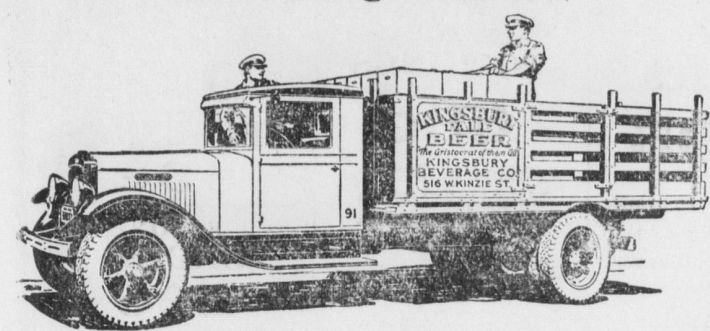


## International Trucks

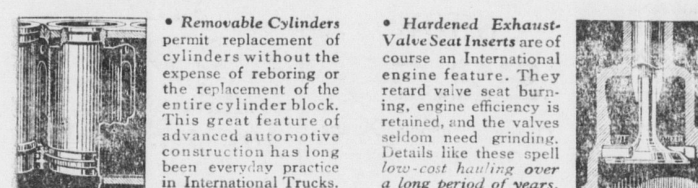
Are Serviced by the World's Largest Company-owned Truck Service Organization



WHEREVER motor trucks may travel they are never outside the endless circle of International's company-owned servicing facilities—never far from factory-trained mechanics, standard maintenance practice, or authentic factory parts.

There are now Interna-

tional models for every conceivable requirement in any line of business, ranging from the new 1/2-ton delivery truck on up to the powerful, heavy-duty models of 7 1/2-ton capacity. Come in and let us demonstrate the justly famous International truck economy.



Removable Cylinders permit replacement of cylinders without the expense of rebor-ing or the replacement of the entire cylinder block. This great feature of advanced automotive construction has long been a practice in International Trucks.

Hardened Exhaust-Valve Seat Inserts are of course an International engine feature. They retard valve seat burning, engine efficiency is retained and the valves seldom need grinding. Details like these spell long-out-lasting over a long period of years.

**J. B. HOSTETTER & SON**  
MOUNT JOY, PA.

## INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

### A 62-Acre Farm

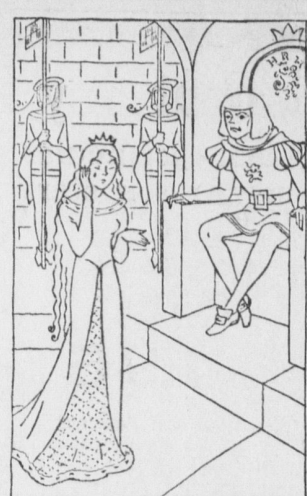
TO BE SOLD AT DEPRESSION PRICE

BANK BARN, SILO, GOOD FRAME HOUSE, CONCRETE BLOCK 2-CAR GARAGE AND BUTCHER HOUSE, BROODER House with incubator 24x60 feet, many other POULTRY HOUSES, room for 1,000 hens, meadow pasture, running water, spigot water at house and barn, fruit etc. House has all modern conveniences such as light, heat and bath. Here's a dandy farm to be sold at about half its value several years ago. Good reason for selling.

**Jno. E. Schroll**

REALTOR

MOUNT JOY, PA.



### Fresh Coffee

ONCE upon a time there was a princess who was setting out for a far country to marry a prince. To carry as a gift to her new husband, her fairy godmother gave her an emerald as big as a golf ball, wrapped up very carefully. "Now don't think of taking this out until you get there!" cautioned the fairy. "This is a special emerald. The air is bad for it." "What an idea!" thought the princess. And just as soon as the fairy was out of sight, she unwrapped the blazing emerald and showed it to her attendants. And with it she dazzled the eyes of many people she met en route. But when she presented her gift, imagine her embarrassment! The emerald was dull. The air had robbed it of its brilliance. It had no more sparkle than an egg.

Air is Also Bad for Coffee

Perhaps this sounds like an idle tale. But scientists tell us almost the same story about the effects air has upon coffee. As if to warn us to shield it, nature wraps the coffee bean in thick, tough pulp. Once these wrappings are removed and coffee is roasted, coffee's "sparkle" is dulled every time it is exposed to the air.

