

The Mount Joy Bulletin

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The subscription lists of three other newspapers, the Mount Joy Star and News, the Landisville Vigil and the Florin News were merged with the Bulletin, which makes this paper's circulation practically double that of the average weekly.

THE EDITOR'S VOICE

WHAT AMERICANS?

Because they lost twenty minutes pay during a blackout at Pontiac, Mich., 11,000 workers in four plants of the yellow Truck & Coach Co. went on an unauthorized strike. Their request was granted and all resumed their work.

If we had our way we'd put all those chaps in one company, send them to Russia, and let 'em battle it out with Hitler for a short time. That might bring them to their senses.

STOP SMEARING

Business is making a good record in this war. The public knows it and business executives know it. There is not going to be much charity for a few selfish operators who spoil that record by seeking to grab what they can out of the war. Government, on its side, when it punishes the malefactors, owes it to the country to avoid scrupulously any suggestion of "smearing" all business and industry for the faults of a few.

Our FBI are to be commended for "nipping in the bud" what might have spelled great disaster to our people and property. One group of four German came ashore in a rubber boat on Long Island, another group of four came ashore by the same method on a Florida beach. All were captured by the authorities. They carried complete equipments of civilian clothes, many kinds of forged credentials, suit cases with many secret compartments, and \$170,000 in American money. Immediate execution will be too good.

BET THE PROFIT

In a recent conversation several people admitted that they couldn't prove they had been born if producing a birth certificate was the necessary evidence. This is not a rare instance as many of us have found out when due to government requirements we must show a birth certificate to secure certain positions. Most of us have taken our birth for granted and not considered seeking official proof. We may have the blood of 'landed gentry' flowing in our veins, may have come from super deluxe stock whose ancestry has made us proud and boastful, but try and get a national defense job without a birth certificate even if you are a descendant of the 'first families'. Maybe you had better get out the family bible and begin to figure about where to send for the necessary data. It wouldn't hurt to have 'them thar papers' on hand.

STILL AT IT

Many folks that you know have surplus sugar stored away. Some have recently purchased cases of tomatoes and when there was the scare of lack of spuds and oils people bought heavily to put these in. There are buyers who have started to hoard coffee, tea and cocoa because of 'priorities' in this line. We heard one woman say that she would be willing to shoulder a gun if it would enable her to keep her coffee pot full. But our restrictions on sugar were not so severe that we are going without our sweet. Sugar is still sold across the counter, it still is found on our dining table. We still have our candy and cookies. Perhaps it is time for us to have a 'run' on something else and maybe coffee is the thing. Of course it doesn't matter perhaps, but coffee loses its flavor when it ages even though it might be vacuum packed. But there always folks who will hoard through fear. It is fear that makes us act this way and fear plays the devil with 'morale'. Instead of hoarding coffee, why not try hoarding war bonds?

As we stated at about this time last year, the worldly wise tell us that European countries are facing a terrible famine next winter. That was last winter, and yet they managed to pull through and live to fight another day. But of the grief facing Europe for this coming winter there can be no doubt. Consider the plight of poor Greece at the present time and be convinced.

A teacher in a college at Athens, when asked if the populace was liable to rebel because of the starving conditions, replied, "the people are too weak to even carry a gun." So there lies the truth of all occupied countries perhaps. The fact that a Finnish newspaper says that European countries are weary of war may be typical of that country in its fight with Russia. To have a settlement between this country and its fight against Russia would indeed be a victory over Hitler. But we must remember that as to the lowered morale of other nations, it is the occupied countries which are the sufferers in regard to starvation. The aggressive nations are looking to their leaders and keeping their warriors supplied in order to continue to fight. Germany is not going to let its army starve if it can get food from the occupied lands. England and Russia and our own country are keeping stocked shelves and full pantries and farms producing. The voices of the people of occupied lands call in hunger but they are not the ones which will probably bring the war to an end.

We are at last beginning to feel the colossal changes war has forced on the economic and social life of the nation. And, in the next six months or so, changes in a far greater degree than anything we have yet experienced will inevitably take place. It should be clear to everyone by now that the American standard of living, which has been infinitely luxurious by comparison with that of most of the rest of the world, will be largely abandoned for the duration. This year, our national income will be the largest in our history. But the amount of money which the people will have to spend for goods and services will be down to the lowest depression levels and perhaps lower. There are three principal reasons for that. First, and most important, is the tax burden, which will be felt in the lowest income groups, and will reach staggering proportions in the middle and high income groups. Second, War Bond purchases, whether voluntary or enforced, will take a substantial part of everyone's remaining income. Third, the price level is far above that of 1932 and 1933.

