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For Inexpensiveness

And Summer Comfort

Figure it up for yourself:

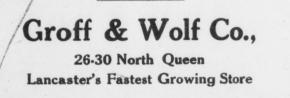
You can get a first-class Palm Boach Suit at \$10, \$12, \$13 or \$15.

You buy one, and lay aside your \$20, \$25 or \$30 Suit until the real cool weather of Fall-saving it two-anda-half to three months of wear. When you start to wear the heavier Suit again you have practically a new garment. Isn't that a saving?

Well, again-suppose you had not bought the Palm Beach Suit and continued to wear the other. Next fall you want a New Suit, and you find the prices are anywhere from 35 to 50 per cent. higher than before. Are you not out of pocket by your action.

Lastly, you can wear a Palm Beach, Kool Kloth Mohair or Dixie Weave Suit several years. It'll serve the same purpose next year, and save you just as much as this year.

Palm Beach: \$10 up; Kool Kloth, \$7.50 up; Mohair, \$12.50 up; Dixie Weave, \$18 up.





MOUNT JOY BULLETIN, MOUNT JOY, PA.

facturers work as a unit in dis-tributing the trailers, releasing them among their subscribers so there can **NEWS DIGEST** be no overlapping.

WEEKLY WAR

NEWS DIGEST
STORIES OF ACTIVITIES AND CONDITIONS THRUOUT THE U.S. AND ON THE BAT-TLE FRONTS
Students Warned Not to Burn Midnich inight Oil
The supply of kerosene will run short next winter and the Govern ment is urging every gallon to do full war duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat. Sav-ing can be accomplished, it is said only if care is given lamps, lanterns, heaters and stoves.
The directors of iconservation of the United States Fuel Administra-tion issues these rules for fuel-oil saving:
The the light out; don't confine it be-hind smoked and dirty chimneys.
See that burners and wicks of all oilburning devices are clean. Clean burners require less oil and give bet-ter lights.
Don't allow a lamp, lantern, heater.

r lights. cooled air immediately descends to gather up more moisture and im-purities and thus the process is reber lights. Don't allow a lamp, lantern, heater. for stove to burn a minute longer than is necessary. Don't light one you can do without. Don't use coal oil for cleansing purposes. Hot water will do the eated continually. "It is advisable to allow heated

food to cool off before placing it in the refrigerator. If put in when warm it raises the temperature of the refrigerator higher than it should go and melts ice unnecessarily. The

ork.

Allies Now Have Bombing Planes Working in Squadrons There were no aerial bombing organizations in the allied flying corps during the first year of the war. Practically all the work in the air was in nature of observation. No and melts ice unnecessarily. The trapdoor through which the meltage passes out at the bottom of the re-frigerator should be kept in place, be-cause if it is broken or lost a constant stream of warm air is allowed to flow into the refrigerator." air was in nature of observation. No pilots could be spared for anything else. Today probably 25 per cent. of the aerial arms are bombing squad-rons of 12 machines per squadron. Girls Help in Production of Airplanes Girls are helping in airplane pro-duction by splicing cables and in The first bombing was done by volunteer pilots who flew over the German lines and dropped three or four bombs, made from artillery other ways, according to H. E. Miles, chairman of the section for industrial training for War Emergency of the Council of National Defence. Referfour bombs, made from artillery shells, on concentration camps, and cantonments. Showers of small steel arrows were spilled sometimes on ring to the training department of a "Each day there go from this de any bombing of cities in 1915, and were not particularly interested at first in this new work; now, however, nonvoys, troop trains, and bodies of partment into the factory proper 30 nassed men. The Germans began new trained hands. The foremen were not particularly interested at the allies bombarded Karlsruhe in re-prisal later in the same year. Since then evoluiton in organized bombing developed rapidly and the French be-room girls learn in four days to splice or not particularly interested at first in this new work; now, however, they want only operatives from the training school. In this training room girls learn in four days to splice gan night bombing, but this was not undertaken by the Germans until August, 1916. Wire cables for fusilage, doing the best work the Army inspectors ever saw. Then they go into the shop and August, 1916. At the present time large groups, including several squadrons of bomb-ing machines go over the lines from time to time and completely destroy their objective, be it a city or a camp a colmun of troops, or a trench sys-tem. Unfortunately the allies' air forces have to travel for many miles over hostile territory defended by anti-aircraft guns to attack German cities, while the enemy can attack French cities by flying only a short saw. Then they go into the shop and , with the advantage of the exact train-

