

AMERICAN STORES CO. AMERICAN

BIG REDUCTION IN PRICES OF COFFEE AND MILKS
We are continuing our special prices on coffee and milks, thus affording you a further opportunity to cut your living cost on these important staples.

If not now an American Stores' Customer, why not? We handle only quality merchandise, and our prices convincing beyond question.
Our Very Best COFFEE, Pound
No question about it. The very best cup you ever served. You can pay 45c or 50c pound for coffee and not get as good satisfaction.

EVILY DAY AND VAN CAMPS EVAPORATED MILK, Can 12 1/2c
Eagle Condensed Milk, can 20c
Star Condensed Milk, can 18c
Red Cross Milk, can, 18c
Silver Condensed Milk, can 18c

PENINSULAR CONDENSED MILK, 17c

HECKER'S FLOUR, 12-lb bag, 79c

PAT-A-CAKE FLOUR, pkg., 22c
No question about it. The very best cup you ever served. You can pay 45c or 50c pound for coffee and not get as good satisfaction.

Just add water and it makes a delicious cake in a few minutes.

Motor Mints, pkg., 4c **RITTER'S PORK & BEANS Can 12c**
Finest PINK SALMON Big can 18c
Splendid for salads, croquettes, etc.

BEST SARDINES, Mustard Sauce Dressing, big can, 17c

CALIFORNIA LIMA BEANS, Lb., 12c
Finest quality. Carefully selected. Very nutritious and an economical side dish.

CHOICE TOMATOES, big can., 15c

NEW CHEESE, Lb., 39c
Fine quality. Try a sandwich made with Victor Bread.

SWEET JUICY ORANGES, Doz. 33c

WHITE SHOE DRESSING, Bottle 10c

OUR VERY BEST TEAS, 12c 1/4 lb., 23c 1/2 lb., 45c
Try them iced.
The finest quality to be had. Why pay more for tea not as good? Blends to suit all tastes—Plain Black, Mixed, Old Country style and our famous India and Ceylon.

QUAKER CORN FLAKES, Big Pkg., 8c

KREAM KRISP, 1 lb., 1 oz. can., 30c
Splendid for SHORTENING, FRYING, PASTRY and all kinds of COOKING. As a lard substitute it has no equal.

HIGH GRADE LAUNDRY SOAP, 6-cake., 25c
A Blue Monday necessity. Buy a dozen cakes at this low price.

GOODRICH TOMATO SOUP, can., 5c
Made from the choicest big, red-ripe tomatoes. This price is exceptionally low. Keep a few extra cans in your pantry.

JIFFY-JELL, Pkg., 10c
An easily and economical prepared dessert. Assorted fruit flavors. Try a package today.

CANNING NEEDS—BUY NOW

MASON PINT JARS, doz. 80c

MASON QUART JARS, doz. 85c

JELLY GLASSES, doz. 42c

JAR RUBBERS (double lip), doz. 9c

PAROWAX (4 cakes), Lb. 17c

"ASCO" BEVERAGES
Ginger Ale
Root Beer
Sarsaparilla
Empty bottle returnable at 1c each

