

300 HOME-RAISED 300 SHOATS AT STRASBURG

Thursday, Mar. 25 AT 1:30 P. M.

I will sell at public sale at my sale stables, Strasburg, Lancaster County Penna.

300 SHOATS 300



HOME-RAISED SHOATS

Brood sows and fancy gilts, Duroc, Poland China and Chester Whites. Among this lot will be some thorough breeds.

Can ship shoats any place in the county by trolley.

F. Mowery

PUBLIC SALE

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1920 The undersigned will sell at public sale, near God's church, 3 miles west of Elizabethtown and 3 miles north of Bainbridge, the entire outfit of stock and farming implements, as follows:

10 HEAD HORSES AND MULES These horses range in age from 4 to 10 years, and weigh from 1,100 to 1,500 lbs., consisting of draft, general purpose and a few driving horses four of which are single line leaders; broken to all harness and objects. One Pair of Dark Bay Mare Mules, 6 years old, good as they grow. Either one works in the lead and pull when you tell them to. Weigh about 2,300 lbs.

15 HEAD OF COWS Some fresh with calves. Close springers and fall cows, consisting of Holsteins, Durhams and a few good butter cows. Two Stock Bulls, One a full bred Holstein, with all his baby teeth, and weighs 900 pounds.

4 HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE 50 HEAD OF SHOATS From a sucking pig to a 75 lb. shoat. Chester White and Berkshire, the right kind to buy. One Seed Hog.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS. Home-made 4-horse wagon, 4 in. tread, in first-class condition, very easy running; two 2-horse wagons, two long body buck wagons, spring wagon, closed market wagon, good as new; dump wagon, Studebaker make, good as new; harrows, cultivators, double row corn planter, used three seasons; lime spreader, used one season; Thomas 10-hoe grain and fertilizer seed drill, used three seasons; 5-ft. cut grass mower, binder, 7-ft. cut good condition; threshing machine, fanning mill, Dellinger chopping mill, good as new; 8 h. p. Domestic engine, Hocking Valley ensilage blower, with 30 ft. of pipe and distributor pipe, the best on the market, used two seasons; 20 New Wiard plows, 2 and 3-horse wood and steel beams, 3 second-hand Wiard plows, 2 New Emperor and 1 second-hand self-dump hay rake, jennyind, 2 sets hay flats, manure planks, 6 sets front gears, 4 sets plow harness, 2 sets breechband harness, 6 bridles, 10 hair collars, check lines, fly nets, set carriage harness, good as new; buggy harness, 100 bushel seed oats.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Dockash Range No. 7, oil stove, bookcase and desk, lounge, egg stove and a thousand other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, sharp when terms and conditions will be made known by J. L. EBERSOLE.

J. C. Hess, Auct. Coble & Ober, Clks.

HERE'S THE MOST IMPORTANT RULE - OF THE MODERN PLUMBING SCHOOL!



PERFECT SANITATION!

Brown Bros. Little Plumber

THE finest regulation for the modern home is perfect sanitation. Proper plumbing will produce the desired result. A telephone call to us will produce the plumber who will give you an estimate of the cost of the work you want done. Why not let us get at the job right away?

BROWN BROS. W. Main St., MOUNT JOY, PA.

Our Hobby Is Good Printing

Ask to see samples of our business cards, visiting cards, wedding and other invitations, pamphlets, folders, letter heads, statements, shipping tags, envelopes, etc., constantly carried in stock for your accommodation.

Get our figures on that printing you have been thinking of.

New Type, Latest Style Faces

It pays to advertise in the Bulletin

SOUND BUSINESS BASIS FOR CHURCH

Interchurch World Movement Natural Growth of Tendency to Eliminate Waste.

AVOIDS USELESS COMPETITION

Religious Financing Revolutionized by Success of Men and Millions Movement and Co-operation is Result.

The Interchurch World Movement of North America is an attempt by forward-looking leaders of the various evangelical denominations of the United States and Canada to co-ordinate the resources in men, money and material of Protestant America.

Historically it is the logical outgrowth of a tendency of the national boards in each denomination to form working alliances among themselves. In which each board shall preserve its identity and control its own personnel and treasury.

In former times, the home mission society, the foreign mission society, the church extension society and the various philanthropic and eleemosynary agencies of any denomination conducted their affairs independently of one another. Each surveyed its own restricted territory, prepared a budget of money and workers for its own purposes and made its own appeal to its constituency for support.

This could only mean that these agencies were more or less in competition with one another; that there were waste and duplication of work and money, and that among them all some work was neglected and some denominational resources were entirely overlooked. Because of their specialized training, the leaders of each agency regarded themselves as peculiarly fitted for their tasks, and jealously regarded attempts at outside interference.

Decide on Experiment. After decades of such haphazard methods, the leaders of one denomination decided on an experiment. They thought it would be possible for the agencies to get together for a common study of all the opportunities and resources of their brotherhood, to make out a unified budget of men and money, and to conduct a concerted appeal for funds. It was made clear that each constituent board should preserve complete autonomy.