Volunteers for Army Under 18 Years Not Wanted The minimum age limit for volun-tary enlistment in the United States Army is fixed by Congress at 18 years. There have been so many ap-plications for releases from the Army of hove under this age who have en-French cities by flying only a short distance beyond the allied lines. The allies are developing large bombing planes which carry sufficient fuel for long excursions and armaof boys under this age who have en-listed that Adjt. Gen. Henry P. Mc-Cain has issued the following circu-lar letter: ment to protest them when they are attacked by fighting airplanes. Bomb-

"The large number of applications ing squadrons are escorted usually received from parents and guardians for the discharge of minors under 18 over the lines by fast fighting squad-rons of 18 planes to a squadron, and then left to their own devices for the to permit them to accompany the bombers on the round trip. The dropping of the bomb is simi-lar to shooting a rifle. First, you set your sights and wind gauge, you hold the rifle properly, and finally you pull the trigger at the proper moment. If your ammunition is standard, your sights correctly, fly your set your sights correctly, fly your plane correctly over the objective and drop the bomb at the proper time munition manufacturers gave you over the lines by fast fighting squad-

SCIENTIFIC FARMING No one can deny the fact that cor-porate organization has been the one great means of developing most of our industries and the country at our industries and the country at large to a degree that could never have been accomplished if the corpo-rate mechanism had not been used. In like manner, the main results of a wider introduction of corporate

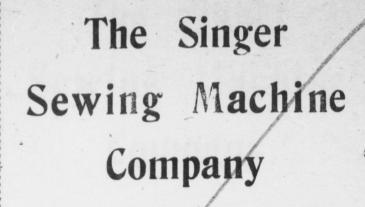
a while introduction of corporate methods into agriculture will be a gain, and when applied under con-servative and able leadership will bring results of great value. That is all that can be said of corporate management in any industry. The success of a corporation depends largely upon the managing ability of those in charge. The corporate form of management offers to a man of pre-eminent ability an opportunity of making a quicker and larger success than he could make individually. The situation in which the country

finds itself to-day favors a wider in-troduction of corporate management on farms. In the first place, there never has been in the past history of the world a time when the production of food in the largest possible quan-tities was so universally recognized

as of the greatest importance. The events of the past few years have shown us that the real business of the shown us that the real business of the country is, first, to feed its popula-tion, and, next, to clothe it; all else is of secondary importance. At the same time it is apparent that the la-bor supply is insufficient to maintain production, even on its present scale, without increasing the efficiency of vithout increasing the efficiency of

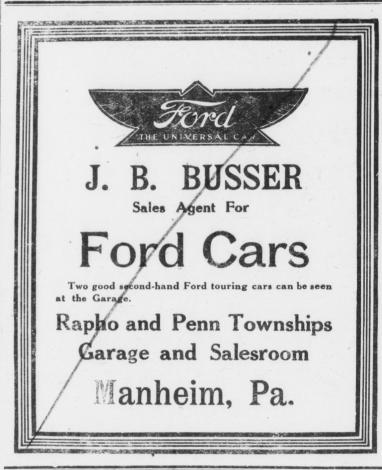
without increasing the efficiency of those who are engaged in agriculture. This can be done only through the incroduction of labor-saving mia-chinery and by enforcing more efficient standards of management. Both cost money that individual far-mers are not able to raise. The over-head cost of the best farm manage-ment can be applied profitably only on larger areas than it is our custom in the East to think of when we use the word "farm" The land and buildings alone on such a project, to say nothing of the cost of machinery, say nothing of the cost of machinery quipment and operating expenses up o the time of harvest, are bound to to the time of harvest, are bound to be greater than a majority of in-dividual farmers can stand. It seems logical, then, that in the face of this situation the leading farmers will turn toward the device which has solved similar problems in the case of other industries—by forming cor-porations to own, equip and operate tracts of land or groups of small farms.