For the most part, we have not yet felt any particular lack of "luxury goods." While manufacture of such goods was stopped some time ago in most lines, stocks on hand have kept store inventories adequate. Soon it will be impossible to buy a refrigerator, an automatic heating plant, a radio, an office machine, and ten thousand and one other items, unless you have a first-class priority rating, and the item is needed for a purpose directly connected with the war. Rationing of public transportation services may make pleasure travel impossible. And it is generally expected that a rationing system, similar to that now in effect for sugar, will be extended to other foods, to clothes and to many additional necessities.

Whole professions are being virtually wiped out. For example, there is the plight of the salesman. There is no need for his services if his industry is engaged in war work. If his industry is not in war work, its production is swiftly declining and he has less and less to sell. These people are being absorbed by war industry, for the most part. After the war they will face another difficult problem of readjustment.

Whole industries are in the same position. The mortality, for instance, in the businesses which have been built up about the automobile—service stations, repair shops, roadside restaurants, resorts, etc.—is great, and before long it will be tremendous. All their proprietors and employees can do is to close shop and get a war job. There is no place for their businesses in the war picture.

The face of American communities of all sizes is changing swiftly. Gigantic war plants are being developed in sections where there was

HAPPENINGS — of — LONG AGO

20 Years Ago

B. F. Gochner purchased the Central Hotel at Elizabethtown. Sixty children were registered at the child health center here. 23 members of the Camp Fire Girls hiked to Elizabethtown. J. Arthur Schlichter, the great Evangelist, spoke at the U. B. Church here. Mr. Frank Stoll, retired section foreman of P.R.R. moved to Marietta with his sister, Mrs. Geo. Lindsay.

John A. Mouk, Florinist, apiarist having 35 hives of bees, secured 132 lbs. of honey from one hive. Landisville and Salunga picnic was held at Hershey Park. The color scheme for the 1923 auto tags was Blue and Gold. Forty boys were arrested for swimming in the Conewago Creek at Beverly.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Evans of Maytown are on an auto trip to California. The Mumma family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Mumma at Newtown. Several members of the Presbyterian Church here, visited Rev. and Mrs. Bossart at Roxborough. Howard H. Hanlen, Marietta, narrowly escaped injury when he fell from a tree.

Lightning struck and demolished a wall erected for a new house by A. G. Walters, Florin. Needle Guild of Lutheran Church, held a festival in the Park. The County Farm Bureau are canvassing the county on a membership drive.

300 men are enlarging the power house at McCalls Ferry. E. Wilson Riddell, of Sunderland, England, drowned in the Susquehanna river, opposite Marietta.

Prof I. R. Kraybill moved to Millersville. Howard Longenecker was elected secretary of the school board. Mount Joy Boro Council paid off \$1,500 of its bonded water debt. Geo. Endsow, East Donegal Twp., experimented on raising tobacco at his Perry County farm. Miss Rebecca Hartman of Lebanon Co., was crushed to death against a brick wall by a mule. The fifth annual picnic of our Sunday Schools, was held at Rocky Springs. Milton Miller, Salunga was honored with a birthday surprise at his home.

T. B. Chief Death Cause Among Younger People

Although medicine and allied sciences have forged ahead in methods of treatment, tuberculosis remains the chief contributor to the death rate among persons 21 to 35 in the United States. Dr. Dean A. Clark, National Institute of Health surgeon, told members of the health division, Council of Social Agencies. Washington has the highest tuberculosis death rate in the country, Dr. Clark said, and is also the highest in venereal infections among cities of 500,000 population or more. Throughout the country, 40 persons out of every 100,000 white and 200 from the same number in the Negro population died from the disease. But in Washington 89 deaths for every 100,000 white population were reported, Dr. Clark declared. In the District of Columbia there is also an urgent need for the addition of a mental hygiene branch to the Health department, he said. "There is no branch of medicine in the district which is so inaccessible to the low income group."

Speaking of accidental blindness, Dr. Clark said mishaps that occur in the home are the largest single cause of blindness. Poor housing conditions were present in 32 per cent of the cases reported. Little industry before. In many defense areas, population growth—unprecedented in its rapidity—has created an exceedingly severe housing and transportation problem. These problems have not been adequately solved, and they will grow worse. They constitute a major headache to governmental authorities.

