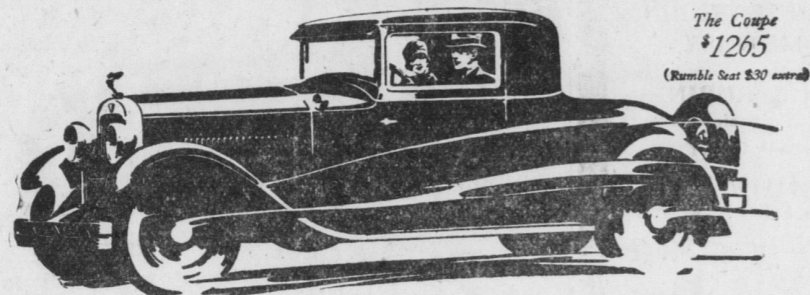


# Color the spirit of the new HUDSON VOGUE



### and performance advanced to thrilling new Limits

**WAR TAX OFF EFFECTIVE NOW**  
On Hudson and Essex Cars  
Hudson Prices \$1250 Up

Hudson's exclusive fashion of line, color and appointment is adding thousands of beauty lovers to the hosts who want its supremely brilliant performance. In the new models a wider variety of colors are presented than ever before in history and performance is advanced to entirely new standards of motordom.

These are advantages responsible for the most enthusiastic owners and buyers in Hudson history.

## E. B. ROHRER, Mt. Joy, Pa.

# NOTICE

May 23, 1928

Notice is hereby given prohibiting the sale and use of fire works of every description and the discharge of revolvers prior to July 3. Fire works may be sold on July 3 and 4 only and discharged Tuesday and Wednesday until midnight.

We urge upon all citizens to be law-abiding in reference to the use of fire works.

**H. H. Engle,**  
Burgess

## Saving is Constructive



Saving now means satisfaction, comfort and happiness in the future. It will afford training and education for your children.

We offer every advantage to encourage systematic saving.

Ask for a Money Barrel at our savings window

### First National Bank

MOUNT JOY, PA.

Capital \$125,000

Surplus \$229,000

## Martin Bros.



## DAIRY

No Grassy Milk  
No Garlick Milk  
No Sour Milk

We are prepared to serve you with Fresh, Pasteurized, Clarified Milk daily.

Will give you the best of service in Mt. Joy and Florin.

Phone 49R4 MT. JOY June 6-3m



Two fellows sitting on a park bench the other evening when one said—"I'm going to drop a letter in the post-office addressed to the dumbest man in Mount Joy, I wonder who they'd deliver it to?"

The other fellow said—"Mr. Tyndall would quite likely return it to the sender."

To avoid chartering a special car to ship 200 pounds of limberger cheese, a manufacturer packed it in a rough box and checked it for a corpse. At the first stop he went ahead to the baggage car to see that there was no trouble. He stood by the box in a disconsolate attitude and shaded his eyes with his hand. The baggage man was sympathetic. "A relative?" he asked.

"Yes, it's my brother." "Well, you have one consolation. He's dead all right."

A certain maid told her mistress that she was leaving. The lady said—"I suppose you're going to a better place." The maid replied—"Oh no, ma'am, I'm getting married."

A Florin woman inquired of her daughter—"Are those teddies you are wearing?" Daughter's reply—"Oh no, they are mine."

Harry Nissley, the down town banker, says there is but one thing with which people should be extravagant and that thing is COURTESY.

Two women on East Donegal street had a conversation. One said she don't take any stock in those faith cures brought about by the laying on of hands. The other said—"Well I do. I cured my little boy of the cigarette habit that way."

Up at Ellis' the other night a certain newly married man was giving a young fellow advice. He said—"Even if she does rouge nicely, find out if she can cook. Two can't live on rouge."

By heck at last I'm convinced that married men have one advantage over bachelors. "The meek shall inherit the earth."

Did you ever notice that a lot of guys who are against prohibition in public are against a bar in private. That goes for a lot of the "bids" in this town.

I am convinced that to date Summer is all wet.

