a better return on investment than scrub stock, a Massachusetts dairyman notified the United States Department of Agriculture of his experience. He purchased a purebred heifer bred to an excellent purebred bull of the same breed. The heifer cost \$800. He sold the first bull calf for \$300, and the second one for \$400. The next calf, a heifer, sold for \$125, and the milk produced by the cow during the 38 months covered by the report, sold for \$1,275. The total income thus received totaled \$2,100, and the farmer still owns the original animal. The cow has made very creditable milk and butterfat records in the meantime, qualifying for the advanced register.

"I think this stock," the farmer states in conclusion, "shows the value of getting good purebred stock for a foundation. Even after making the deduction for feed and labor, there is a much larger return than from a grade."

Partners in Crime There is some co-operation among wild creatures. The stork and the wolf usually work the same neighborhood.—Macou News.

RAIN INSURANCE COMPANIES DEPEND ON WEATHER BUREAU

Information on which insurance companies establish their rates for rain insurance is based as far as practicable upon statistics of average rainfall for various parts of the country, including the distribution of rainfall through the year and for the various hours of the day, obtained from records of the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture. In determining the amount of rainfall that has occurred in a particular place during a period covered by a policy, the companies also make use of the official records of the Weather Bureau whenever there is a station of the bureau at the place in question. There are more than 5,000 Weather Bureau stations of all kinds, including cooperative stations, in the United States, all of which are equipped with standard rain gauges. However, at the great majority of these stations the rain gauges do not make a continuous automatic record, and therefore special arrangements must be made with the observers if readings are desired for times other than the regular hours of observation.

Where there is no Weather Bureau observer available, the company's agent and the policy holder jointly select a competent person to read, at the required time, a rain gauge which is furnished by the insurance company. There are about 30 companies writing rain insurance in this country. They have organized a Rain Insurance Association with headquarters in New York City, and one of its principal functions is to maintain a list of persons throughout the country who are qualified to read rain gauges.

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE REACHES PENNSYLVANIA

Continuing its spread, long prophesied by the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Mexican bean beetle by August 25 had extended its range eastward in Virginia to Craig and Carroll Counties, being now nearly half way across the State. In West Virginia it had advanced from the southwestern border of the State eastward to Marshall, Tyler, and Wetzel Counties, covering about three-quarters of the State. In Indiana it is only found along the southeastern border of the State in Floyd, Clark, and Jefferson Counties. In Kentucky it extends over practically the entire eastern two-thirds of the State. In Ohio about the southern three-quarters of the State is infested, infestations ranging as far west as the State in Butler and Hamilton Counties, and northward to Hancock, Wayne, and Tuscarawas Counties. It has just invaded southwestern Pennsylvania, being found in Washington and Greene Counties. In Wyoming the pest has extended its range 30 miles north of last year's infestation.

The seriousness of this pest has been frequently described and there seems but little that can be done to control its rapidly increasing range. The department recommends magnesium arsenate spray or dust as the most promising control measure, but advises plowing under heavily infested fields as soon as the crop is off.

HESSIAN FLY DECREASES IN N. Y., INCREASES ELSEWHERE

A general reduction of Hessian fly infestation in the wheat-growing section of New York State is indicated by a summer survey just completed there, received by the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. The survey this year covered 16 counties, which was 8 more than were covered last year. The average infestation for the region covered in 1923 was 8.5 per cent. This year the same region had an infestation of 6.3 per cent, while the average infestation for the 16 counties where counts were made amounted to only 5.9 per cent, showing a decided decrease in infestation.

In Ohio, on the other hand, infestation has increased in the northeastern counties, in some cases running as high as 24 per cent. Indications of somewhat serious fly conditions are also reported from Indiana, Illinois, North Dakota, and Kansas. Emergence is predicted as about normal in most regions.

Subscribe for the Mt. Joy Bulletin If you want to succeed—Advertise

AN OPEN LETTER TO WOMEN

Tells of Mrs. Vogel's Terrible Suffering and How She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Detroit, Michigan.—"My troubles were severe pains in my back and terrible bearing-down pains in my right side, also headaches and sleepless nights. I first began having troubles when I was 15, and they have increased as I grew older. A little booklet was left at my door, and I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women and decided to try it. After the first week I could go to sleep every night and I stopped having that nervous feeling and got a better appetite. The doctor had always said that an operation was the only thing that would help me, but I never had any faith in an operation. Since the Vegetable Compound has started helping me I do not suffer the severe pains, feel stronger, and am able to do my own work. I am more than glad to tell my friends that it helps where other medicines have failed."—Mrs. GUS VOGEL, 6608 Pelouze Street, Detroit, Michigan. A record of fifty years service must convince women of the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Advertisement for Strickler's Store. It lists 'Barrel Fresh Syrup Special' with prices per quart and gallon, and 'High Grade Notions and Groceries'. The store is located in Mount Joy, Pa.

Advertisement for G. E. Hollenbaugh. It features an illustration of a Delco-Light product and text: 'Because of their simplicity, and superior points of mechanical construction, Delco-Light Water systems give more years of dependable pumping service at lower cost than can be obtained in any other way. See us now for details and terms. G. E. Hollenbaugh MAYTOWN, PA.'

Advertisement for Hershey's Barber Shop. It says 'FEEL your hair' and '10 is Right. Haircut every 10 days.' The shop is located in Mount Joy, Pa.

Advertisement for Weaver's Barber Shop. It says 'For Falling Hair Try Our Special SHAMPOO'. The shop is located in Mount Joy, Pa.

Advertisement for The Martin Sanitary Dairy. It features an illustration of a milk can and text: 'USE THE MARTIN SANITARY DAIRY PASTEURIZED MILK. AN ALL AROUND DISH. Every man, woman and child has a fond spot in their food memory for good old fashioned bread and milk and Martin's Dairy milk especially pleases them. THE MARTIN SANITARY DAIRY A. F. MARTIN, PROP. 56 W. DODGERS ST. BOTH PHONES'

Advertisement for P. Franck Schock. It says 'Used Cars Special Dodge Touring 1922 Ford Touring. 1922 Ford. Ford Coupe. Essex Coupe. Oakland Touring \$100. P. Franck Schock MOUNT JOY, PA.'

Advertisement for Mt. Joy Theatre. It lists showtimes: 'Thursday, 2 Rendezvous Friday, 3 PARAMOUNT NIGHT Big Brother with TOM MOORE and All Star Cast Saturday, 4 - Enemies of Women LIONEL BARRYMORE and ALMA RUBENS Tuesday, 7 - Love Letters SHIRLEY MASON Educational Spee Jacks'

Advertisement for THE Wingert & Haas Hat Store. It says 'Largest Line of STRAWS and PANAMAS In the City Plain Hats A Specialty JOHN A. HAAS, Prop. 144 N. Queen Lancaster, Pa.'

Advertisement for STONE. It says 'Before placing your order elsewhere see us. We have cut prices to pre-war prices. J. N. STAUFFER & BRO. MOUNT JOY, PA.'

Advertisement for BRANDT BROS. It says 'Stitchers Wanted IDEAL WORKING CONDITIONS STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY THE LeBLANC COMPANY Formerly The Herrmann Aukam & Company Factory sept. 26-27 Ice Cream, Groceries and Confections BRANDT BROS. Mount Joy Street, Mount Joy, Pa. It pays to advertise in the Bulletin'