

Lancaster Also An Industrial Co.

(From Page One)

Lancaster County has 676 industrial establishments, 223 of which are operated by corporations, 113 by partnerships and 340 by individuals. These plants in 1927 gave employment to 26,244 wage earners of whom 25,513 were Americans white, 222 were Americans colored and 509 were foreigners. The wage earners included 17,017 male workers and 9,227 female employees. Wage earners were paid during the year a total of \$27,437,400 of which \$20,911,100 went to male workers and \$6,526,300 was paid to female employees.

In addition to wage earners, the industrial plants throughout the county employed 3,030 salaried workers who brought the total number of employees in industry up to 29,274. Salaried employees received \$7,138,000, this amount increasing the total industrial payroll for the county to \$34,575,400.

Capital invested in the industrial establishments in the county last year amounted to \$78,714,600.

Textile and Textile Products led the industrial classes in the county last year with a value of \$34,982,600, silk and silk goods alone being worth \$26,673,400. Metals and Metal Products, with a value of \$23,481,200 stood second on the list while Food and Kindred Products, valued at \$20,991,500 occupied third position. Other industrial classes had these values: Chemicals and Allied Products \$1,031,200; Clay, Glass and Stone Products \$933,800; Leather and Rubber Goods \$5,583,900; Lumber and its Remanufacture \$2,945,900; Paper and Printing Industries \$4,009,400; Mines and Quarries \$1,888,700; Tobacco and its Products \$10,672,200 of which \$7,770,700 represented the value of Lancaster County cigars; Miscellaneous Products \$32,614,300.

Values of some individual products as announced by Secretary Woodward follows: bread and baking products \$3,172,600; chocolate and cocoa products \$3,129,800; confectionery \$2,963,600; flour \$1,207,800; grist mill products \$5,894,200; slaughtering and meat packing \$1,472,900; shoes \$4,962,200; newspapers and periodicals \$2,365,900; cotton goods \$1,573,400; shirts \$1,384,200; underwear \$1,027,000; silk and silk goods \$26,673,400; boilers, tanks and stacks \$1,915,500; hardware and specialties \$1,994,800; machinery and parts \$3,120,700; pulleys, hangings and bearings \$1,985,500; watches and clocks \$5,039,900; asbestos products \$2,933,700; cork products \$1,225,400 and umbrellas and parasols \$2,999,500.

Lancaster County produced, among other things last year, 15,379 tons of fertilizers, 20,088,584 building bricks, 14,903,029 pounds of confectionery, 200,293 barrels of flour, 728,599 gallons of ice cream, 142,000 gallons of vinegar, 2,150,222 pairs of shoes, 1,563,661 cigar boxes, 86,777 dozen hats, 661,493 hats, 661,493 dozen pairs of cotton and wool hosiery, 1,076 dozen pairs of overalls, 159,849 dozen shirts, 19,449 tons of iron and steel bars, 25,077 tons of ferro-manganese, 70,053 tons of river coal, 44,886 tons of sand and gravel and 160,963,995 cigars.

Industries in Lancaster city in 1927 turned out products worth \$34,853,600. There were 264 industrial plants in the city and of these 103 were operated by corporations, 47 by partnerships and 114 by individuals. There were 14,047 wage earners employed in industry of whom 13,614 were Americans white, 31 were Americans colored and 402 were foreigners. There were 9,292 male workers and 4,755 female employees. In addition to the wage earners Lancaster city industries employed 2,002 salaried workers bringing the total number of people employed in industry up to 16,049. The total industrial payroll in the city in 1927 was \$20,911,200, of which 4,794,200 was paid in salaries while \$16,117,000 went to the wage earners, male wage earners receiving \$12,469,400 while female wage earners were paid \$3,653,600.

Capital invested in industry in Lancaster city reached a total of \$53,745,500. The various industrial classes in the city of \$53,745,500. The various industrial classes in the city had these values: Chemical and Allied Products \$429,700; Clay, Glass and Stone Products \$193,300; Food and Kindred Products \$13,049,600; Leather and Rubber Goods \$284,300; Lumber and Rubber Goods \$284,300; Lumber and its remanufacture \$1,739,200; Paper and Printing Industries \$2,560,900; Textile and Textile Products \$17,710,600; Metals and Metal Products \$14,504,400; Mines and Quarries \$262,600; Tobacco and its Products \$6,506,600 and Miscellaneous including Linoleum and Cork Products \$27,812,400.