It having come to pass that the rich man can't obtain a seat in the Senate and it is equally impossible for a poor man to be elected Senator, perhaps it might be just as well to abandon the Senate.

Heard an argument about the wonderful development of so many of our ladies nowadays and the writer wishes to add that he thinks a good many of them are not only well developed but over-exposed.

Just read a paper in which the printers made a slight error. They had the marriage licenses in the joke column.

She was only an artists daughter but—boy what a crowd she can draw.

Rev. Kercher and I had an argument. This good preacher, like many folks, says seeing is believing.

My version is that although I see people every day, there's no good reason why I must believe them.

The best way I know to avoid trouble is to keep your eyes open and your mouth shut.

I asked a certain lady here if she thought it would be possible to have her husband make a speech at our local club. She said—"Heavens, no. He can't even address an envelope without getting excited."

A WISE OWL

Farm fires, it is estimated, cause the death of 3,500 people every year and a property loss of approximately \$150,000,000. Fires on the farm are caused in numerous ways, most of which are avoidable. Fires caused by defective chimneys and flues last year caused a loss of more than \$20,000,000. The careless use of matches and smoking caused fires which resulted in a loss of \$9,000,000. Improperly installed heating equipment and careless operation caused a loss of \$6,500,000.

Provide Roosts Early  
Roosts or perches should be placed in the brooder houses by the time the birds are four weeks old. Pullets that are not crowded and are roosting early thrive better and will make better growth.

## The Produce and Live Stock Market

CORRECT INFORMATION FURNISHED WEEKLY BY THE PENNA. BUREAU OF MARKETS FOR THE BULLETIN

Heavy rains affected the quality of the nearby strawberries offered on the Philadelphia market today. Supplies were lighter with truck receipts totaling approximately 1,500 crates, but the demand continued slow. Price ranged from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per 32 quart crate with fancy large selling at \$3.00 to \$4.00. There were some fancy Pennsylvania berries that topped the market at \$4.50, according to the Pennsylvania and Federal Bureau of Markets.

Nearby cherries held steady and sold at .07 to .10 per pound with 12 quart baskets bringing \$1.25 to \$1.50. Nearby sweet cherries sold at .10 to .12 per pound. New Jersey gooseberries sold at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per 32 quart crate while North Carolina blackberries sold at \$2.75 to \$5.00. Apples moved slowly and showed a weaker tendency. Romeas sold at \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bushel and Winesaps at \$1.00 to \$2.25.

Nearby wax beans met a fair demand at \$1.74 per 5-8 basket while fava beans sold at \$1.00 to \$1.40. Beets held steady at .03 to .04 per bunch while carrots sold at .02 to .03 1-2 with a few sales at .04. Spinach brought .40 to .60 per bushel and kale .25 to .30. Lettuce was more plentiful and Iceberg sold at .25 to .50 per bushel while Big Boston brought .50 to .75.

Peas were in heavy supply with large varieties selling at .25 to .75 per 5-8 basket and at .75 to \$1.00 per \$1.00 per bushel. There were a few lots of fancy peas that brought .01 to .02 per bunch, radishes .50 to .75 per bushel and spring onions \$1.00 to \$1.25 per 100 bunches.

The first homegrown raspberries of the season arrived on the Philadelphia market today and sold at .15 to .20 per pint. Sour cherries met a good demand at .08 to .10 per pound and there was some fancy sweet cherries that brought \$15.00 to \$16.00 per 32 quart crate. Strawberries were in light supply and the market was stronger for the best stock. Most sales ranged from \$2.50 to \$3.25 per 32 quart crate while extra fancy Pennsylvania berries topped the market at \$6.00, according to the Pennsylvania and Federal Bureau of Markets.

The recent heavy rains have resulted in lighter receipts of nearby peas and the market today was stronger. Large varieties sold at .75 to \$1.00 with a few fancy lots as high as \$1.25 per 5-8 basket. Nearby string beans met a good demand at \$1.75 to \$2.00 per 5-8 basket while fava beans brought .50 to \$1.25.