When the board representatives met they found it possible to eliminate a great amount of organization expenses. They ultimately worked out a budget and plan of campaign that was satisfactory to all. This resulted in the famous "Men and Millions Movement" of the Disciples of Christ, which brought in what was then considered the staggering sum of \$6,800,000 for a five-year program. The members of the communion were so pleased with this business-like method of conducting affairs that they contributed even more generously than had been expected.

The success of this enterprise revolutionized the whole business of church financing. The other great denominations immediately adopted the plan. The denominational associations have come to be known as "forward movements," and some thirty of them are in existence today. Each one has clarified all the information in relation to enterprise within the denomination, and has reduced the business of collecting and spending money to a science.

World-Budget Formed. The Interchurch World Movement is simply a plan to do interdenominationally what the forward movements have done within the various communions. It means that every denominational budget will be made in the light of world needs instead of in the semi-obscure of incomplete information. It means that contributions to one denomination will not be in wasteful competition with contributions to another, because all the fellowships will have worked out their program together.

The functions of the Interchurch World Movement are threefold. First, it collects, by means of world surveys, all the pertinent facts on which denominational programs may be built. Second, it sets up the practical machinery of co-operation. Third, it acts in an advisory capacity whenever its advice is requested.

The Movement has nothing to do with organic church union or matters of creed or doctrine. Each constituent unit preserves complete autonomy, and is bound only so far as it wishes to be bound. Financial appeals are made by each denomination to its own constituency. Any surplus in undesignated funds, over and above the actual cost of administration, will be prorated among the denominations engaged in a given financial undertaking.

An illustration of one thing the Movement can do is to be found in a western community of 1,000 persons in which thirteen denominations have been supporting separate churches with missionary funds, while an adjacent territory of 50,000 persons has only three churches. By seeing that all missionary boards are supplied with information in such cases, the Movement will make possible a wiser distribution of funds.

Its first goal is to reduce unnecessary duplication and overlapping to a minimum and to bring about an intelligent division of labor in unoccupied fields. The Movement is, at bottom, an attempt to put church business on the sound, business-like foundations on which the great commercial institutions of America are built.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case or cases that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918. (Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, etc. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

FARMERS' COLUMN

PARCEL POST MARKETING OF SIRUP BRINGS PROFIT

Maple, cane and sorghum sirups may be readily shipped by parcel post if properly prepared for shipment, according to investigators in the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture, who have made experimental shipments from many parts of the country, over many different mail routes. Of 394 shipments only 3 showed any material loss because of leakage and this was due to unusually rough handling. The average distance covered by these shipments was greater than sirups are likely to be sent by mail under ordinary conditions.

Two types of 1-gallon tin containers were found satisfactory for parcel-post shipments. Both types have screw caps and are provided with outer cartons of corrugated paper-board. Snugly fitted pieces of cork in the caps cover the opening in the can when screwed down tightly. Such packages properly wrapped and securely tied, marked "Fragile" as required by the postal regulations for packages containing liquids, will carry without danger of leakage in the mails. While the 1-gallon can is most commonly used, any size up to 5 gallons may be shipped under the present parcel-post weight limit of 10 pounds. Light but substantial wooden crates should be supplied for the larger containers.

Suggestions on obtaining customers and dealing with them by parcel post may be found in Farmers' Bulletin 922, "Parcel-Post Business Methods," which also suggests how customers may get in touch with producer. A copy of the bulletin will be sent free on receipt of a request addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

HOPPE FEEDING GUARDS AGAINST FAULTY RATIONS

With scarcely an exception, every

poultryman and every farmer who keep hens should hopper feed dry mash. If the hens are allowed free range, as they should in the case of the farm flock, they are expected to pick up considerable part of their living from the fields and barnyard.

It is difficult to estimate how much of such material the hens are finding and as a result the farmer may think that the hens are getting plenty of feed, when as a matter of fact they are not getting more than enough to keep them alive, and therefore they can not do much in the way of laying eggs, but a dry mash provided in a hopper, where the hens can help themselves at will, will insure the flock against insufficient or faulty feeding and will result in a greater egg yield.

Often, too, even in the case of those who are specializing in poultry keeping, judgment as to the amount of feed to give by hand may be faulty, and a supply of dry mash insures the hen an opportunity to get what she needs in order to remain a producer.

In raising young stock, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture point out, is important that the growth be rapid and even. A setback in growth is a handicap from which the chick never entirely recovers. Regardless of how the growing stock may be fed, it is, therefore, the best policy to keep a supply of dry mash in hoppers where the chicks can help themselves, as this will insure the chick getting ample feed all the time and will promote greater feed consumption and more rapid and even growth.

POINTERS ON POULTRY HOUSES AND FIXTURES

Select a location that has natural drain away from the building. A dry, porous soil, such as sand or gravelly loam, is preferable to a clay soil.

In most localities the building should face the south, as this insures the greatest amount of sunlight during the winter. Allow at least 3 square feet of

floor space per bird. Proper ventilation and sunlight mean a dry house and healthy birds. The partial open-front house is conceded to be the best type for most sections.