STICKY FLY PAPER, 2 Double Sheets, 5c

OUR VERY BEST TEAS, 12c 1/4 lb., 23c 1/2 lb., 45c

QUAKER CORN FLAKES, Big Pkg., 8c

KREAM KRISP, 1 lb., 1 oz. can., 30c

HIGH GRADE LAUNDRY SOAP, 6-cake., 25c

GOODRICH TOMATO SOUP, can., 5c

JIFFY-JELL, Pkg., 10c

CANNING NEEDS—BUY NOW

MASON PINT JARS, doz. 80c

MASON QUART JARS, doz. 85c

JELLY GLASSES, doz. 42c

JAR RUBBERS (double lip), doz. 9c

PAROWAX (4 cakes), Lb. 17c

"ASCO" BEVERAGES

STICKY FLY PAPER, 2 Double Sheets, 5c

OUR VERY BEST TEAS, 12c 1/4 lb., 23c 1/2 lb., 45c

QUAKER CORN FLAKES, Big Pkg., 8c

KREAM KRISP, 1 lb., 1 oz. can., 30c

HIGH GRADE LAUNDRY SOAP, 6-cake., 25c

GOODRICH TOMATO SOUP, can., 5c

JIFFY-JELL, Pkg., 10c

CANNING NEEDS—BUY NOW

MASON PINT JARS, doz. 80c

MASON QUART JARS, doz. 85c

JELLY GLASSES, doz. 42c

JAR RUBBERS (double lip), doz. 9c

PAROWAX (4 cakes), Lb. 17c

"ASCO" BEVERAGES

STICKY FLY PAPER, 2 Double Sheets, 5c

OUR VERY BEST TEAS, 12c 1/4 lb., 23c 1/2 lb., 45c

QUAKER CORN FLAKES, Big Pkg., 8c

KREAM KRISP, 1 lb., 1 oz. can., 30c

HIGH GRADE LAUNDRY SOAP, 6-cake., 25c

GOODRICH TOMATO SOUP, can., 5c

JIFFY-JELL, Pkg., 10c

CANNING NEEDS—BUY NOW

MASON PINT JARS, doz. 80c

MASON QUART JARS, doz. 85c

JELLY GLASSES, doz. 42c

JAR RUBBERS (double lip), doz. 9c

PAROWAX (4 cakes), Lb. 17c

"ASCO" BEVERAGES

STICKY FLY PAPER, 2 Double Sheets, 5c

OUR VERY BEST TEAS, 12c 1/4 lb., 23c 1/2 lb., 45c

QUAKER CORN FLAKES, Big Pkg., 8c

KREAM KRISP, 1 lb., 1 oz. can., 30c

HIGH GRADE LAUNDRY SOAP, 6-cake., 25c

GOODRICH TOMATO SOUP, can., 5c

JIFFY-JELL, Pkg., 10c

CANNING NEEDS—BUY NOW

MASON PINT JARS, doz. 80c

MASON QUART JARS, doz. 85c

JELLY GLASSES, doz. 42c

JAR RUBBERS (double lip), doz. 9c

PAROWAX (4 cakes), Lb. 17c

"ASCO" BEVERAGES

DISQUIET SEEN AMONG SLOVAKS

Honeymoon of Revolution Passes and Disillusion Comes Upon Them.

THREE ELEMENTS IN NATION

New Government So Far Has Recognized but One of Them in Rule—Magyars and the Peasants Are Ignored.

Pressburg, Slovakia, Bohemia.—Generally speaking, the situation in Slovakia, formerly a province of Hungary, now annexed to Czechoslovakia, is not without disquieting features. The honeymoon of the revolution has passed and some of the disillusionment bound to follow the introduction of a new regime has set in. The Magyars and the Magyarized elements have not as yet been reconciled to the new regime, and the peasants have recovered from their first enthusiasm. A difficult task of reconciliation remains to be performed by the Czechs.

The population of Slovakia is made up of three elements—Slovak intelligentsia, which has always been very strong for the union with Bohemia; the Magyars and Magyarized Germans, and the peasantry. The intelligentsia has been completely satisfied by the Czech-Slovak government. The administration has been handed over completely to the very small number of Slovak doctors, lawyers, and professors that could be mustered for service.

Magyars Ignored. Meanwhile the Magyars and Magyarized elements have been quite ignored by the government except where the government could not find a Slovak to fill the job. Intense loyalty to the old Hungarian rule characterizes these people. They could be reconciled to new conditions were they taken into the Czech administration. But the government at present prefers to fill the vacancies left by the Slovak intelligentsia with officials from Bohemia and Moravia. This naturally angers both the Magyarized element and those Slovaks who are unfit but would like to occupy all the jobs.

A decided sentiment for real local autonomy is making itself felt. On the whole, the government may not be opposed to granting an outposts demand for home rule in the province. The peasants do not take much interest in theoretical politics. They complain that the republic lasted only three days. By this they mean that they were allowed to plunder the Jews for only three days in the interval between the withdrawal of the Hungarians and the arrival of the Czechs.

During this time the peasants had a very free hand. There were very few towns or villages where they did not completely clean up the Jewish population, who are the shopkeepers and small traders, and at times less than the Jews to plunder their interest in the new state has diminished. They were kept in a state of illiteracy by the Hungarians and therefore are by no means ripe for real self-government. However, just now they are very bitter because they claim the Czechs take their food supplies away.

