

LITTLE JULIUS SNEEZER



IMPORT

Demand for Women of Seams

Ballots and beads together in the mind of an. At any rate, ten are worn today when before the war and beads by the billions reported. This year's record was far ahead of last year's record was worth. To make any comment upon advanced and emancipated women in the ornament that is set down as a South sea savage's of an all-but-complete costume quite unnecessary. The figures speak for themselves.

From central Europe, from France, from the shores of the entire Mediterranean, from all Judaea, from the three great countries of the Far East, the making of beads for the United States is a big business, declares a New York Sun writer. Not satisfied with the quantity that can be turned out by everybody working at the job of decorating the dresses and the hats and the shoes of millions of American women, the demand for something different has made the best dealers set the very South sea savage to scraping up the shells from the shores of lonely isles that are all but lost on any average map.

To the national bill for the materials could be added the cost of all imported cigarettes and then the total would be \$35,000,000 short of meeting the total outlay for feminine ornaments. In spite of the increase in the amount of coffee imported, the cup that cheers America at breakfast time costs far less than the beads that women wear. About \$60,000,000 less. The comedy continues throughout the whole list of life's lesser luxuries.

WOMEN IN VARIOUS TRADES

Fair Sex Has Traveled Far From What Was Considered Proper in the Victorian Era.

There are today in New York state 789 women in the building trades including women carpenters, electricians, house painters, glaziers, paper hangers, plasterers, plumbers, and even stone cutters. There are also women working as common laborers for the railroads.

We have had factory workers, to be sure, for long years, but in the past they have been chiefly employed as semi-skilled operators in clothing, textile and similar industries. Today, New York state boasts 2,610 in lumber and furniture work; 6,302 doing semi-skilled tasks in steel and iron and 8,217 working among the other metals; while 1,107 work in clay, stone or glass. The combined list of mill workers and skilled operators runs considerably more than 300,000 for the state.

Such tasks are not so anti-Victorian as quarrying, mining, sanding, of course, in which women are engaged, but they are still in the kitchen stove, the wash tub, the nursery, the mill and the woolston in the New Republic.

Chewing Gum Gave Him Away.

A job of chewing gum has disrupted a family. In a recent divorce case the wife, who was suing, testified that she was sure that her husband was unfaithful, but did not know for certain to which one of several charmers he was paying attention.

One morning she found a job of gum that he had been chewing the night before when he returned home late. In the lump of gum was the fatal red hair. She caused a watch to be placed on the woman who had locks to match the hair she found and discovered that her husband was a frequent visitor at the red-head's apartment and got a divorce record time. Talk about your detective stories, what a plot!—Portland Oregonian.

Locomotive From Scrap Iron.

Working for eleven years, with a file as his only tool, a man in Buenos Ayres has made a miniature locomotive of scrap iron. The locomotive can be operated under its own power by the use of compressed air. The iron was not heated in the making, but was worked cold. A small coal tender and passenger coach were made at the same time and the whole thing is a little more than six feet in length, and weighs 170 pounds. More than 1,800 screws and 2,000 rivets were used in the work. The train is complete to the last tiny detail and is built on the model of the equipment used on the British railroads of that country.

Corncocks.

Corncocks are being turned into automobile fuel, also a hard rubber substitute for phonograph records, pipe stems, varnish, buttons and electrical parts.

This commercial alchemy happens not in Germany, famous for its utilization of by-products, but right here in America. It is the result of six years of research by La Forge and Mains, chemistry experts of the Department of Agriculture.

Chemical engineering is one of the biggest fields open to young men today. It is the modern Aladdin's lamp.

Norwegian Co-operative Bank.