In the city there were produced among other things in 1927 a total of 204,600 tons of fertilizers, 9,769,093 pounds of confectionery, 200,293 barrels of flour, 728,599 gallons of ice cream, 159,849 pairs of overalls, 1,076 dozen pairs of shoes, 1,563,661 cigar boxes, 86,777 dozen hats, 661,493 hats, 661,493 dozen pairs of cotton and wool hosiery, 1,076 dozen pairs of overalls, 159,849 dozen shirts, 19,449 tons of iron and steel bars, 25,077 tons of ferro-manganese, 70,053 tons of river coal, 44,886 tons of sand and gravel and 160,963,995 cigars.

Naturally there have been objections to this law because it has reduced the number of criminals dangerous to the public.

The Clown in the Window

By MARY MARKS

PEOPLE were walking slowly, sometimes stopping in front of the main window of Dugan's house furnishing store.

Sarah Taylor made it a principle never to stop to look in store windows. When she came by trolley to Centertown every Saturday morning from her farm, six miles out, it was with a list of needed articles to buy.

She kept on walking as she turned to see what the loiterers were gazing at in Dugan's window. There she saw a long, lank clown in wide red and white stripes. His face was chalked white and he had a triangular patch of red to define his nose. He was pushing a vacuum cleaner over a small piece of carpet. With his free hand he was beckoning to the loiterers outside, and grinning invitingly.

As Miss Taylor turned to look, the clown looked right at her, grinned and beckoned.

"Well, I won't go in and buy one of his sweaters," she told whoever wished to listen, "but I'll just go in and see Mr. Dugan and tell him what I think of having a fellow standing in his window there making fools out of people passing by."

The clown met her at the door. "I want to let Mr. Dugan know what I think of letting a fool like you—" began the irate Miss Taylor. Then the color suddenly left her cheeks. "Sam," she whispered, "I never dreamed it was you."

Samuel Warren, who had not recognized Sarah Taylor until she entered the store, felt almost as unnerved as she, but he had presence of mind to lead her into a corner of the store.

"I always thought," said Sarah, "that I might meet you again, but I never thought it would be like this. I'm sorry you've had such bad luck. When I heard that your uncle had taken you into business with him I thought maybe you'd have the chance you needed."

But Sam didn't want to talk about himself. He wanted first to hear of Sarah Taylor. She had not married, she had gone to live on a farm left her by an uncle.

"And that night when you sent me off," reminded Sam, "you told me I could go and stay until I made good."

"I was so young," Sarah defended. "I didn't know how hard it is to succeed then, Sam—"

"Then you wouldn't be so hard on me now?" Sam asked, and he was leaning so close to Miss Sarah Taylor that the sales folk at Dugan's who chanced to be looking on thought he had surely "landed another order."

One of them approached and Sam changed the tone of his voice. He stood up and extended the cleaner to Miss Taylor.

"So you think this medium size will be satisfactory," he said lightly. "Let me see—what was the address?"

"Barlow's lane, the first place on the right as you turn from the main turnpike," said Sarah in a frightened voice, and then, "but I'll take it on the one condition—that you deliver it personally and give a demonstration at my own house."

Samuel Warren carried a heavy vacuum cleaner when he walked in to the unkept driveway at the first place on the right as you turn from the main turnpike on Barlow's lane. He had carried it from his roadster, which he left locked a few hundred feet back in the lane.

"You had to carry that all the way from the trolley?" queried Sarah. "And I don't know as I'm going to buy it after all. I haven't any electricity. I just said I wanted you to bring it so you would come out. I wanted to talk to you."

"I have learned to judge men differently from the way I used to. I sent you off that night because I thought you didn't care about getting ahead in the world, and now I don't care if you haven't, Sam, the farm here needs a young man, and we would at least get our living from it. It would be better than having to stand there in the window and look such a fool."