Bolshevism Not Popular.

Bolshevism has not taken a great grip on the peasantry. Slovakia is largely an agricultural district and we know farmers are always the most conservative element. In the few industrial communities in the more mountainous north and east a certain amount of unrest has developed. In Kassov, far eastward, the large mills are not working and the food situation is very bad, as it is in most of the industrial districts. Here the workmen hold meetings and growl in bolshevik tone. Naturally Kassov is rather near the Hungarian border. So the bolshevism there would be natural. In the other industrial districts the workmen seem to have taken out their class-consciousness in making big demands upon their employers. Not unusual was it for workmen to come to their employers and demand that they receive a percentage of all profits accrued since the war's beginning. With all this discontent the food situation is very much improved. The mountainous, which happen to be the industrial districts are mostly very short of food and clothes. Many factories where leather and other products of the land are used function part time, but the men have not enough to keep themselves and their families in food. In some localities there are not even enough potatoes. Hence, as in some districts of Bohemia, the trend is toward bolshevism.

Generally speaking, Slovakia would not be the first province to go up in anarchic flames. For the time being the bolshevik overturn in Hungary has had indeed a rather quieting effect on Slovakia. The wealthy or well to do who were most attached to their old fatherland now do not relish the idea of returning to Hungary which will take all their property.

Now They're Married.

San Francisco.—"I have loved your dear eyes" ran a letter John Metzner dictated to his stenographer, Miss Rivers. "Who's it going to?" she asked. "Address it to yourself," said John. Now they're married.

Now Get Busy

On account of advanced years of the owner, who wants to be relieved of responsibility, I have five dwellings and a lot adjoining on North Barbara street, Mt. Joy, known as Sherk's Row, for sale. The price is right as I can show you a ten per cent. investment. Who wants it? Greater portion of money can remain. J. E. Schroll, Mt. Joy, Pa.

Read the Bulletin. It pays to advertise in the Bulletin. Subscribe for the Mt. Joy Bulletin.

FARMERS' COLUMN

Items in These Columns Are Prepared in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., and are Reliable and Trustworthy.

SHALLOW CORN CULTIVATION INCREASES PRODUCTION

Corn is sometimes injured more than aided by cultivation, say specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"Plow deep while sluggards sleep; And you shall have corn to sell and to keep." is excellent advice when preparing the soil for planting, but is bad practice after the plants have attained any considerable size. Some successful growers, who have averaged 100 bushels of shelled corn to the acre on hundreds of acres, say the best single cultivation they can give their corn is on eight or ten inches deep—just before planting. But after the corn is up, each succeeding cultivation should be shallower than the last.

Methods of cultivation in one section of the country differ greatly from those in another section. Farmers should not cease trying to learn better methods because of these differences. The most valuable information can be obtained from unprejudiced observant corn growers of many years' experience.

The main purpose of cultivation are to prevent weed growth, surface run off and the loss of moisture should secure these results regardless of the specific means used. Some of the most successful corn growers practice frequent early cultivation. Early cultivations will stimulate the growth of the young corn plants by aerating and warming the soil. They also check injury from worms, insects and moles. Harrows or weedeaters should be used before the corn is up or while it is small enough to permit their use. While the plants are small, narrow shovels that do not throw such soil, or disk cultivators set very shallow, should be used. Fenders are desirable to prevent covering or injuring the small plants.

Many tests of deep and shallow cultivation have been made, and results are decidedly in favor of shallow cultivation. Occasions when deep cultivation is preferable are few. The roots of the plants must not be broken. They will produce other roots, but at the expense of vitality and food supply.

After the corn is two or three feet high, the soil even of the middle of the rows should not be cultivated deeper than four inches, and usually a shallower cultivation will prove better. Maintain a loose soil mulch two or three inches thick. This prevents the escape of moisture already in the soil and soaks up the rainfall rather than letting it run off.

Cultivate often enough to keep down weeds and to maintain constantly a loose soil mulch until the corn has reached its growth. More cultivations will be needed if rains are frequent. The crust which forms after heavy rains must be broken and pulverized or excessive run-off or evaporation will soon rob the soil of its moisture.