farms. Moreover, the greatest discovery that has been made by directors of corporations is that their most valu-able asset is human mind. They of-fer every inducement to increase the ability of their workers, and when one arises who shows himself able to carry forward the work of a cor-poration into new and larger fields either by his own corporation of a competition into new and larger fields of profit and service, he is recognized either by his own corporation or by a competitor. It is apparent, then, that the more general introduction of corporate practice in agriculture tends to increase the opportunities of our abler farmers. It tends to re-tain in agriculture some of its most orilliant men who now seek other outlets for their energy and ability Consider the situation in which the Consider the situation in which the small farmer who employs one or two men finds himself—a farmer, we wil say, of average ability. He is generally to be found farming a small tract of land. upon which his tenure is precarious, either because he is a tenant or because his farm is heavily mortgread. In wort access he neavily mortgaged. In most cases he s at some distance from a shipping point or social centre; he has difficulty in getting the one or two men



is desirous of opening an office in Mount Joy and is anxious to secure the services of a capable man to take charge of same. Apply to

14 East Orange St., Lancaster, Penna.

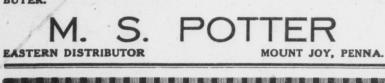


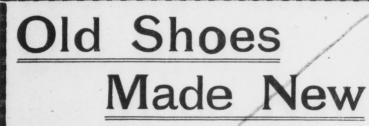
Having re-rented the yards I now occupy, I will soon be ready

Wednesday, July 31st, 1912.

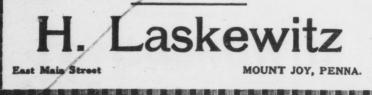


ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT DIFFICULTY IN SECURING RAW MATERIALS THE EARLY BUYER IS APT TO BE THE LUCKY BUYER.





Don't discard that pair of old shoes until you first see they can't be repaired at a nominal cost. Bring them here and you'll be surprised how reasonable I can make them look like new. That isn't the only surprise you'll get either. My charges are very onable. OPEN EVENINGS.



Choice White Footwear

Our showing of White Footwear for Everybody is a dis-play of the Best Makers' Best White Shoes! We've White Shoes in High or Low Cut Styles for Men, Women and Children! We'll be pleased to show you the Sea-son's Best in White Shoes! White Washable leathers, White Nubuck and White Fabrics. Some with Rubber Soles and Heels—just right for an Outing, or for any sort of Summer Sport.

MEN'S SHOES OR OXFORDS \$1.25, \$1.75, \$3.00, \$3.50 to \$6.00 WOMEN'S SHOES, OXFORDS OR PUMPS \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 to \$7.00

Remember. Please, that the Market is flooded with all sorts of creations in White Footwear and many of them—the "Bargain Sort"—are entirely worthless! Any Advertised Price Stands for but very little until you see the quality of the Shoes attached to the Prices! Quality not Price tells the Story!



nlisted until he has proven to the omplete satisfaction of the recruitmunition manufacturers gave you good bombs the objective will be decomplete satisfaction of the recruit-ing officer that he has reached the age of 18 years. The proof required will be (a birth certificate, baptismal record, or school certificate, or, in case (a) is not available, (b) affidavit of parent or of guardian with legal evidence of guardianship." stroyed.

Ideals that Inspired Recent July

Ideals that Inspired Recent July Fourth Celebration New ideals that inspired the recent July Fourth celebration were out-lined clearly to the Division on Women's War Work of the Commit-tee on Public Information by Miss Josephine Roche, director of work with the foreign born. She said. "We proclaim a new Declaration vidence of guardianship." The United States will be short of otash next year. Estimates for 1918 show an available supply of about 500,000 tons of potash salts, or only about half of the normal imports be-fore the war. Commercial fertilizer concerns must bear the brunt of the

with the foreign born. She said. "We proclaim a new Declaration of Independence for the whole world, which all people will share, instead of America alone. We have always been proud of Independence Day and the ideals that brought it into being, and on this particular Fourth, 1918 (if the women of 1776 could be there they would realize that their de-they would realize that their de-

being, and on this particular Fourth, 1918 (if the women of 1776 could be scendents have not drifted away from these ideals and that the Americans who have come more re-cently to this land have been drawn by the same vision of freedom which the founders of the Republic had. "These great groups of our for-eignborn are the people who have been fighting for centuries for de-mocracy and liberty in the Old World just as our ancesters fought here. A wonderful faith in America, a trust that they will here realize their ideals and find for their children a better chance, bring them to us. We are beginning to understand we have as much to learn from them as we have to teach them, and that altogether we must work for the realization of ur ideal American. "Never has there been such an 'all-American Fourth' or one which ex-pressed so truly and fully the intent of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. From all quarters of the globe America has drawn to her-self loyal citizens bringing her the

