

Mr. Labor Man Can You Beat This?

I will give you house rent free. I will give you garage rent free. I will give you half-acre truck patch free. I will give you fire-wood free. You can shoot all the game you wish--gray squirrel, rabbit and pheasant. The streams are full of fish but none catch them. And still pay you \$4.00 to cut and peel 160 sq. ft. of wood. A good woodsman can cut and peel 1 1/2 cords, making \$6.00 a day. Apply to O. H. Shenk, R. D. No. 8, Lancaster, Penna. Independent 'phone, 770-X, Bell 'phone, 138--R.

ATTENTION Farmers! Tobacco Growers

We have for sale a fine lot of tobacco rope. Could be bought for half price. Don't fail to call at The Columbia Junk & Hide Company 715 N. 5th Street COLUMBIA PENNA. Also do not forget to bring along your junk and hides. sept.18-3mos.

WANTED

Junk of All Kinds Buy and Sell Automobiles RUBBER & METAL SCRAP We Pay Highest Cash Prices for BURLAP BAGS Keystone Rag Co. Max Brody, Propr. Phone 9-R2 MOUNT JOY. July 17-18.

Table with 2 columns: Tires and Prices. Rows include 4 inch or Straight Side, 4 1/2 inch, 5 inch, 5 1/2 inch, 6 inch, 6 1/2 inch, 7 inch, 7 1/2 inch, 8 inch, 8 1/2 inch.

ASTERN SALES COMPANY 500 Fulton Street NEW JERSEY DEALERS WANTED may 15-17

YOU'RE NEXT good neat and clean Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoo, Massage, Etc. go to Wood Millard's

Consorial Parlors Formerly H. J. Williams 517 MAIN ST., MOUNT JOY at for Manhattan Laundry

AS. S. FRANK AUCTIONEER MOUNT JOY, PA. Attention given to the Call-Real Estate and Personal Properties. Terms Moderate.

WESTER'S PILLS DIAMOND BRAND 25 Year Old

SALE REGISTER

Thursday, Oct. 17--In the village of Milton Grove, real estate and personal property by Mrs. Mary Weaver estate, C. S. Frank, auct. Thursday, Oct. 17--On the premises at Milton Grove, real estate and personal property by Lewis F. Weaver estate, Frank, auct. Thursday, Oct. 17--On the premises in Milton Grove for the heirs of Mary R. Weaver, deceased, real estate and personal property by Lewis F. Weaver estate, Frank, auct. Friday, Oct. 18--At the stock yards at Hotel McGinnis, Mt. Joy, a lot of New York State and Potter county cows, heifers, bulls and a lot of goats by C. S. Frank & Bro. Hess, auct. See advertisement. Saturday, Oct. 19--On the premises of the Michael H. Grove farm, one-half mile south of Maytown, personal property by Anna H. Grove. George Vogel, auct. Friday, Oct. 25--At their stock yards in Mount Joy, 100 head of New York State cows, heifers, bulls and steers by J. B. Keller & Bro. Aldinger, auct. See ad. Saturday, Oct. 26--On the premises on North Market street, Mount Joy, large lot of personal property by Mrs. Fanny E. Wolgemuth, Frank, auct. Saturday, Oct. 26--Rt 7:30 p. m. the Bulletin Office, Mt. Joy real estate on East Main street, Mount Joy by Dillinger & Donaven, Frank, auct. Saturday, Oct. 26--Aat 7:30 p. m., at the Bulletin Office, Mt. Joy, postponed sale of real estate by J. W. Hertzog, Frank, auct. Thursday, October 31--Real estate in this place at the Exchange Hotel by Barbara P. Heilig, Frank, auct.

W. W. APPEL & SON SIMPLIFYING JEWELRY BUYING One of the simplest things we know of in the purchasing of Jewelry is to pay more than the prices that prevail at this store. One of the most difficult things we know of in the purchasing of Jewelry is to procure higher quality than what prevails at this store. This purchasing of Jewelry is reduced to very simple terms: Buy at the store whose quality is highest and whose prices are lowest, considering that quality. Or, to be even more explicit, at THE APPEL STORE 131 NORTH QUEEN STREET LANCASTER, PA.

A Few Good Men Wanted For Night Work Bachman Choc. Mfg. Co. Florin, Penna.

MENDS Old Roman Solder G. MOYER, Mt. Joy

Shaving Hair Cutting Jos. B. Hershey TONSORIAL PARLOR Agent for the Manhattan Laundry. Goods called for Monday. West Main St., Mount Joy

Krall's Meat Market I always have on hand anything in the line of SMOKED MEATS, HAM, BOLOGNA DRIED BEEF, LARD, ETC. Also Fresh Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton H. H. KRALL West Main St. MOUNT JOY, PA. Bell Telephone

Mellinger's ATTORNEY AT LAW 48 NORTH DUKE ST., LANCASTER, PA. feb.20-1918-1917 WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH--We pay from \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail. Will return your goods if your price is unsatisfactory. MAZER'S DENTURE SPECIALTY, Dept. X, 2007 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa. 9-25-3mo

WAR COSTS AND WAR DEBT

Not All Our Liberty Loans Are Shot Away.

