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The Controllable Beam on the Better Buick

Night driving strain, the blind insecurity when you dim to keep glare out of the eyes...

Daytime visibility every inch of the way! Bright light all the time! And this is only one of many 1926 improvements...

Look it over! Drive one! We have a Better Buick waiting for your telephone call...

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY Division of General Motors Corporation FLINT, MICHIGAN

the Better BUICK S. J. ULRICH

ELIZABETHTOWN, PA.

WHITE Rotary Sewing Machines

All styles, On Needles, Repairing and parts for all machines at

A. H. BAKER'S 133 E. King St., LANCASTER, PENNA. Ind. Phone 116Y

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I always have on hand anything in the line of SMOKED MEATS, HAM, DRIED BEEF, BOLOGNA, LARD, ETC.

YOST GARAGE General Auto REPAIRING

CAR WASHING AND GREASING A SPECIALTY Special Prices on GOODRICH TIRES AND TUBES

Victrolas 1-2 Off

Decide Quick, Our Stock is Getting Low

ESHLEMAN BROS. Mount Joy sept. 2-4f

BREAD CAKES BUNS of all kinds, Fresh Daily

All my baked goods are as crisp and tasty as though you baked them in your own oven.

J. F. BOYER East Main Street MOUNT JOY, PENNA. aug 18-4f

EXPERIENCE OF NERVOUS WOMAN

Weak, Blue, Discouraged—Relieved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine

Cincinnati, Ohio.—"I was nervous and could not sleep, had crying spells and the blues, and didn't care if I lived or died. My right side was very bad and I had backache and a weakness. I read about your medicine in the papers and wrote for further information. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanitive Wash. I have had good results in every way and am able to do my work again and can eat anything that comes along. My friends tell me how well I am looking."—MRS. F. K. CORRELL, 129 Pecto Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Willing to Answer Letters Philadelphia, Pa.—"I have used your medicine for nervousness and a run-down system with a severe weakness. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and using Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanitive Wash I feel like a different woman and have gained in every way. I am willing to answer letters asking about the medicine."—MRS. HOLT, 2643 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists everywhere.

SAFETY at your Recall DRUG STORE

Lord Baltimore Stationery



We are known by the stationery we use. Writing paper reflects character and taste as readily as personal appearance. Lord Baltimore is one of our most popular numbers because, although moderate in price, it reflects quality.

E. W. GARBER The Recall Store MT. JOY, PA.

\$2.90 Round Trip SUNDAY EXCURSION Philadelphia

A City of Historic Interest SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11 Special Through Train Leaves Mount Joy 7:49 A. M. Stopping at principal stations between Harrisburg and Lancaster. Returning, leaves Philadelphia, Broad St. Station, 7 P. M. See Independence Hall, open 1:00 to 4:00 P. M., Memorial Hall, and Academy of Fine Arts, open 1:00 to 5:00 P. M., Commercial and University Museums, Fairmount Park, Zoological Garden and the many other objects of interest of "The Quaker City." Similar Exc. Sunday, Nov. 22 Pennsylvania R.R. The Standard R.R. of the World

Don. W. Gorrecht 37 WEST MAIN STREET

Jeweler Watchmaker—Engraver

Ice Cream, Groceries —AND— Confections

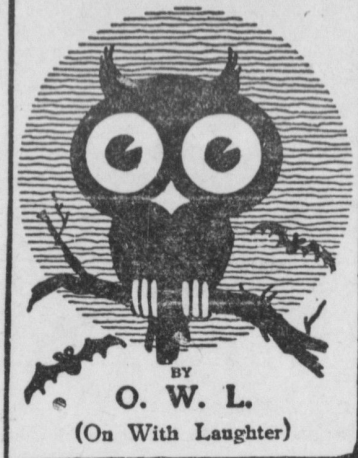
BRANDT BROS. Mount Joy Street, Mount Joy, Pa.

We use the same methods employed by the leading shoe factories, hence our results are fully as good. Add months of wear to your shoes; have them repaired here.

City Shoe Repairing Company 50-52 S. Queen St., Lancaster, Pa.

WINE CURED CIGARS Are Better Havana SMOKE FREY'S NO. 5 MILD HAVANA CIGARS. THEY LEAVE NO BITTER, NASTY, PEEVY AFTER-TASTE. 5¢ STRAIGHT \$2.25 FOR 100. N.W. FREY & SON, LITITZ, PA.

OWL-LAFFS



A man on East Main street says his wife is exactly like a base ball umpire. She never thinks he's safe when he's out.

A girl dressed in her father's clothes, Eloped one day to France; The headlines in the papers read, Pleas in her father's pants.