Beets were in heavier supply and the market was slightly weaker with prices ranging from .01 1-2 to .03 per bunch. Carrots were rather scarce and brought .03 to .04 per bunch. Rhubarb was in lighter supply and sold at .01 1-2 to .02 per bunch. Radishes sold at .50 to .75 per bushel and spring onions sold at .50 to .75.

Cabbage sold at .50 to .60 per 5-8 basket and at \$1.75 to \$2.25 per barrel. Kale sold at .25 to .30 per bushel and spinach at .50 to .60. Lettuce was drabby and Iceberg brought .25 to .50 per bushel with Big Boston selling at .50 to .75 per crate. Turnips sold at .25 to .40 per 5-8 basket, squash at \$1.00 to \$1.25 and onions at .40 to .50.

Sweet potatoes held firm but moved slowly. Most sales ranged from \$1.75 to \$2.00 per 5-8 basket with a few sales at \$2.25. White potatoes were weak with South Carolina Cobblers selling at \$1.50 to \$2.00. Eastern Shore of Virginia stock sold at \$1.25 to \$2.25.

MARKET: Beef steers firm with weeks advance, compared with week ago .25 higher, all grades and weights showing advance, no choice medium and heavy weights here, plain light and medium weights predominating, bulk of sales \$12.75-13.25. Bulls steady, heifers steady, cows and all cutters weak, \$8.50-9.50. Heifers \$10.00-10.75, butcher cows \$7.50-8.50, cutters \$4.50-5.50. Calves weak to .25 lower, top vealers \$16.75.

HOGS: Strong, .25-.50 higher, top westerns \$12.00, bulk nearby feeds \$10.75-11.00.

RECEIPTS: For today's market, cattle 10 cars, 5 Chicago; 3 St. Paul; 2 St. Louis; containing 335 head, 479 trucked in from local feed lots, total cattle \$14 head, 23 calves, 123 hogs, 34 sheep. Receipts for week ending June 23, 1928, cattle 50 cars, 22 St. Paul; 12 Chicago; 11 Pa.; 5 St. Louis; 3 Va.; 2 Ohio; 1 W. Va.; 1 Canada; 1 Kentucky; 1 Del.; containing 1879 head, 2187 trucked in, total cattle 4066 head, 667 calves, 726 hogs, 295 sheep. Receipts for corresponding week last year, cattle 48 cars, 11 Pa.; 9 St. Paul; 8 St. Louis; 5 Chicago; 4 Ohio; 3 Va.; 2 W. Va.; 2 Kansas City; 1 Kentucky; 1 N. Y.; 1 Pittsburgh; 1 Texas; containing 1169 head, 1271 head trucked in, total cattle 2440 head, 631 calves, 665 hogs, 45 sheep.

Range Of Prices

|        |         |               |
|--------|---------|---------------|
| Good   | STEERS  | \$13.00-14.00 |
| Good   |         | \$12.75-14.00 |
| Good   |         | \$12.25-13.00 |
| Medium |         | 9.00-12.25    |
| Common |         |               |
| Choice | HEIFERS | 10.50-11.50   |
| Good   |         | 9.50-10.50    |

## CAN THE FARMER PRODUCE MORE AND BETTER WHEAT?

If we can raise a better wheat, mill it into better flour and bake it into better bread, the consuming public will demand several times as much as at present. Pennsylvania consumes annually the flour from fifty million bushels of wheat. It produces only half this amount and if the Pennsylvania farmers will but produce more better wheat they will find a profitable home market.

Pennsylvania has the soil and climatic conditions to produce a higher grade of wheat. But to do this more scientific methods must be employed in the selection of the seed, the preparation of the seed bed, harvesting and care of the grain until it is delivered to the mill.