Independence. From all quarters of the globe America has drawn to her-self loyal citizens bringing her the best from the old land. New faith and strength will leap in the hearts of those people fighting in Europe against autocracy and terrorism, when they learn the tiding of this former countrymen so overwhelming-ly reaffirm the pledge of America to the oppressed of the world." year in wheat, flour, beans and other products purchased for internal and allied army and navy purposes of about \$450,000,000. It has a small surplus as a result of its trading operations. The capital stock of \$50,000,000, all Government held, has been increased to \$150,000,000 in view of the expected large harvest this year.

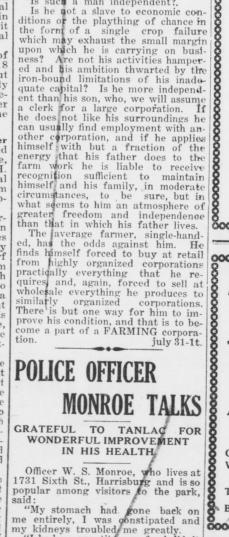
this year.

Movie Pictures Sending Labor to the

Movie Pictures Sending Labor to the Farms Nearly every motion-picture thea-tre in the country is enlisted in the campaign of the United States Em-ployment Service of the Department of Labor to supply labor to the farms. The estimated total patronage of these theatrers is about 60,000,000 persons.

ersons. Eleven of the largest motion-pic Lieven of the largest motion-pic-ture manufacturers are co-operating with the Farm Service Division in its drive for maximum food produc-tion. These film producers are re-leasing to their subscribers—the theaters—moving-picture "trailers," calling on all those who possibly can do so to volunteer with the Employ-ment Service for havest work and ment Service for havest work and other forms of emergency farm labor. Three sample trailers, each about Three sample trailers, each about 25 feet long and running on the screen for about one minute, are sent to each film manufacturing company weekly, the company selecting one to go with its current releases. Through their national association the manu-

needs to help him and has prac inducement to offer that them from leaving him tically no will keep without notice. Is such a man independent?.



my kidneys troubled me greaty. "I had no appetite, my food didn't digest well and I lacked energy. I digest well and I lacked energy. I felt tired and disprited all the time as though something unpleasant was going to happen. Nervousness, I

guess. "One day when I was down town I happened to talk with the Tanlac man and he fold me of a number of cases similar to mine where the peo-ple, many of them right here in Har-risburg, had been cured by Tanlae. I bought a bottle and started taking it. Well sir, you can believe me or not but the pure first decree did

Dead Fish in River People residing along the Susque-hanna river opposite Marietta report hundreds of dead fish on top of the water, and buzzards having a feast of the same. The stench is great, and where the river has receded they are exposed to the air. Some places as high as 20 dead carp have been seen. Those that are not dead are it. Well sir, you can believe me or not but the very first doses did me good. I could feel it sort of nosing around inside of me hunting out the trouble and before I had finished the first bottle I felt a hundred per cent as high as 20 dead carp have been seen. Those that are not dead are in such a weakened condition from getting out of the water, that they die immediately. It is claimed that fish are poisoned from tar and gas substances which empty into the river.

w I eat with a relish, my stomach is in fine shape and those bad headaches I used to suffer with have left me entirely and I can only thank Tanlac.

Tanlac can now be had at W. D. Chandler & Co. Drowind at W. D. Chandler & Co., Druggists, where the Master Medicine can always be had.



Owing to the fact that two of my sons have been called to the service, and the scarcity of help, Kwill, beginning Monday, July 29, do business on a STRICTLY CASH BASIS ONLY.

GROFF

MOUNT JOY, PA.

B.

SADDLER