Sam listened as she slowly developed her little speech. Then he laughed and took her in his arms and laughed a little more. Made good was exactly what he had done. He had been taken in by his uncle in the electrical appliances company and had been instrumental in making that company one of the largest in the country. He was now trying to add new force to their selling department.

So he had hit upon the idea of using a method out of the ordinary in window displays. A good-natured-looking clown would attract attention. He could look straight out at the people and beckon to the people as a man in ordinary guise could not do.

He had been doing the territory adjacent to Centertown for two weeks, trying out his idea, and more orders had come in and there were more prospects than had ever been known in that territory before.

"I am so confused," was all the distressed Sarah could say. "Please feel that I have never said what I said."

"But why?" urged Sam in the convincing tone that had been one of his big business assets. "If we forget that, then I'll have to take time to tell you how much I want you to marry me and come with me. But if we let the proposal stand, then we won't have to waste time on such preliminaries. We can hop right into my little roaster stowed away down the road and move tracks for the nearest marriage license bureau."

The test dairy cows know whether he is keeping cows or the cows are keeping him. Cow testing associations help the farmer to determine the efficiency of his herd.

Children's Day In Our Churches

(From Page One)

Bernice Geistweitz, Cletus Kaylor, Barbara Walters, Velma Horst, Evelyn Reheard; Song by the school No. 6; Recitation, Special Greeting, Jean Brandt; Offering, Selection by the Orchestra; Recitation, A Word of Warning, Marguerite Divet; Selection by choir; Recitation, Why, Byrl Herr; Recitation, The Joy of Children's Day, Pauline Dhart; Exercise, The Workman, Cleon Sheaffer; Junior Walters, Edward Weaver, Gerald Armitz; Recitation, This is Children's Day, Rhoda Kaylor; Dialogue, As Unto Him, Mrs. Reheard's class; Song by school, No. 16; Recitation, June, Arline Horst; Recitation, My Body House and me, Ruth Bishop; Solo, Such a Splendid Secret, Matilda Myers; Remarks by the pastor; Pantomime, Jesus Saviour Pilot Me, Mr. Reheard. Benediction; Selection by the Orchestra.

Methodist Episcopal The following program will be rendered by the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Sunday evening, June 17, at 7.30. You are invited to this entertainment.

Song by school, Portals of Praise; Recitation, A Hearty Greeting, Eugene Kreider; Exercise, A Flower Welcome, 4 Beginners; Recitation, A Sweet Welcome, Alice Balmer; Primary Song, Jesus Loves Me; Recitation, A Welcome, Samuel Miller; Song by school, Flowers of the Wayside; Recitation, How to Grow, Robert Balmer; Recitation, The Best Way, Earl Balmer; Recitation, Pink Butterflies, Martha Bennett; Recitation, A Boy's Greeting, Jacob Shirk; Song by school, Have Faith; Recitation, What Makes A Happy Day, David Balmer; Recitation, A Children's Day Secret, Charles Bennett; Recitation, The World Garden, Luella Colledge; Recitation, We Are Sunbeams, Maude Balmer; Song by school, Christ Has Called the Loyal Hearted; Recitation, John's Bringing Up, Floyd Gutshall; Exercise, Bible Prescriptions, Class of Girls; Recitation, The Legend of the Rose, Esther Walters; Exercise, Our Choice, Class of Boys; Song by school, Roses of June; Pantomime, The Garden Way, Class; Recitation, Be Friendly, Mary Fletcher; Work for Boys, John and Harry Darrenkamp; Drill and tableau, The Door of Life, by Class of Girls; Song by school, His Truth Triumphant.

Church of God Program Children's Day Sabbath evening, June 17, 1928, Church of God Sunday School.

At 7:30 P. M. The Children's Day service with the following program.