George Mumper, out at Milton Grove, was whipping one of a team of horses but he always hit him on the same side. I said: "Why don't you hit him on the other side occasionally?" George replied: "O, that doesn't matter. As long as I get one side of him going the other is sure to come."

A West Main street woman was in an awful fix the other evening. Desperately she faced three of them. A knife clutched close to her bosom. Her breath came in pants and tears were in her eyes. Oh, it is horrible to be in a situation like this, and right then and there she vowed that she never, never again as long as she lived—peel another onion.

Henry Engle says a pound of good Swiss cheese contains 489 holes.

A fellow told me that over in Italy all the holes that are extracted from doughnuts are used to fill macaroni.

When soaked in bicarbonate of metocarpilwhiz, old electric light bulbs make excellent frosting for cake.

They put a hobo into the county jail and the next day they wanted him to break stone but he refused, saying it was wrong. He said the bible says: "What the Lord hath joined let no man put asunder."

A certain man here came home and said to his wife: "Where's Helen?" "Gone to see the Barber of Seville," came the mother's reply. Dad said: "If that girl gets her hair bobbed I'll spank her 'en if she is eighteen."

Here are a few Taxicabs by our office devil: An open car gathers no women. Usually the most dangerous curves are those beside the driver.

A little Dutchman asked another if he could mention one letter meaning something to eat. The reply came, "X", meaning eggs.

A WISE OWL.

\$330 or \$12,000.

The bounty system in the past has usually proved both expensive and unsatisfactory as a means of getting rid of undesirable rodents or predatory animals. The Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture has long advocated the employment of trained hunters who know how to undertake systematic eradication work, and it employs a special force of supervisory hunters and specialist in rodent-control work to organize campaigns in counties where cooperation is essential to success.

Last year Codington County, S. Dak., spent \$12,000 in bounties for various animals, approximately \$10,000 of it on flickertails, or ground squirrels. This year the Biological Survey has delegated the leader of the rodent-control work in South Dakota to direct a campaign against ground squirrels. By the use of poisoned bait it is expected that many times the number of ground squirrels killed last year will be destroyed, and that the total cost to the county will not exceed \$350.

One feature of the campaign will be a week set aside as "Ground Squirrel Week," to induce general cooperation, and follow-up work will be urged throughout the summer. Each county commissioner has made himself responsible for his own district, and the campaign will be under the supervision of the county agent. This is the largest attempt at flickertail control that has ever been undertaken in South Dakota, and the results will probably induce other counties to follow Codington next year.

There are 28,500 habitable rural dwellings now vacant in Missouri.

Spirit of the Age That which we call the spirit of the age is seldom definite and comprehensive thing, like a sequential system; it is a fleeting cloud-picture, in which the beams of light fall here and there, and they hardly have completed their image. All these varying colors do form the representation of an age, and when they constitute its distant though evanescent expression.—Hagenbach.

A butcher convicted of selling bad meat, in the olden days of Britain, stood in the jillory while the meat was burned to windward of him.

HEAD LETTUCE SHOULD NOT BE WASHED UNTIL READY FOR USE

Cleanliness as practiced by the average housewife may be a virtue, but when it comes to putting head lettuce in the refrigerator for future use, it is a wise cook who will refrain from washing the lettuce until ready to use it immediately. Head lettuce and many other vegetables as well as commonly found on the market, are highly contaminated with bacteria from the soil. Washing head lettuce any great length of time prior to using gives these millions of microorganisms the chance of a lifetime in their race to devour the leaves before the family has a chance.

In a number of rather extensive investigations to determine the amount of initial bacterial contamination occurring on head lettuce and the changes produced by the conditions of handling and storage, the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture found that fresh lettuce is decidedly cleaner, bacteriologically speaking, toward the center of the head, but the central part eventually becomes as highly contaminated as the outer leaves. The spread of the bacteria from the outer leaves to the inner leaves is hastened when the lettuce head is washed, even though it is later placed in the ice box. The bacterial spread may be retarded by keeping the lettuce head in its original dry state and in cold storage.

While these microorganisms occurring in the soil and contaminating the field plants, except the few known pathogens, are generally considered to be noninjurious to the consumer, very few of them fail to thrive on harvested plants where they produce, under favorable conditions, a slimy, decaying material, wholly unfit for consumption. To insure an edible and nutritious product, care must be taken not only by the grower in supplying good quality but also by the various agencies handling the product on its way to the ultimate consumer.

It is a common practice of the housewife to wash a head of lettuce, either in a pan of water or under the faucet, before she places it in the ice box. Generally each leaf is removed and washed separately, and then after more or less vigorous shaking, placed in a bag in the ice box.