MOSTLY STABLE INVESTMENT

Records Show That Our Government is Putting Greater Part of Loans Into Ships, Loans to Allies, Buildings, Railways and Other Lasting Things.

By THEODORE H. PRICE, in The Outlook.

As we are entering upon the campaign for the sale of the Fourth Liberty Loan, it is altogether appropriate that we should take account of what two years of war will have cost us and determine, if we can, in how far and how speedily our expenditures can be recovered under peace conditions when they shall have been established. American pride in the widely advertised wealth of the country has not only led us to be lavish in spending, but it has induced more or less exaggeration in the current estimates of the war's cost. Popular feeling is expressed by the headline "Hang the expense! let us lick the Hun!" and many people, having come to believe that victory was largely a matter of money, have felt a certain satisfaction in reading of the unnumbered billions that are being disbursed. To a certain extent the growth of this feeling has been encouraged by the newspapers, until the editors as well as the public have become careless of the facts. Thus in the New York "Times" of July 23, under the headline "American War Bill Now Fifty Billion," there was published a Washington despatch dated July 22, from which the following is a quotation: "In the first year the expenditure amounted to \$18,870,177,012, while Congress has authorized for the second year ending June 30, 1919, appropriations amounting to approximately \$30,000,000,000."

This statement and others like it have been widely printed, and the reaction of the public mind seems to indicate that most people are rather well pleased with the wealth and munificence that are implied. It would nevertheless be a very serious matter if we were dissipating our National wealth at the rate named. The fact is we are not spending any such sum for war, and much of what we are spending is being invested in the interest-bearing obligations of our allies, which are presumably good, and in ships, shipyards, terminals, warehouses, railroads, and other things that will be valuable and productive long after peace is declared. The amounts that are being spent constructively or invested in the interest-bearing debt of other nations cannot be accurately ascertained at present, but the total is large and may be approximated. We know, for instance, that Congress has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to loan \$10,000,000,000 to our Allies, and that the credits already placed at their disposal aggregate about \$7,000,000,000. These loans all bear interest at a rate one-half per cent in excess of what our Government is paying. A statement obtained from the Shipping Board indicates that the Government will own the following property as of August 1, 1919:

Table with 2 columns: Property and Value. Rows include Steel ships delivered, Wood and concrete ships delivered, Ships on ways and fitting out, Steel, 4,000,000 tons, Wood 1,300,000, Concrete, 750,000, Shipyards and plants, Houses.

To this statement there is appended a memorandum reading as follows: "In addition there will be an undetermined but quite large amount of money which will be tied up in equipment bought and paid for but not yet put in ships." Probably we shall be well within the mark in assuming that our investment in ships and shipyards a year hence will be at least \$2,750,000,000, and this will not include the enormous additions that have been made to our Navy. Then there are the military warehouses that the War Department is constructing in the United States, and the docks, warehouses, and railways that have been built in France as well as in some other European countries. Very few people realize that there is a complete American-owned and built railway system now in operation in France, which includes lines running to the front from three different French ports at which enormous terminals have been erected at American expense with American labor. These railways are equipped with American cars and engines, are operated by American soldiers, and it is said that one of them is being developed into a trans-European trunk line that will shorten the time between Havre and Rome by twenty-four hours. The accuracy of this statement cannot be checked for, but from the meager information obtainable it seems safe to estimate the cost