The reason for this is that certain gases brought out by roasting coffee escape into the air, taking the aroma with them. In thirteen days after roasting, much of coffee's richness is lost in this way, and, moreover, it turns stale.

Vacuum Packed Coffee

Evidently the only way to bring coffee to your coffee pot with its strength unimpaired is to keep its gases in and the air out. This is precisely what is done when coffee is vacuum packed. When the coffee is roasted, before the aroma has a chance to escape, the surrounding air is sucked away, and the can is tightly sealed so that no air can creep in.

Thanks to the vacuum can, stale and dull coffee is being banished from our tables. Also embarrassing moments caused by serving uncertain coffee to new husbands or others we may wish to impress.

Store Plenty of Ice

Farmers who are harvesting ice to be used in cooling milk during the warm weather have to store 200 lbs. for every 10 gallon can of milk cooled each day during the summer. Actually, only 60 pounds of ice are used in the cooling; the rest represents loss by melting. If the ice is from contaminated water care should be exercised to prevent the ice from coming in contact with the milk.

Advertise in The Bulletin

## Produce & Live Stock Market

CORRECT INFORMATION FURNISHED WEEKLY BY THE PA. BUREAU OF MARKETS FOR THE BULLETIN

Market, opening fairly active, and firm to slightly higher on the better grades beef steers, plain and medium quality slow, steady, with latter grade predominating market. One lot of real good locals averaging 1300 lbs. sold 5.00; one load heavies sold late Saturday at 5.25; averaging 1960 lbs. Cows in fair demand, at steady prices. Bulls steady. Stockers and feeders normal supply at steady prices; bulk to sell 4.00-5.00. Calves steady with light bidding; top on choice vealers 8.00-8.50. Hogs fully steady, medium supply, choice Westerns wholesale lots 5.50-5.60; retail 5.75. Sheep scarce, strong demand, top on choice lambs 10-10.50. Receipts: 1076 cattle; 136 cattle; 136 calves; 1009 hogs; 6 sheep.

**STEERS**  
Choice 5.75-6.25  
Medium 4.50-5.75  
Common 3.75-4.50

**HEIFERS**  
Choice 4.75-5.25  
Good 4.00-4.75  
Medium 3.00-4.00  
Common 2.50-3.00

**COWS**  
Choice 3.50-3.75  
Good 3.25-3.50  
Common and medium 2.50-3.25  
Low Cutter and Cutter 1.50-2.50

**BULLS**  
Good and choice 3.25-5.00  
Cutter, common and medium 2.25-3.25

**VEALERS**  
Good and choice 8.00-8.50  
Medium 7.25-8.00  
Cull and common 5.50-7.25

**FEEDEE & STOCKER CATTLE**  
Good and choice 5.00-6.00  
Common and medium 3.50-4.00

**HOGS**  
Good and choice 5.50-5.75  
Medium and good 4.50-5.00

**SHEEP**  
Choice Lambs 10.00-10.50  
Yearling Wethers 5.00-6.25  
Ewes 2.50-4.50

**Eskimo Dogs One of Best Known Breeds of Workers**

There perhaps is no group of dogs with as wide a set standard and as many different names as those sturdy, hardy Arctic workers, the Eskimo dogs. They may be referred to as Greenland Eskimos, Alaskan Eskimos, huskies and malamutes, and each one differs from the others in many respects.

Even the spitz, chow and Samoyed are frequently called Eskimo or sled dogs, having earned the right to the latter name through their willingness to become draft animals in the native countries, observes a writer in the Detroit News.

In setting the standard for this breed, the Eskimo Dog Club of America states: "The Eskimo dog is one of the best known breeds of work dogs in the world and should not be confused with the smaller breeds that have borrowed his name."

"The real Eskimo dogs, originating in Greenland, Labrador and the northern part of this continent, are nature's product for sled dog work. Being a draft animal for centuries in the Arctic regions, he has developed a powerful body and heavy coat."

"Although large boned and of rugged build, many specimens are beautiful and as attractive as show types in other breeds. The color and markings are wide and may be black, white, wolf gray, blue gray and all shades of tan and buff or combinations of all. The animals range in weight from 65 to 85 pounds and are about 25 inches high at the shoulders."