This added moisture produces better conditions for bacterial growth. Lettuce would keep longer and better if allowed to become a little drier, instead of being soaked in water, says the department.

THE WINTER WHEAT OUTLOOK FOR NEXT YEAR

Winter wheat production in the United States next year will be considerably in excess of probable domestic requirements if reported intentions of farmers to increase acreage some 4,000,000 acres above last year are carried out and average yields are secured, the Department of Agriculture points out in its wheat outlook report released recently.

This situation, the department says, would place winter wheat on a world market basis. The fact that our market is now on approximately a domestic basis is considered largely to have brought about the present favorable market position of wheat producers.

The winter wheat area sown this fall will be in the neighborhood of 46,400,000 acres, if farmers carry out the intended increase of 9.7 per cent. Allowing for average abandonment the area to be harvested next summer would be about 40,424,000 acres compared with 32,813,000 acres harvested this year.

Should the yield be the same as this year, 12.7 bushels per acre, the lowest since 1904, the crop would reach 513,000,000 or 23 per cent more wheat than was harvested this year. A crop of 586,000,000 bushels or about 40 per cent more than this year would be produced should the yield per acre equal the average of the past ten years, which was 14.5 bushels.

The spring wheat crop has averaged 253,000,000 bushels in the past five years, which added to 586,000,000 bushels of winter wheat would make a total of 839,000,000 bushels. This would produce an exportable surplus of 160,000,000 to 240,000,000 bushels in the face of an upward trend in world production.

European countries have been gradually expanding their wheat area in 19 European countries is now 92 per cent of the estimated pre-war average. The wheat areas in Australia, Argentina and Canada have also been increased, so that the wheat acreage in these three countries combined is now about 53 per cent above the pre-war average.

Farmers, in planning their planting, the department says, should consider not only the outlook for total wheat crop but also the outlook for the class of wheat produced. In recent years the United States has consumed for feed, seed, and in mill grindings, approximately 230,000,000 bushels of soft red winter, 200,000,000 bushels of hard red winter and about 50,000,000 bushels of white wheat, in addition to practically all the hard red spring wheat produced. The experience of the past few years indicates that these quantities of these classes can be disposed of within the United States without competing in foreign markets.

FINED \$200 FOR SELLING BAD EGGS

Selling bad eggs to a bake shop is a costly practice, at least one Philadelphia dealer has discovered. He was caught in the act by a state pure food official and as a result paid a fine of \$200. The party receiving the decomposed eggs was ordered to pay the cost in the case.

Years ago, selling rotten eggs to bake shops and noodle factories was a common practice in Philadelphia. It was not stopped until a rigid law was enacted and aggressive, fearless food law enforcers placed in the city.

Here's a Nice Home Who wants a nice brick property, on corner with wide lot on side, on Marietta street, one of our most beautiful residential streets, for only \$4,500. This property won't last long at that price so don't delay if you are interested.

Business Brings Money



The greater the amount of business we can get in this community, the more money will be in circulation. And upon each of us rests a certain share of the responsibility for making this community a greater business center. A tried and proven means of reaching the people of this community with news of your store is through the columns of this paper. Let us show you how we can help you prepare your message.

THE BULLETIN MOUNT JOY, PA.

Firestone Double the Mileage at Half the Cost

Only a few years ago a 32 x 4 cord tire listed over \$50.00. Today, you can buy the highest quality 32 x 4 tire—a Firestone Gum-Dipped Cord—for about \$26.00.

miles by using Gum-Dipped Cords. Gum-Dipping is an exclusive method used by Firestone. It is an extra process, carried out in special Gum-Dipping plants, after which the cords are put through the usual calendaring machines. Gum-Dipping insulates and impregnates every fiber of every cord with rubber, and practically eliminates internal friction and heat, and builds strength and endurance into the tire.

Last spring crude rubber cost tire makers around 40 cents a pound. Today, it is over 90 cents a pound.

It was not so long ago that 7,500 miles represented the average life of a cord tire, while today, 15,000 miles—and more—is only the usual performance for a Firestone Gum-Dipped Cord.

Due to large, concentrated production, specialized machinery and simplified factory methods, together with economical distribution, Firestone is able to keep tire prices low—no matter where the price of crude rubber goes.

Get ready for the coming months of slippery pavements and bad roads. Assure yourself of greater safety, comfort and economy by equipping now with Firestone Full-Size Gum-Dipped Balloons.

And, because of special Firestone processes, chief among which is Gum-Dipping, motorists are today getting thousands of extra miles of extra

most miles per dollar



H. S. NEWCOMER & SON Mount Joy, Penna.

AMERICANS SHOULD PRODUCE THEIR OWN RUBBER...