of our permanently productive investments in Europe at \$1,000,000,000. An official statement from the War Department puts the outlay upon warehouse construction in the United States "completed or in process planned to facilitate the speedy handling of materials for the use of the Army" at "approximately \$218,000,000." With a few exceptions, the buildings are permanent structures of concrete brick and steel, they are equipped with railway sidings and all the latest devices for the movement of goods in peace as well as in war times, and the facilities that they will provide will no doubt greatly increase the speed with which the vessels of the merchant fleet we are building can be loaded and unloaded both now and hereafter when we shall have recovered the place that we formerly held among the maritime nations of the world. Other permanently productive investments that are being made as a result of the war include such enterprises as the plant for subtracting nitrogen from the air that is being built at Muscle Shoals at a probable ultimate cost of \$30,000,000, a powder factory which will involve an outlay of \$124,000,000 and which is being designed so that it can be used for the manufacture of fertilizers, and scores of gun and ammunition works that are owned by the Government and can be converted to the uses of peace. Finally, there is the capital that the Government has set aside for the War Finance Corporation, the Railroad "Revolving Fund," and the Grain Purchasing Corporation, which, though included in our war costs, is being safely and productively employed and will be returnable to the Treasury in the process of post-bellum liquidation. Of course, it may be urged, and properly, that a large allowance should be made for the depreciation of these assets, and the policy of treating them as dead investments is undoubtedly wise, but that policy is keeping us in a position that will make the obligations of the United States Government the most heavily indebted in the world the moment that their further issuance becomes unnecessary. The question is not one of their repayment, but of how rapidly they may be repaid without bringing about a credit contraction that will create depression. In fact, one of the things chiefly to be feared is that the lessons of industrial efficiency and personal economy learned during the war will enable us to reconsume wealth so rapidly that we will be unable to pay the debt too fast, and thereby deflate an undoubtedly inflated situation so suddenly that credit will be prostrated. This was what happened after our Civil War and brought about the panic of 1873. Men can adjust themselves to almost any change, provided it is not too sudden. Deflation is desirable and inevitable, but it should not be so accelerated that it will result in shock and dislocation. Including the men who are fighting and the men and women who are working to keep them supplied with food and war materials, some 10,000,000 people are probably engaged in work that is, in a sense, unproductive. When these people are returned to the ranks of productive industry, the rapidly with which they will be able to create wealth will be astonishing, for their efficiency will be greatly increased by the new methods that have been introduced and the devices and economies that have been adopted to speed up and augment war production. The study that has been given to scientific economy and the results that have been attained are not generally understood or appreciated. In Washington there are two organizations within the War Industries Board that have done remarkable work along these lines. One is the Conservation Division, formerly the Commercial Economy Board, of which A. M. Shaw is chief. The other is the Resources and Conversion Section, whose chief is Charles A. Ots. The function of the first-named board has been to eliminate the surpluses of styles and sizes made and sold in the manufacture and distribution of stable articles, upon the theory that a multiplicity of styles inevitably wasted in production, unnecessarily stimulated the demand, and compelled merchants to carry stocks that tied up millions, and perhaps billions, of capital that was needed for the prosecution of the war. To induce the manufacturers to make the changes and introduce the reforms recommended time has, of course, been required, but as their advantages became apparent the resistance has diminished, and in many different lines of trade the simplifications that have already been effected will save an enormous amount of labor and material, which means, in the last analysis, a more rapid creation of wealth. Thus about two thousand different sizes and types of plows and tillage implements have been eliminated and a great reduction in the variety of other agricultural implements hitherto manufactured has been effected. The sizes and types of automobile tires produced have already been reduced from 287 to 33, and it is expected that within two years only nine standard descriptions will be manufactured. There were formerly six hundred sizes and types of metal bedsteads made. Now only thirty are produced, and the metal tubing used in their manufacture has been standardized so that its cost will be substantially reduced. The color, height, and variety of shoes has been reduced by at least half, with a corresponding reduction in the cost of production. Each manufacturer of paint and varnish is now

OWN YOUR HOME

Lancaster City has just started a big "own your home" campaign, which is indeed a very wise move and there is no good reason why the same can not be done here. There are a number of good houses for sale in this section. I am listing additional ones daily and will cheerfully give home-seekers whatever assistance I can in reference to financing their proposition. If you know of a home you would like to own, call, phone or write and I will be "johnny on the spot." Jno. E. Schroll, Mt. Joy, Pa.

WE WILL NAME TANKS.

Ten American armored tanks to be used in France against the Germans will be named after Pennsylvania counties. The names will be chosen during the Liberty Loan drive and the ten counties having the highest percentage of population subscribing to the loan will have the privilege of naming these ten tanks. The method of choosing the name will not be outlined by the district officials, but will be left to each of the ten winning counties to determine for itself.

COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Says: We were bothered quite a little by rats in our basement, destroying your RAT-SNAP very thoroughly, we are pleased to report that we are no longer bothered with them. Four sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00. Brown Bros., Mt. Joy, Pa.; H. S. Newcomer, Mt. Joy, Pa.; G. Moyer, Mt. Joy, Pa.

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WAR COSTS AND WAR DEBT

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SINGER SEWING MACHINES You Need A Sewing Machine In Your Home BUY A SINGER Sold For Cash Or Easy Monthly Payments FREE TRIAL CALL OR ADDRESS SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO. 14 E. Orange Street, Lancaster Or 410 Locust Street, Columbia Repairs For All Makes of Sewing Machines

Don't Discard That Old Ford, But Let Me Attach the OXFORD UNIT Thereby converting it into a 1-2 ton truck. Best and cheapest truck on the market. Agent for the Kelly-Springfield and Republic Tires Barr's Garage & Repair Shop H. A. Barr, Mount Joy, Penna. BOTH PHONES AUTO HIRING

FARMERS! TAKE NOTICE Have you ever worn shoes made of Harvester Calf? If not you have a shoe surprise in store for yourself. The next time you are in Lancaster stop at Fry's Shoe Store and ask to see the Harvester Calf shoe. It is made from Packers steer hides, carefully selected as to weight and quality and tanned in Pure Gambier. This leather withstands water satisfactorily and has remarkably good wearing qualities generally, but its outstanding feature of superiority is its ability to resist the destructive action of Barnyard liquors. REAL SHOES FOR THE FARMER. Chas. H. Fry's Shoe Store THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES 135 East King Street

GOOD FURNITURE Is the only kind I sell--Furniture that is Furniture Rockers, Mirrors, Hall Racks, Picture Frames, Ladies' Desks, Extension and Other Tables, Davenport, China Closets, Kitchen Cabinets. In Fact Anything in the Furniture Line UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING H. C. BRUNNER MOUNT JOY, PA. NURSERY STOCK AT ONE-THIRD AGENTS' PRICES