Song, Welcome Radiant Roses; prayer; song, Primary school; Recitation, Clyde Fenstermacher; Recitation, Bernita MacDannald; Recitation, Gladys Pennell; Recitation, Mildred Geibe; Solo, June Pennell; Recitation, Asher Beamen-derfer; Recitation, Marie Beamen-derfer; Recitation, Verna Stark; Recitation, Dorothy MacDannald; song, Choir, Gardens Gay; Recitation, Emma Geibe; Recitation, June Sweltzer; Recitation, Wilbur Hawthorne; Recitation, Warren Funk; Recitation, Mary Barnhart; Exercise, Every Day Things; Solo Hazel Hoffman; Recitation, Robert Huff; Recitation, Oliver Funk; Recitation, Clayton Hoffman; Pantomime, Now the Day is Over, Solo Dorothy Baker; Recitation, Madeline Sumpman; Recitation, Russell Sumpman; Recitation, Ray Pennell; Ladies' Quartette, "Water Lilies"; Recitation, Russell Funk; Recitation, Myrtle Hussler; song, Choir, Summertime; Offering; song, Junior choir; Recitation, Florence Young; Recitation, Jean Bundle; Recitation, Elsie Sprout; Recitation, Margaret Funk; Men's chorus; song, Choir, Lila a Rock; Recitation, Josephine Bundle; Recitation, Esther Sprout; Recitation, Dorothy Baker; Quartette; Closing remarks and announcements; Song, Choir, "Freely He Gives"; Benediction.

TEACHERS MUST HAVE A HIGHER RATING The school year now approaching its close, will mark a significant period in the history of education in Pennsylvania. Dr. John A. H. Keith, Superintendent of Public Instruction, said today. It registers the time he said when all new teachers entering service in the public schools of the Commonwealth must hold a standard certificate.

The advance Pennsylvania has made toward higher teacher qualification is best understood when compared with the year 1920. Dr. Keith asserted. At that time more than 45 per cent of the teachers in public schools were without standard certification. Today 90 per cent of the teachers possess standard licenses and the remaining 10 per cent are rapidly acquiring the necessary credits for standard certificates.

To date, 26,000 teachers' licenses have been issued by the Department of Public Instruction—4000 of which were granted to college graduates, 7400 to normal school graduates, and the remainder to teachers with miscellaneous preparation.

It is often a mistake to cut small trees, says the Forest Service. Much of the wood goes into the slab and sawdust piles, and what is taken makes only a small scale of lumber which is of low grade and low value. Young trees are growing rapidly and usually making the highest net money return to the landowner.

A Railroad Man Killed By Train

(From Page One)

ing machine, which picks up small stones and replaces larger ones to prevent water holes from forming between ties, had been turned off but its noise is believed to have been still ringing in his ear.

The first section of the train struck Schmidt and it is believed that the crew failed to see him. The crew of the second section saw the man lying along the roadbed and dropped a message at Salunga for a west bound train to pick up the body and take it to Mount Joy.

Schmidt was instantly killed and, according to a verdict given out by Dr. D. C. Stoner, of Mount Joy; Dr. W. M. Workman, railroad physician, and Deputy Coroner Harry O. O'Neil, he died of a crushed skull.

The investigation of the coroner was continued at the railroad station in Middletown in the office of Superintendent E. K. Park. Members of the floating gang which Schmidt bossed testified at that time.

The train which struck Schmidt is known as No. 44 and travels from Chicago to New York City.

Schmidt's body was taken to his home by Undertaker Frank S. Miller, of Elizabethtown. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Schmidt, and 11 brothers and sisters. His father is also a railroad.

Funeral services were held from his home at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning with further services in St. Peter's Catholic church, Elizabethtown, at 9 o'clock. Interment in the adjoining cemetery.

CHANGE IN WEATHER AIDS FISH HATCHING

The Wayne Hatchery at Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, Erie Hatchery at Union City, Torresdale Hatchery at Philadelphia are just completing one of the most successful seasons in the distribution of the pike perch and yellow perch, Commissioner of Fisheries N. B. Buller said today.

During the month of April and early May Buller feared that the take of eggs for these species would be very low owing to the water conditions, but looked like a poor season developed into one of the best in the history of the board.

There will be over 200,000,000 of the combined species distributed. The majority of these fish are distributed in what is known as the "fry stage" because there is no way of holding them in captivity for any length of time. When hatching commences it is by the millions and the fish must be moved from the hatchery very rapidly.