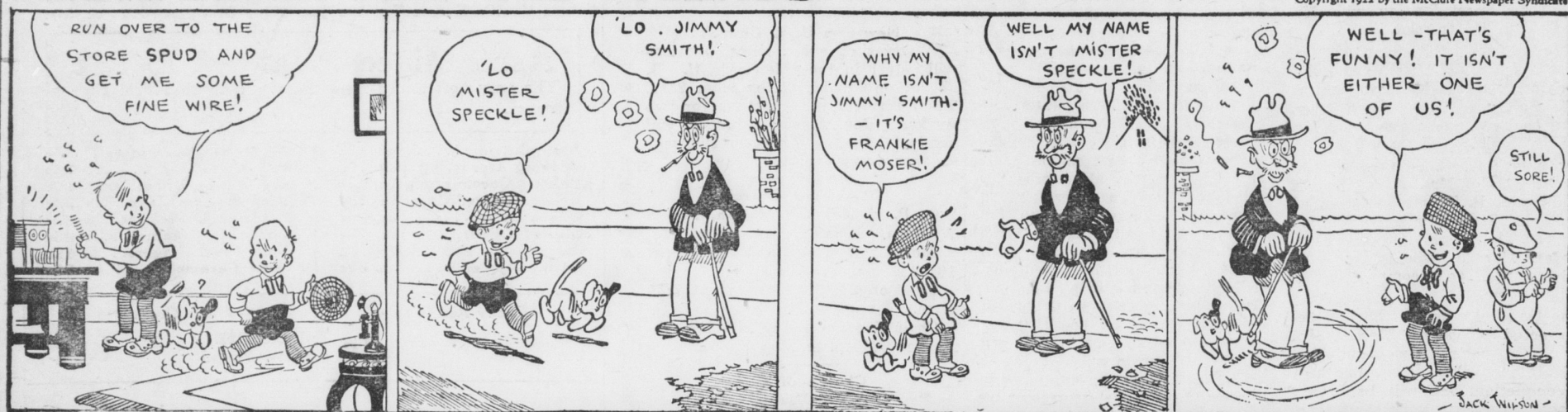
A new bank, called "Fondernes" (farmer's) bank, has been organized in Christiania, Norway, by a combination of savings banks, co-operative associations and farmers. The authorized capital stock is \$4,200,000, and it begins business with \$2,650,000.

When and Where to Buy

The time to buy is now. The place to buy is from merchants who advertise their wares for the benefit of the public. Read the advertisements in this and every other issue of the "Bulletin" and you will save some real money. The summer reduction sales are now on. Mount Joy merchants are offering real bargains. There is no reason why you should go elsewhere.

It pays to advertise in the Bulletin

RADIO RALF AND HIS FRIENDS



Peerless Combination Grinding Mill

This is the only mill with two separate hoppers. Using 6" force feed conveyor in roughage hopper, "Miracle" patent force feed plates, double crusher roll in grain hopper, feed slide between roughage and grain hopper, insuring a uniform mixture of roughage and grain at all times. The only mill that does not have gears on cutter to drive rolls. We also make a specialty of double crusher roll feed mills with "Miracle" patent force feed machine-cut plates. Greater capacity with less power. No 1500 and 1501 mills make an ideal combination for farm tractors. "Peerless" fodder shredder will shred the heavy part of fodder without pulverizing tops and blades.

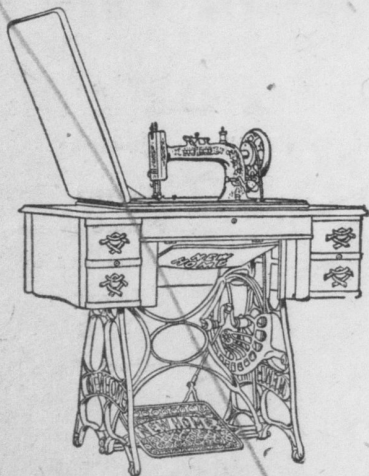
"Peerless" dairy feed mixer can be used successfully with or without molasses.

Call on us for prices.

G. MOYER

West Donegal Street, MOUNT JOY, PA.