**Vocabulary for Pictures of Nature Badly Needed**

One who writes of nature, needs eloquent. Readers want no commonplace descriptions. They are familiar with too many masterpieces, declares a columnist in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, to be satisfied with the inadequate. Thereau and John Burroughs at home and Ruskin and Maeterlinck abroad have given us examples of inspiration, not to mention the many poets whose gift it is to excel. One may skim through uninspired attempts at grandeur and see at least where the blue pencil should have been applied to stale adjectives. He can even see it in his own work—afterward. How the "opallines" and "amethystines," and "cobalts" need to be saved out. Exaltation of mind does not always bear fruit in explanation of diction. Feeling, truly enough, is necessary, but something else is demanded, a study of words with their shades of meaning; of cadence—and the unexpected expression of thought chosen from a fresh vocabulary. These make the gems of English that live.

**Silo History**

The silo has an interesting history and its ancient origin outdates that of the barn and crib, according to an authority at the New Jersey agricultural experiment station. It was probably first used by the Teutons as a pit for making that old culinary favorite, sauerkraut. Julius Caesar adopted the idea of storing feed for his animals during the Roman campaigns, and the word "silo" itself is derived from the Latin "situs" or "stilus" meaning cellar. The first silos closely followed the Latin conception. They were mere holes in the ground lined with straw or stone and filled with cut fodder, principally peas, beans, lentils, clover, or cabbage. The pioneer settlers along the rough shores of New England found the ground difficult to dig and surmounted the obstacle by building their pits above ground. So originated the modern form of the silo.

## POULTRY

EXPERTS AT ODDS ON PULLETS, HENS

### Tests Show Older Birds Are the Best Breeders.

There is a vast variety and difference of opinion as to the use of the more mature pullets as breeders or the use of hens for this purpose.

Ohio's experiment station seems to have found a difference in the mortality of pullets from pullet matings and pullets from hen matings greatly in favor of the latter. These Ohio findings of excessive mortality, running as high as 60 per cent with pullets from pullets, pullet breeders not selected or culled, a promiscuous breeding flock, would not, in the majority of cases, agree with the practices of poultrymen in general.

However, this test did not attempt to prove that there are not flocks throughout the country which have and will produce layers from pullet-bred pullets with layers in the first year will show a much lower mortality and will produce eggs in profitable quantities.

Many poultrymen hold to the belief that pullets, in perfect health and full egg-lay are far more desirable as breeders than hens that are run down from heavy yields and, therefore, more susceptible to disease. On the other hand some poultrymen believe that hens that have successfully passed a year of heavy yielding are more desirable for reproduction purposes.

Breeding pens will soon be arranged for spring reproduction purposes and some of these pens will become the tests for proof of success or failure both as to the use of young or old birds.

### Depreciation, Labor and Mortality, Cost of Eggs

The three big items in the cost of producing the \$12,000,000 worth or more of eggs that Illinois farmers sell every year are feed, depreciation, which includes mortality, and labor, according to records which twenty poultrymen kept during the past year in co-operation with the extension service of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

Any flock owner who cuts down on these items therefore will be going a long way toward getting a wider margin of net return out of the cash that he receives for his eggs. It is pointed out by H. H. Alp, poultry extension specialist of the college.

The best opportunity to reduce feed cost is to improve the average egg production of each hen in the flock, as the good layers eat but little more feed than the mediocre layers. Too many flocks carry about 20 per cent defaulters—hens that start laying and then quit—and it is this class of birds which runs up the feed cost of a dozen eggs.

### Fresh Eggs Are Best

Needless to say, eggs intended for hatching should be set as soon as possible after they are laid. Not alone because the new-laid egg hatches earlier than the egg which is kept a couple of weeks, but because the longer an egg is held the more evaporation takes place, which subtracts its vitality. Furthermore, in holding eggs there is always the danger of unfavorable influences. For instance, if the eggs are stored in too low a temperature the chilling is likely to injure them. If they are stored where it is too warm, the development of the germ is apt to start and later die. A temperature of from 50 to 55 degrees has been found to be the best. Eggs should not be held over two weeks.