The colony plan of housing poultry may be adopted to good advantage or many farms. This system does away with the danger of tainted soil.

The roosts should be built on the same level, 2 feet 6 inches from the floor, with a dropping board about 8 inches below them.

Good roosts may be made of 2 by 2 inch material with upper edges rounded.

The nests may be placed on the side walls or under the dropping boards. It is best to have them darkened, as the hens prefer a secluded place in which to lay.

GOOD COMES FROM CULLING

As a result of 25 poultry demonstration meetings conducted in Case county, Nebraska, under the direction of the county agent, 800 non-layers have been culled from 2,000 hens, 1,000 standard-breed eggs have been brought in and hatched, and 200 cockerels have been changed, bought, or traded.

Realty Bargains

Here are a few bargains on quick sale propositions:

I have a frame double house, 6 rooms on each side, one side has bath and heat, together with the entire baking establishment of Wm. Sholing on West Main street. J. E. Schroll, Realtor.

A Timely Suggestion

The next time you have a cough or cold try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is pleasant to take and you are sure to be pleased with the relief which it affords. This remedy has a wide reputation for its cures of coughs and colds.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Acre of land with a 10-room brick house with steam heat, along railroad at Chickies. J. E. Schroll, Realtor, Mt. Joy, Pa.



Miss Corinne Pauline Andrews is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Andrews, of Swarthmore, whose engagement was recently announced in the Bulletin. She will be the bride of Mr. Jay Howard Mumma, of this place. Miss Andrews was Captain of the Swarthmore Branch of the Emergency Aid Aides and served one year in the service.

Mrs. C. Elizabeth

Announces the Opening of Fine up to date

Milliners

On March 21st, '20 10 per cent. off For Opening Day Only

It will pay you to attend this opening if you want to save money and get the right thing to wear.

A DESIRABLE HOME Situated in the Best Residential District of FLORIN, PA.



A ten-room frame house, steam heat, electric lights, first quality bath room outfit, many outbuildings, including garage for four cars. Electric lights in garage.

This home must be sold within the next few weeks. Price \$4,000. S. NISSLEY GINGRICH FLORIN, PENNA. mar. 10-21



"U. S." Bootees—All rubber surface—absolutely waterproof—easily washed off. Hy-Bootee, six eyelets; Lo-Bootee, four eyelets. In red, black and white.

For every wet, muddy job—

Here's an all-round rubber shoe that's strong and comfortable

OUT in the rain for hours—or working in ankle-deep mud—that's when you need footwear that combines real comfort with absolute protection.

And comfort plus protection are the two big points which have made the U. S. Bootee so popular with farmers everywhere.

This water-tight, lace rubber shoe fits as smoothly over your sock as a leather shoe—you're sure of solid comfort all the time. And in the wettest weather—over the muddiest ground—U. S. Bootees keep your feet absolutely dry.

Wear them anywhere—they're specially built for the roughest, hardest jobs around a farm. At the very places where rubber footwear is usually weakest, U. S. Bootees have been made strongest. Every single point of strain is heavily reinforced.

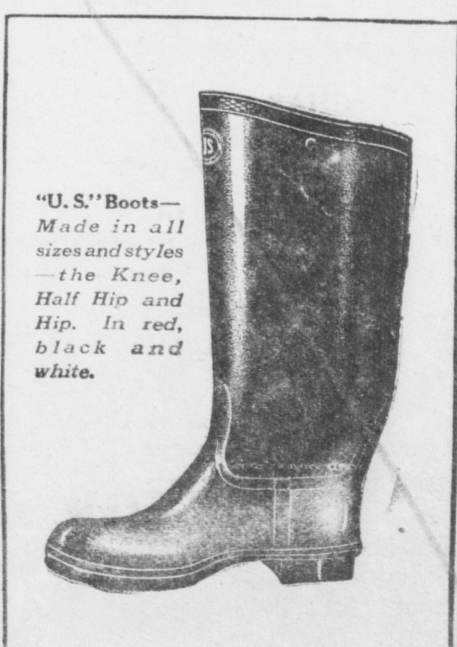
Ask your dealer today to show you a pair of the new U. S. Bootees. Note their water-proof, smooth rubber surface—feel how pliable and comfortable

they are—examine for yourself their wonderful built-to-wear construction.

Other "U. S." models—all built for the hardest wear

Whether you prefer a boot or a bootee for the wet season, a rubber for general use, or a cloth-top arctic—you can find in U. S. rubber footwear exactly what you need. Tough, heavy soles—special reinforcements at toe and heel—and always the highest quality rubber—these points are winning U. S. rubber footwear thousands of new friends every year.

Ask for U. S. rubber footwear—it means solid wear and long service for your money.



"U. S." Boots—Made in all sizes and styles—the Knee, Half Hip and Hip. In red, black and white.

Ask for "U.S." RUBBER FOOTWEAR United States Rubber Company