Special 15 Day Sale of New Home Sewing Machine THE GIFT SUPREME



The Light-Running New Home Sewing Machine Every Woman Wants One

Every woman knows the joy of making new, clothes is always doubled by using the New Home—it stitches and sews so perfectly.

Brings Joy to the Home—Lightens Her Tasks

The annoying troubles of mending are turned to trifles and made a real pleasure by using the New Home—it is the family favorite—built for the home. Making fancy things is child's play with our simple attachments.

The New Home is a beautiful household ornament as well as the most efficient sewing machine.

\$1 Delivers—The Weekly Installment of \$1 Pays H. E. HAUER, MT. JOY

HOME HEALTH CLUB

WEEKLY LETTER WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE BULLETIN BY DR. DAVID H. REEDER

Cancer killed 7,586 people in Pennsylvania in 1921. This is a death rate of 85.5 per 100,000 population, a higher rate than that caused by tuberculosis of the lungs which was 78.9; higher than the diphtheria rate, 22.5; or typhoid fever, 7.3.

Cancer brings death in an agonizing form, yet the disease is often curable if taken in time.

The State Health Commissioner says, "A death from cancer of the skin or of the mucous membrane near the skin, as the mouth, lips, tongue, or cheek is an entirely avoidable death. These cancers in their beginnings, as a rule, are not cancer, but some persistent inflammation which ultimately turns into cancer; a wart which grows and becomes inflamed, a mole which exhibits the same tendency, a little skin patch which scales and persists; these are the common signs which require attention, which can be cured before cancer develops.

"A painless application of radium will usually cure it," he continued, "sometimes the knife under local anesthesia, which makes the procedure so painless there is not even a wrinkling of the brow when a needful cut is made and the one or two stitches applied. A sore spot on the lip which persists more than a few days may be the forerunner of cancer—fever blisters last at most but a few days. Persistent sores on the tongue or cheek should be regarded in the same light. Lumps in the breast or growing anywhere call for immediate attention. By modern methods the removal of growth is entirely safe and painless.

"Internal cancer could be cured, and always, except that in its beginning it usually gives no sign and not until it is largely developed can it be detected by examination."

During the World War the United States lost 80,000 men, and in the same period 180,000 people died of cancer in this country.

UNSHAKEN TESTIMONY

Time is the test of truth. And Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test in Mount Joy. No Mount Joy resident who suffers backache, or annoying urinary ills can remain unconvinced by this twice-told testimony.

C. J. Gillums, 310 E. Main street, Mount Joy, ave the following recommendation in January, 1916: "One time when I needed a kidney remedy and needed it badly, Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me. My back had become so painful I couldn't rest well, and I was all tired out when I got up in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills took away the disorder entirely after other remedies had failed; in fact, Doan's were the only kidney remedy that ever did me any good."

"It's no longer necessary for me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's surely fixed up my back in a No. 1 shape and they also regulated my kidneys. There is no better kidney medicine to be had."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Gillums had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

STATE COLLEGE EDUCATIONAL EXTENSION REACHES MANY

More than 100 courses are listed in the new general bulletin recently issued by the Educational Extension Department of the Pennsylvania State College. These are entirely exclusive of courses given by correspondence by the extension force, and include education, psychology, English, languages, history, mathematics, music, art, economics, and physical education. They lead to baccalaureate or graduate degrees from State College. In many places the instruction is given in evening classes by the faculty of the local college or institution.

A gross enrollment of 3,067 is recorded for teachers who last year employed this means of furthering their education and securing degrees.

Teams representative of all the member groups of the Intercollegiate Fruit Judging League will participate in the annual judging contest to be held at the Pennsylvania State College on December 9. Three men will comprise each team.