The planting of the pike perch and yellow perch has shown good results and conditions have improved greatly in the streams and waters where these fish are being distributed, Buller said.

ADD 775 MILES TO CLASS "A" STREAMS

A report released today by Dr. Theodore B. Appel, secretary of health shows that recent inspection of streams in Lebanon, Northampton and Lehigh counties made it possible for the Sanitary Water Board to designate 775 miles of streams in those counties as class A. Pennsylvania to date has 7,800 miles thus classified.

According to the records of the survey these streams are unpolluted by any artificial source. Commenting on the situation W. L. Stevenson, chief engineer of the Health Department, said, "It must be remembered that there is a very large mileage of streams apparently of perfect cleanliness which has not been designated as class A because of unabated minor pollutions somewhere along their length."

RECEIVING APPLICATIONS TO MAKE FAIR EXHIBITS

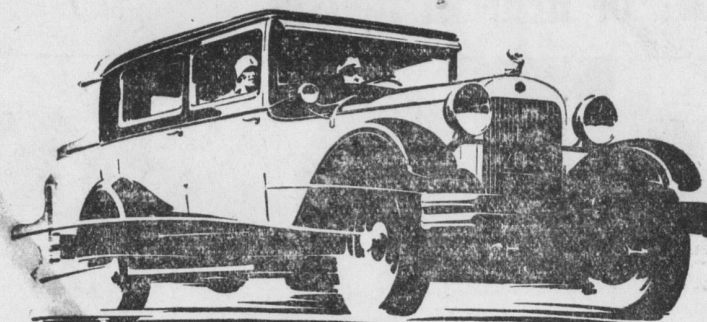
Applicants for permits to exhibit at the Lancaster county fair to be held August 21 to 25, are increasing at such a rate that it is believed that all available space will be exhausted within a few weeks, it was announced yesterday by J. C. Seldomridge, secretary of the Fair Association.

In addition to this it was announced that the Farm Machinery exhibit this year will be the largest ever held.

It is not necessary to drain the juice from canned vegetables or fruits. If the food in the can is good to eat, the juice is. In the case of vegetables, especially, the juice contains some of the valuable food constituents which have been dissolved in it during the canning process. These can be saved by serving the juice in the form of sauce with the vegetable, or using

Repair The Binder Spare time used in overhauling the grain binder before harvest comes is well spent. A few minutes in repair work now may save both time and money when the grain is ripe.

The filling station man on the corner hasn't been reading the papers. His sign reads: "Sinclair gas, one trial is enough."



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E. B. ROHRER, Mt. Joy, Pa.

NOTICE

May 23, 1928

Notice is hereby given prohibiting the sale and use of fire works of every description and the discharge of revolvers prior to July 3. Fire works may be sold on July 3 and 4 only and discharged Tuesday and Wednesday until midnight.

We urge upon all citizens to be law-abiding in reference to the use of fire works.

H. H. Engle, Burgess

\$4.00 ROUND TRIP Sunday Excursion Pittsburgh Sunday, June 17th SPECIAL TRAIN Lv. Saturday night, Nov. 12 Eastern Standard Time Lv. Mt. Joy 10:53 P. M. Leaves Pittsburgh 3:50 P. M., East Liberty, 4:02 P. M., Greensburg, 4:40 P. M., Johnstown, 5:40 P. M. Standard Time. Pennsylvania R.R.

\$20 to \$300 Money to \$300 Are you short of money for your summer needs? Or to pay the bills which have accumulated over the winter months? If so, CALL OR WRITE US We make personal loans in sums from \$20 to \$300, on easy monthly payments to suit your income. We give you real service and charge a low interest rate on your unpaid balance for the number of days you have the money. We handle your business strictly confidential, and ask you no embarrassing questions. If you have never borrowed in this way, give us a call. We will be glad to explain our loan service to you. Welfare Loan Society of Lancaster, Pa. 20-22 West King Street, (Above Hamaker's Drug Store) LANCASTER, PA. Phone 3810

Read The Mt. Joy Bulletin