The time is fast approaching when the farmer will begin the preparation of the seed bed for next year's crop of wheat. First, how deep will he plow? Has he a hardpan beneath the furrow slice? What will he do to preserve the moisture for the growing season? Second, Every ton of wheat sold to the mill costs the farmer from which it is taken from five to six dollars in fertility. Every ton of grain that goes to the stock yards in the form of meat animals costs the farmer on which it was fed from one to one dollar and twenty cents in fertility. Every ton of grain that goes to the creamery or milk depot in the form of butter fat causes a farm loss of only 20 cents in fertility. Can the farmer maintain soil fertility if he devotes himself exclusively to any one of these activities?

In all three transactions there is a residual consideration. The straw worked up into manure by the animals contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. The full value of these plant foods is preserved if the manure is hauled directly from the stables to the field and spread evenly over the ground. Uniform increase in soil fertility is not possible, however, unless the manure spreader makes even distribution at all times. The heaters on the manure spreader must never wrap if even distribution shall be maintained.

The Farquhar "Non-Wrap" Beaters invented by C. E. F. Schaefer, the York County farmer, have proven in the 20 tests and demonstrations held in Lancaster, Lebanon, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin and York Counties that when assisted by the 16-point pulverizer, they will produce an even distribution no matter what kind or condition of the manure. Among the five hundred nineteen farmers attending these demonstrations not one had an adverse criticism to make regarding the spreader or its efficient and even distribution, but all were enthusiastic in commendation of the spreader and its performance as working a distinct advance in agricultural machinery.

Lime or calcium in some form not only renders the insoluble minerals in the soil readily available as plant food but maintains sweet soil a desirable environment in which the root system of the wheat may obtain maximum development. A well developed root system promotes stooling, produces a more vigorous growth and matures the grain so that the quality is enriched by added gluten. A lime sower and manure spreader are indispensable in producing more and better wheat.

A weak solution of formalin makes a very good fly poison and is less dangerous than an arsenical preparation. Three teaspoonfuls of the commercial formalin are used with a pint of milk or water sweetened with a little brown sugar. This poison may be used conveniently by partly filling a drinking glass with the solution and inverting a saucer or plate, lined with blotting paper cut the same size, over the glass. The glass is then turned upside down quickly and under small stick or match placed under the edge of the glass. When the solution evaporates from the blotting paper, more will leak out from the glass, thus renewing the supply automatically.

Another of life's unsolved mysteries is why, when you have a swatter in your hand, a fly nearly always persists in alighting on something fragile.

|                       |         |             |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|
| Medium                | COWS    | 8.25-9.50   |
| Common                |         | 7.00-8.25   |
| Choice                |         | 8.50-10.00  |
| Good                  |         | 7.24-8.50   |
| Common & medium       |         | 6.00-7.25   |
| Low cutter & cutter   |         | 4.00-6.00   |
| Good & choice (beef)  | BULLS   | 9.50-11.25  |
| Cutter, common & med. |         | 6.75-9.50   |
| Good & choice         | VEALERS | 14.75-16.75 |
| Medium                |         | 13.00-14.75 |
| Common                |         | 6.50-13.00  |
| Heavyweights          | HOGS    | 11.00-12.00 |
| Mediumweights         |         | 11.00-12.00 |
| Lightweights          |         | 10.75-11.75 |
| Packing sows          |         | 8.00-10.75  |

Lancaster Grain and Feed Market

|                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Selling Price of Feeds |                 |
| Bran                   | 41.50-41.50 ton |
| Shorts                 | 47.00-48.00 ton |
| Hominy                 | 50.00-51.00 ton |
| Middlings              | 51.50-52.50 ton |
| Linseed                | 61.00-62.00 ton |
| Gluten                 | 50.50-51.50 ton |
| Ground oats            | 57.50-58.50 ton |
| Soy bean meal          | 61.00-62.00 ton |
| Cottonseed 41%         | 70.50-71.50 ton |
| Dairy Feed 16%         | 46.00-47.00 ton |
| Dairy Feed 18%         | 47.50-48.50 ton |
| Dairy Feed 20%         | 50.00-51.00 ton |
| Dairy feed 24%         | 54.50-55.50 ton |
| Dairy feed 25%         | 57.00-58.00 ton |
| Horse feed 85%         | 55.50-56.50 ton |
| Alfalfa (regular)      | 45.00-46.00 ton |
| Alfalfa (reground)     | 48.00-49.00 ton |

## Educating The Motoring Public

VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR MOTORISTS FURNISHED THE BULLETIN BY LANCASTER AUTOMOBILE CLUB

"Detours are essential as long as it is necessary to build roads. They often are a nuisance to the motorist, but the best and easiest way to cope with them is to be fortified with detour information before starting on a trip," advises the Lancaster Automobile Club in its weekly bulletin.