### Moisture in Henhouse

Moisture in the henhouse is not in itself a bad thing, for it appears that poultry can be as comfortable in a damp as in a dry atmosphere, provided the temperature is uniform and comfortable for the birds. Nevertheless, no one likes a damp poultry house, because the temperature, under practical conditions, usually varies considerably, and a low temperature with a damp atmosphere is a poor combination.—Wallace's Farmer.

### Moist Mash Treat for Hens

Hens appreciate an occasional treat in the form of moist mash and it is probable that the judicious use of a moist crumbly mash once a day will result in a slightly higher egg yield than can be obtained by an entirely dry mash system of feeding. The best practice in the use of the moist mash seems to be to moisten the regular dry-mash mixture with water or milk, giving about what the hens will clean up in 20 minutes. Soaked or germinated oats may be included with this.

### Half-Pound Feed Per Egg

A hen requires about one-half pound of feed to produce an egg, according to New York State college poultrymen. They found that hens of six breeds in an egg-laying contest produced an average of 190.4 eggs and used \$4.4 pounds of feed. The rations fed the hens consisted of corn meal, wheat middlings, bran, oats, alfalfa meal, dried milk, meat scraps, and a small amount of cod liver oil and salt. When wet mash was fed it consisted of one part of water and fed on dry mash.

### Fewer Potatoes Eaten

Potato growers are now feeding consumers who eat a bushel less each year than they did 20 years ago. The decline in potato consumption is equal to the total crop grown in Maine, New York, Michigan, and Pennsylvania, four of the leading potato growing states.

Stimulate your business by advertising in the Bulletin.

## When the Columbia Bridge Was Burned

(From page 1)

Conewago farmers for a considerable time around here in the spring and pasture them during the summer and in the fall our farmers would get them back again; but the cattle and horses at this time were accompanied by watchers.

We had a flock of chickens, a horse and a cow, and four hogs, (at that time almost every household here kept hogs), and they were all taken care of by my father, but my mother said we would leave them where they were and if the rebels took them they would have to take them. She feared that if the rebels came and found no animals on the premises they might set the buildings on fire.

I remember the day before the Columbia bridge burned down. I was in the yard of our home on the corner of Pinkerton Lane and Marietta street, in the morning, and on account of some thing unusual in the scene called out to my mother, who was in the back part of the house, Oh! look at the fitting! as a large Conestoga covered wagon passed, by, filled with furniture and bedding, and a young woman's face at one end of the wagon viewing the landscape; the vehicle surrounded by horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, being driven by men and boys. Looking back of this cavalcade I saw another covered wagon, with the same accompaniments, and as far as the eye could reach the same state of things duplicated. This continued all day long. There were no houses then on the south side of Marietta street from where we lived till you got to the corner of Marietta and Delta streets, and next to our place was a 20-acre field, along the Pinkerton Lane side of which, as evening approached, the York and Adams county refugees parked and prepared their supper and attended to their live stock and spent the night there. The following morning which was Sunday, after breakfast, they took up their travels once more, and as on the previous day more "flittings" continued to pass our home. Toward noon that morning some one reported that soldiers were going down Main street and in a short time we knew that the wagon train of Miller's army, our troops, was passing that way, having crossed the river at Harrisburg, keeping ahead of Lee's army. As they passed through our town women and girls, loaded with hot coffee, pies, cakes and edibles, besieged the teamsters and made things enjoyable for them. They continued eastward and finally reached the Susquehanna river at Peach Bottom, where they crossed the river and doubled back to Gettysburg two days later.

That same Sunday evening some of Lee's advance troops reached Wrightsville and heavy smoke told us the covered frame bridge across the Susquehanna river was on fire and the Marietta turnpike was alive with vehicles of all kinds coming this way. Frank Allys, father of Len Allys, was constable here at that time and he was kept busy riding from the edge of town, where New Haven and Marietta Sts. join, riding toward Marietta for news and back again with it. A large crowd was gathered at this point. The bridge was set on fire by Columbia people who wanted to keep the rebels from crossing the river. I heard later that some of these confederates when the bridge set fire to Wrightsville houses, helped to put the fires out. You can imagine that excitement was at the boiling point at this time. No one knew whether the rebels would be able to cross the river or not and many people on this side were preparing to trek north, same as the Adams and York county folks, but by Monday it was known that the confederates had returned toward York and from there toward Hanover and Gettysburg, where the battle finally centered. I remember well, I was in the garden with my mother, and we could plainly hear the guns and heavy artillery at Gettysburg, forty miles away as the crow flies. Whenever there was a particularly loud report my mother would call my special attention to it.