The population trend from country to city is intense. Agricultural workers attracted by the big wages paid by war industry, are literally leaving the farms in droves. The farm operator can't get enough labor, and even when he can, he must offer wages that in many cases are beyond his ability to pay. This has offset a good part of the benefits of increased farm income. The foregoing simply illustrates a few of the almost revolutionary changes that are occurring in this country. And they illustrate, by inference, what our post-war problems will be. Authorities in both business and government seem convinced that none of the problems are insoluble. They know that there will be many mistakes, many errors in judgement. But they believe that, after the war, this nation's incredible industrial plant will be able to provide jobs for all employables, and will in time bring the general standard of living to a level well beyond anything we have known. It is a healthy sign that, even as we grapple the immense problems of war, we are also thinking ahead to peace to come.

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and "nose irritant" gases do not materially effect animals. Blistering gases (mustard gas and Lewisite) and choking gases (Phosgene and chlorine) however, can cause serious damage. The properties of these gases, together with a summary of their action upon animals, first aid treatment, and advice on protective measures are given in the following columns.

Although the normal dispersal of farm animals affords a degree of safety during an air raid, in view of the possibility of poison gas being used, it is advisable to have at least one suitable building made as air-tight as possible, so that animals may be brought into adequate cover if the need arises. The selected building should have doors and windows which can be readily closed and which can be rapidly rotted with sacking or blankets soaked in water.

Ventilators And Other Air Inlets And Outlets Should Be Blacked. Animals should, of course be removed from a gas cloud as soon as possible and kept to the windward side of the bomb crater in moving cover. They should also be driven from contaminated pasture. If a standing has to be used which has been contaminated by gas, the animals should be penned or folded on fresh straw, sawdust, or peat moss.

Treatment If they are gassed with liquid gas, first attend to the parts covered with fine skin for example, with cows first treat the area around the udder, then the heels, the face and finally the body. Remember that quick treatment of affected areas is all important and that bleach paste, if used, should not be left on the animal for longer than ten minutes, if possible. Farmers should have on hand chlorinated lime in quantity, antiseptic ointment (those with a white mineral jelly or white vaseline base are recommended, as those with vanishing cream base are irritant), bicarbonate of soda, cotton wool, bandages and antiseptic tablet for the preparation of wound lotions. The most suitable form of bleaching powder to store is the new non-hygroscopic variety which retains its strength over long periods. The "bleach" is prepared by Imperial Chemical Industries.

The normal coverings provided for forage, such as thatch, sheets and barns, will give effective protection against liquid blister gas. Covers should also be provided for foods whilst stored and during transit. Tarpsulin is useful but any cover, such as sacking is of value especially if air space can be arranged between it and the forage. Previous coverings are easily decontaminated by simply airing for a few days, or better still by boiling in water. If fodder stacks are heavily contaminated the outer layers should be removed and burned. Fodder exposed to arsenical smokes or the vapor of blister will not remain dangerous but will lose its palatability. Sacks and bales should be opened and the contents aired until decontaminated. Animals, unless very hungry, usually refuse gas-contaminated fodder. Forage, etc., which has been contaminated or suspected of being contaminated with liquid gas should not be handled or used until it has been inspected by the local gas officer.

Land And Crops With regard to farm lands generally, spray contamination can be left to the decontaminating effects of the weather. In mild or warm weather there will generally be little danger remaining after three days. In cold weather the danger may persist much longer and in such circumstances special precautions should be observed. In mild weather pasture land which has received fine spray should be safe for persons and animals to walk over after six hours, but it is not advisable to turn animals out to graze on pasture land which has received any spray until at least 48 hours after the contamination has occurred. If grass or crops are subjected to heavy concentrations of non-persistent gases they may be damaged in some cases destroyed. The effect of gas in such circumstances will generally be observed by the bleached appearance of the grass or crops. No immediate action is, however, called for and if the crop recovers and grows, there should be no subsequent danger. Growing crops and root crops will require special consideration according to the stage of their development and nature of contamination and state of the weather. The advice of the local gas officer should be obtained with respect to such crops. If there are still some weeks to go before the crop is gathered in and the spray is of a light order, the corn or roots may be quite safe for consumption but it will always

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