It is a mistake to think that the longer the dry spell the more frequent should be the cultivations. After the mulch has been produced, its frequent stirring is not necessary unless weeds become troublesome. Many crops are cut short by stopping cultivation because the corn is too tall to use a double cultivator without breaking down the stalks. If conditions demand it, continue shallow cultivation even though the corn is tasseling. It is sometimes profitable to remove weeds even by the costly process of hand labor at as late a date as the silking of the corn. Under some conditions six or eight cultivations are advisable, while under other conditions three may be sufficient. The maximum yield is not obtained by the number of cultivations, but by keeping the soil in the proper condition.

CARE IN HANDLING EGGS

MUST BEGIN ON THE FARM

Good fresh eggs put in a basket and stored in the kitchen for a day or two may reach town in such condition that they must be used at once for food. A basket of perfectly fresh eggs left on the back of the wagon and exposed to the sun during a 10-mile drive to town may reach the country merchant in such shape that not even immediate chilling will in their history have been exposed to ment to the cities. This is the story constantly revealed by the candle on the egg car. Eggs of which the farmer's wife is very proud will show that they have been allowed to remain 24 or 48 hours in the nest, or at some point in their history have been exposed to heat which lowers their value. It is evident, therefore, that if the egg is to be palatable to the city consumer care in its handling must begin on the farm. The farmer must gather his eggs twice a day and must keep them cool afterwards, just as he would cream or milk, until they are delivered to town. There the merchant must at once put them into a dry, cold place, or, if he wishes to be strictly up to date, must chill them in his own refrigerating plant or in the larger refrigerating plant of the town, to a temperature well below 40 degrees F.

Heat is the great enemy, for once a good egg has stood for any time at a temperature of over 68 degrees F. it begins to incubate, if it is a fertile egg, or to spoil, if it is an infertile egg.

CONSIDER STACKING THE WHEAT

With the biggest crop of wheat on record about to be harvested, it is probable that in many neighborhoods thrashers will not be able to make their rounds in the usual time. If left in the shock, wheat will be damaged by every rain, even to some extent by the dew. The stacking of wheat has fallen into disuse in later years, but it would be well, the Department of Agriculture says, for the farmer who is not certain of prompt thrashing to consider it this year.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatment would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my I tell my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."

—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been relieved to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

COLORED MEN GETTING BAD IN THIS SECTION

If colored men in this section just can't behave, there is liable to be another repetition of the Coatesville "coon roast." A number of them are flirting with danger as may be seen by two disgraceful affairs which occurred within the past week.

Assaulted Young Girl

Robert Burgess, a negro who lives near Marietta has been arrested by Constable May on a charge of enticing minors for immoral purposes and surety of the peace. The charges were brought against him by Mrs. Calloway, also colored, who claims that Burgess enticed her adopted daughter, Rosella Hunter, into a woods where he attacked her. When the Hunter girl was found she was in a serious condition and had to be sent to the hospital.

Burgess was committed to jail for a hearing before Alderman Hinden. The case was returned to the Criminal Court.

Assault Prevented

A middle-aged negro, brandishing a hammer, attempted to hold up Lena Fouser, 13-year-old daughter of Harry Fouser, of Manheim, Friday evening, on Cassel's Hill, between Manheim and Lancaster Junction, but before he could make demands the girl's outcry brought a white man, a stranger in the vicinity, to her rescue. When the negro saw the man he fled across a field into a woods. A posse of men from Lancaster Junction after searching the surrounding country were unable to find a trace of the man. The girl had gone from her home to a grocery store in Manheim for provisions. She was returning with a full basket when she was accosted by the negro. The latter was carrying a small hand-bag. Opening the bag he secured a hammer and in a threatening manner took hold of the girl's dress. She screamed and an unknown white man a short distance away, hearing the cry, hurried to the road. When the negro saw him he ran across the road in a field. The white man then gave his attention to the girl and escorted her home, where the incident was reported.