If you want to succeed—Advertise

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SALE OF CHRISTMAS SEALS

Harrisburg, Nov. 15—Tuberculosis day will be observed in the churches December 3 and in the schools December 8 as features of the Christmas Seal sale to fight the White Plague. The plan is set for by John S. Fisher, Pennsylvania Chairman for the Christmas Seal sale, today in the following statement:

"In connection with the Fifteenth Annual Sale of Christmas Seals it is suggested that Tuberculosis Day be observed in the churches on Sunday, December 3, and in the schools on Friday, December 8. All church and educational workers are vitally interested in the physical, as well as in the intellectual, moral and spiritual well being of our people. It is, therefore, appropriate that church and schools put forth their best efforts in conserving the health of our citizens. Inasmuch as the schools and Sunday Schools deal with the well fare of the young people, they furnish an inviting field in the war against tuberculosis.

"The Christmas Seal has become a vital factor in bringing better health and longer life to the people of Pennsylvania. It is the means of preventing tuberculosis and of restoring to health those who have fallen victim to its ravages. The sale and use of the Seal is, therefore, more than a pretty Christmas custom.

"We confidently put the case before the pastors, Sunday School superintendents and workers and teachers in our public schools. We earnestly solicit your help and ask you to emphasize on the days above designated the dangers and treatment of tuberculosis to the end that health may be improved and life prolonged, and particularly the part which the Christmas Seal plays in this great effort."

COMMUNITY PLAN OF EXTENSION WORK GROWS

In the organization of co-operative agricultural extension work in Pennsylvania counties, it is interesting to note the increased favor with which the community plan of organization is met by those in charge of the program of work. In 1921 there were a total of 382 communities organized in forty-five of the sixty counties included in the survey made by the Department of Agricultural Extension at State College. With eleven counties completely organized on the community plan, and fifteen counties having no community divisions for carrying out the county program of work, it was possible to make a comparison of both methods and to determine the effect of each upon the work.

A more constructive comparison resulted when the work conducted in a county under the unorganized plan was weighed against the work accomplished in the same county under the system of community organization. It was found in almost every case that dividing the responsibility along community lines had made the extension program more effective and far-reaching. The tendency is to develop more leaders, and consequently more interest in the work.

In the 1922 survey, the number of organized communities has risen to 587, leaving only 220 unorganized. There are now only five counties that have no community division of work, while twenty-five have been completely organized. The more recent figures prove the popularity and effectiveness of the community plan and afford a more reliable basis upon which to make comparisons, especially with leadership alone. In the matter of leadership alone, the report for 1922 shows that there were a total of 2306 leaders of work in the organized communities, an average of almost four to each community. In the 220 unorganized sections, there were only 334 leaders, an average of one and one-half each.

PENN STATE CAMPAIGN NEARS HALF-WAY MARK

The emergency building fund campaign for \$2,000,000 now being conducted by the Pennsylvania State College, is rapidly nearing the half-way mark. Alumni throughout the state and in every community in the country where they are assembled in any number, are now sending in their contributions at the rate of about \$50,000 a week, the total having reached \$750,000.

A number of large individual contributions, ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000, have been added to the fund during the past week and have aided materially in boosting the building fund. The Girls' Glee Club, composed of students, a few days ago gave a pledge of \$200. The earnings from a student vaudeville show, totaling \$385, were turned over to the fund by the girl students. Three organizations have each pledged \$1,000 to the fund, the Thespian Club, the Lion's Paw Senior Society and the Penn State Glee Club. Philadelphia and Allegheny counties are each out to secure over \$500,000 for the fund and alumni organizations there are making progress in their work.

STATE COLLEGE HOLDS LAST PENNSYLVANIA DAY FETE

Thousands of people from all over the state gathered at State College last Saturday for the annual observance of Pennsylvania Day at the Pennsylvania State College. The crowd was one of the largest that ever attended a holiday function at the college. Student exhibits, athletic and social events, mainly fraternity house parties, were the big attractions. The college authorities have ruled that in the future no particular day will be set aside for visits of inspection and entertainment of the general public, but have decided that, instead, "occasions be arranged for visits of inspection and conference on special group interests of the college." This provides for a new type of college entertainment after this year.