"Detours always have been troublesome to the motorists," says the Auto Club, "but as a general thing, these detours are not nearly so bad as they used to be. As highways have become better detours have been improved, and today it is unusual for a driver to come across a detour that is scarcely passable, as the case in former days. Particularly so is this true in Pennsylvania, where the State Highway Department makes every effort to have the detours in good condition."

"But whether detours are good or bad, the thing to do in planning a motor trip is to get all the information available regarding the detours, as well as about the general route. This avoids delay and inconvenience enroute and does much to insure a pleasant journey. Information regarding detours is a part of the service furnished to members of the Lancaster Automobile Club and hundreds take advantage of this feature."

"Motorists naturally are anxious to have their vacation trip made as enjoyable as possible. There are very few routes they can take at this season without being confronted with several detours, but if they are fortified with information as to the location, length and condition of these detours they can avoid considerable trouble and delay."

"The day of haphazard touring is over and the wise motorist, preparing for a tour, gets complete information before starting."

The starting week end toll of motor casualties in Pennsylvania and New Jersey prompts the Keystone Automobile Club to emphasize the importance of care in the operation of automobiles. There can be no decrease in the number of accidents, in the opinion of the Club, "so long as reckless, careless, hare-brained, incompetent drivers range the highways."

"A member of our staff, a careful driver with a record of ten years' operation without an accident, was so impressed with his experiences last Sunday afternoon that he turned in a report, showing how boorishness, selfishness and downright recklessness on the part of other drivers had imperilled his life not less than five times on a two-hour trip."

"His first experience was with a motorist who rounded a curve at high speed, on the left side of the road. Watchfulness and good brakes prevented a smashup in this instance."

"Twenty minutes later the Keystone driver took to the ditch to escape collision with a car, the driver of which was carelessly pointing out the scenery to a companion he had no eyes for the road and approaching traffic."

"Aware of the danger that lurks in the old 'covered bridge,' the Club driver sounded his horn and slowed to ten miles an hour as he approached a bridge of this type. To his consternation, a car emerged from the covered structure, on the left side of the roadway. Quick application of the brakes brought his car to a stop, allowing the other machine to swerve to the right, with not more than an inch to spare."

"All these happened within the first hour. The driver figured three narrow escapes was a full quota for a day, but he was to learn his error. A youth, driving slowly on the right, suddenly was imbued with a desire to kiss and caress his sweetie and while thus engaged allowed his car to zig-zag across the road, just grazing the Club driver as he attempted to pass."

"Five minutes later the most serious of the day's experiences was recorded. As the Keystone driver neared the bottom of a sharp in-thing roads, he saw a car attempt to pass two others in the line of oncoming traffic. The other drivers sensed the danger and speeded up, while the Keystone driver pulled to the side of the road and stopped, allowing the foolhardy passer enough room to slide back into his proper lane."

"In every instance, lack of care and consideration for the rights of others was responsible. If the Keystone driver had not been alert in the handling of his car, any one of the incidents might have resulted in serious injury."

A new rabbit experiment station, under the direction of the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, has been established at Fontana, Calif. The station is in a beautiful orange grove, and is provided with an administration building, superintendent's residence, garage, a number of buildings containing rabbit hutches, a large feed building, and a storage house, all of which have been furnished by local rabbit breeders without cost to the department. An interesting feature of the dedication program was a dinner at which rabbit meat was featured. This was followed by a "style revue" in which models displayed the latest creations in rabbit fur.