LANDISVILLE EASY FOR MOUNT JOY CLUB

Slug Way To Win Over Campmeeting Town Team—Ellis Leads At Bat

Landisville lost to Mount Joy on the home diamond on Saturday, 26 to 11, the winners giving a great exhibition of free hitting, every player getting one or more, Ellis topping the bunch with four, one of which was a corking home run. Germer and Pennell each had three. Landisville gathered eight hits and as many errors, the first baseman having half of them. Snyder easily outpitched Weaver. The score:

Landisville

J. Herr, 1b.....4 2 10 1 4
Bard, 2b.....3 0 1 4 0
Spahr, 3b.....1 2 2 1 0
Brinard, c.....2 2 0 0
Mease, cf.....1 2 2 0
Miller, ss.....0 1 2 0 0
Differderfer, rf.....0 0 2 0 0
C. Mease, lf.....1 0 2 0 2
Weaver, p.....2 1 1 2 1

Totals.....11 8 24 10 8

Mount Joy

Germer, 3b.....4 3 2 4 1
Hinkle, lf.....2 2 1 0
Ellis, ss.....4 4 1 6 0
Hendrix, 2b.....3 1 1 2 0
Ecker, 1b.....2 2 15 0 0
Foreman, cf.....2 2 2 0 0
Foreman, cf.....2 1 1 0 0
Snyder, p.....3 2 1 1 1
Pennell, c.....4 3 2 0 0

Totals.....26 20 27 14 2
Landisville.....001 312 211—11
Mount Joy.....134 524 258—26
Umpire Kilman.

Loss of Appetite

As a general rule there is nothing serious about a loss of appetite, and if you skip a meal or eat two meals a day for a few days you will soon have a relish for your meals when meal time comes. Bear in mind that at least five hours should always elapse between meals so as to give the food ample time to digest and the stomach a period of rest before a second meal is taken. If you eat no more than you crave and take a reasonable amount of outdoor exercise every day you will not need to worry about your appetite. When the loss of appetite is caused by constipation as is often the case, that should be corrected at once. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will do it. July-25t

REPORT OF CONDITION FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MOUNT JOY, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 30, 1919.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including redemptions, \$64,484.71	64,484.71
Overdrafts, secured, none; unsecured, 110.00	110.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value), 100,000.00	100,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value), 1,000.00	1,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2, 4, and 4 1/4 per cent, unpledged, 108,584.07	108,584.07
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2, 4, and 4 1/4 per cent, pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable, 238,000.00	238,000.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock, 31,142.16	31,142.16
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (60 per cent of subscription), 6,000.00	6,000.00
Value of banking house owned and unimproved, 33,600.00	33,600.00
Furniture and fixtures, 11,280.00	11,280.00
Real estate owned other than banking house, 81,342.96	81,342.96
Due from national banks, 64,250.66	64,250.66
Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies, 22,621.22	22,621.22
Exchanges for clearing house, 921.07	921.07
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items, 642.67	642.67
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer, 5,000.00	5,000.00
Interest earned but not collected, 10,381.12	10,381.12
Bills Receivable not past due, 116.66	116.66
War Savings Certificates and Stamps actually owned, 1,890,820.53	1,890,820.53
Total.....\$3,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in.....\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund, 2,900,000.00	2,900,000.00
Undivided profits, 2,947.14	2,947.14
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate), 4,566.30	4,566.30
Amount reserved for interest accrued, 7,860.37	7,860.37
Circulating notes outstanding, 100,000.00	100,000.00
Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies, 162.54	162.54
Certified checks outstanding, 152.50	152.50
Individuals checks on own bank outstanding, 2,575.65	2,575.65
Individual deposits subject to check, 314,851.31	314,851.31
Certificates of deposit, due in less than 30 days other than for money borrowed, 20,000.00	20,000.00
Dividends unpaid, 4,000.00	4,000.00
Other demand deposits, 142.16	142.16
Certificates of deposit other than for money borrowed, 430,927.32	430,927.32
Other time deposits, 186,000.00	186,000.00
War loan deposits, 21,750.00	21,750.00
Other United States deposits, including U. S. deposits, 1,000.00	1,000.00
U. S. bonds borrowed, including Liberty Loan, 2,000.00	2,000.00
Certificates of indebtedness, 1,000.00	1,000.00
U. S. bonds (not including certificates of indebtedness) pledged as collateral for same, 2,000.00	2,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank, 238,000.00	238,000.00
Total.....\$3,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00

State of Pennsylvania, County of Lancaster