Then the next thing the battle was over and wagon trains were passing the house again in reverse order and many people from this place going over to the battle field to see what could be seen. Horses and cattle from the Conewago hills returned again and people finished their harvesting work. A man from this place contracted some disease on the battlefield at Gettysburg and a short time afterward was dead.

Back of Falmouth, near Bainbridge there is a large rock formation known as Governor's Stables. The name dates from this time. Andrew G. Curtin, of Bellefonte, was the war governor of Pennsylvania then, and he had a man take his horses from Harrisburg to this wild place and keep them there until Lee was on beyond, hence the name, which still endures. I think Governor's Stables is now owned by I. Scott Smith, our County Treasurer.

Among the Adams county refugees who passed through our town at that time was the late T. M. Breneman, who reached Denver, this county, before he turned back. Mount Joy and its environs must have impressed Mr. Breneman favorably for later on he returned here and entered a mercantile firm and continued in business successfully for many years. He was the grandfather of Jos. T. M. Breneman, of the First National Bank and Trust Company.

### Keep Feed Clean

Hoppers for feeding chicks should be so constructed to keep the chicks out of their feed and to prevent filth from caking in contact with the feed.

## SUNDAY DINNER SUGGESTIONS

By ANN PAGE  
MARKETING continues to be a pleasure so long as there is a wide choice of foods at reasonable or low cost. This is particularly true of fresh fruits and vegetables at this time but also of meat, fish, eggs, cheese and butter as well. Most staples are still moderately priced although they have felt the upward trend of prices.  
Among the vegetables the cabbage family is outstanding in quality and price. Lettuce and celery are plentiful and cheap. Green beans are not as fine as they have been. Spinach is plentiful.  
California oranges are very attractive in quality and price. Grapefruit continues to deserve superlatives. Bananas are improving in quality with no change in price. Strawberries are plentiful and low priced.  
The Quaker Maid suggests the following Sunday Dinner menus.

**Low Cost Dinner**  
Braised Chuck Roast of Beef with Vegetables  
(Potatoes, Carrots, Onions, Tomato Sauce)  
Bread and Butter  
Banana Shortcake  
Tea or Coffee Milk

**Medium Cost Dinner**  
Roast Loin of Pork  
New Cabbage  
Bread and Butter  
Apple Pie  
Coffee Cheese Milk

**Very Special Dinner**  
Stuffed Tomatoes  
Roast Fresh Ham Mashed Potatoes  
Harvard Beets  
Lettuce Peas and Butter  
Vanilla Ice Cream Chocolate Sauce  
Coffee Milk

**See Me FOR Baby Chicks**

Any day in the week, all breeds. Phone 8813 Elizabethtown, Pa., or Route No. 2, at Wagner's Park, Beverly. Also fruit, dry goods, butcher hogs. Auction every Thursday night at 7 o'clock. Don't miss any of these sales. Always bargains for some one. mar.7-21-p G. K. WAGNER

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**Lincoln Shoe Repair**  
21 E. Main Street, MT. JOY

**QUIVERING NERVES**

When you are just on edge . . . when you can't stand the children's noise . . . when everything you do is a burden . . . when you are irritable and blue . . . try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. 98 out of 100 women report benefit.

It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem worth living again.

Don't endure another day without the help this medicine can give. Get a bottle from your druggist today.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

**Crushed Stone Building**

Before placing your order elsewhere see us. Also manufacturers of

**CONCRETE BLOCKS SILLS and LINTELS**

**J.N. Stauffer & Bro.**  
MOUNT JOY, PA.

**Swiss Watches and Small Wrist Watches Repaired**

Prompt Service and Prices Reasonable

**DON W. GORRECHT**  
MOUNT JOY, PA.

**HOW ARE YOUR SHOES? DON'T WAIT TOO LONG BRING THEM IN CITY SHOE REPAIRING CO.**

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