

The Mount Joy Bulletin ESTABLISHED JUNE 1901 Published Every Thursday at Mount Joy, Pa. Jno. E. Schroll, Editor and Publisher

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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

I hope that the inventors and scientists have in mind something that will produce wealth tomorrow as fast as war is destroying it today.

Complacency does not describe the current attitude of the American people; the people are now suspicious that their leaders are complacent.

Well, those Cardinals are in a team of young, hustling ball players with bull-dog tenacity, hung on and with Brooklyn's 10-game lead, they persistently cut down that big margin, went into first place and stayed there. That everlasting, stick-to-it-iveness almost always wins and the St. Louis Cardinals are National League Champs.

Seems as though our law makers at Washington, D. C., instead of wasting their time establishing ceiling prices on various commodities, better start sweeping in front of their own doers first.

Senator Nye, North Dakota, ordered a quart of milk in his room in a Washington hotel. The waiter couldn't sell him a quart but poured it into four glasses for which he charged 20 cents a glass, plus a 25 cent room service charge, making the cost of that quart of cow juice \$1.05, when the farmer who produced it probably received 5 cents, Senator?

A WALK OUT

We are concerned about a strike recently at one of our carriage plants. An employee of the company was discharged and though the intimate details matter to those involved directly, what interest you is that every employee of that company went on strike. Stopped manufacturing carriages for Americans fighting the enemy, defending their country. This mob of people, led by some instinct or principle of personal grievance, walked out on the boys laying down lives to defend and protect American workers. Each man, moved by an impulsive notion joined in the walk out and forgot that all labor would not be with them in their act. All workers are not lacking in patriotism, in thinking a thing through. The majority of workers are against outlawed striking, opposed to over-riding justice, law and order. Perhaps the disapproval of their fellows will be the cure against a recurrence.

The argument goes merrily on between the air-power enthusiasts and those who think that the airplane, vital as it is, can't win a war alone.

Such persuasive friends of the plane as Major de Seversky are convinced that if the United Nations could build and keep in operation enough planes, Germany and Japan could be literally obliterated from the skies—and that major land operation would thus be unnecessary. The act that the airplane has not yet proven a decisive weapon means nothing in their opinion—because no nation has yet been able to keep up air attacks on the scale necessary.

The majority of military experts don't go as far as this. They argue that relatively few of the bombs dropped by planes ever hit important objectives, and that the damage done can, as a rule, be swiftly remedied. They point out that constant progress is being made in air defense—such as camouflage, anti-aircraft guns and fighter planes. They think that the airplane can do an all-important job in softening up an enemy and in disrupting his supply lines—but that it will be up to navies and armies to finish the job.

No one can say with certainty which side is right. In the meantime, the United Nations' high command continues to prepare for a grand-scale invasion of Europe. If that invasion is to succeed, they figure, at least a million superbly-equipped fighting men must be landed—and there must be another million in reserve. This, when it happens, will be the greatest military operation in history.

FIRE PREVENTION

By presidential proclamation we are asked to promote Fire Prevention Week, October 4-10. There is never a time when fire isn't dangerous and since two-thirds of our fire deaths occur in dwellings, it is wise that we save our pennies from going up in smoke. There is often the situation in homes of large piles of old paper and rubbish, faulty wiring and many other reasons that fire gets a good start. This year finds the country preparing to defend itself from another kind of fire, the incendiary bombs. This is an added danger that needs training in knowing how to handle the bombs. At war, we should consider what fires mean, especially at this time. It means a loss of materials, a loss in lives, loss in time which all adds up to impeding defense progress. We must protect our resources against fire. With the shortage of materials, of replacing needs within the home due to war economy, repair and rebuilding are dangers in themselves since industry probably can't supply the demand anyhow.

One week won't train us in wisdom with regard to fire control but it helps to remind us that one-fourth of all the nation's fires are preventable. The responsibility rests upon us.

STAY WELL

A recent headline in Newsweek said, "Services" call for doctors means U. S. must stay well." And the statistics back that up thoroughly.

This country has 176,000 physicians—of which 22,000 have been taken by the Army. If the goal of a 5,000,000-man Army is attained, about 58,000 doctors—one-third of the nation's total, will be in uniform. And the situation is about the same in the case of nurses. We have 306,000 trained nurses—and 50,000 will be required for the Army and the Navy by the middle of next year.

No one can complain about this—America's fighting men will and must have the best medical attention possible. What it means is that all remaining doctors must work far harder and longer than ever before. The medical schools are stepping up the tempo of medical training as far as practical. And, in addition, civilians must help. Here is how Newsweek puts it: "The civilian will also have to pull his oar in the boat. Instead of expecting punctual appointments and home visits, he will have to wait his turn in the doctor's waiting room. Preventative medicine will loom larger. Face-lifting operations will have to yield precedence to emergency appendectomies. By the war's end, hypochondriacs and the bedside manner alike may well have become part of America's past."

This is a small "sacrifice" indeed for the civilian to make in the interest of our soldiers' health—as well as the health of those who stay at home. Give our doctors this kind of sensible cooperation—and America's standards of medical care will remain the highest in the world.

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER WEEK

National Newspaper Week is celebrated this year from October 1-8, the appropriate slogan for the event being "The Newspapers Go All Out for Victory." It is the purpose of the newspapers at this time, to further activities toward the sale of war bonds and stamps during their week of celebration. So the press stresses not only various promotional thoughts during this week, of the freedom of the press but points out innumerable privileges enjoyed by a free people otherwise. We are most fortunate that today the press belongs to the people. There is always a danger of losing this freedom through fear, however fear imposed upon a people and not through coercion by a government to restrain it, is a lost press.

There has always been criticism heaped upon newspapers which it expects, and quite frequently deserves. The idea that our nation's newspapers are ruled and influenced by outside business interests, is untrue. There must be an under-

standing and cooperation between the reader, the publisher and the advertiser. The advertiser is a part of the newspaper set-up, but there are few of them who attempt to dictate the policy of the paper, in spite of the statements that this is widely the policy. There are other complaints, including the one about politics running the sheet and another about propaganda dictating issues for public consumption. But in all of this there is usually exposure and denunciation enough to put a stop to the process.

We must maintain our freedom of the press by guarding it carefully from fear wrapped hands. We must aid and abet the newspaper in its furtherance of National Newspaper Week because they carry a nation's slogan as well as a newspaper banner. We are all out for victory, to preserve rights of free people, free readers of a free press.

National rationing of gasoline, as recommended by the Baruch Committee, is not proposed because there is a shortage of motor fuel. To the contrary, there is an abundance of gasoline of all grades, and in the producing areas the oil companies are hard-put for storage facilities. Gasoline rationing is to be imposed, instead, to save rubber—and to save rail and water transportation facilities for other uses.

At the present time, gasoline is rationed in 17 Eastern states. According to Leon Henderson, it will be extended to the balance of the country on precisely the same basis. That means that the average motorist will be entitled to four gallons weekly—enough to carry him about 60 miles. Supplemental allowances are given to "essential" drivers. Practically all pleasure driving will be eliminated for the duration.

The effects of this will be felt most severely in the West. In the East, with great cities and heavily concentrated populations, the motor car has not been nearly so necessary as it is in the West, where distances are vast and cities are few and far between. Furthermore, public transportation has naturally attained a higher state of development in the big population areas. The street car and bus systems, outside of the largest cities, are simply not adequate to handle the load that has long been carried by private automobiles.

Drastic restrictions on automobile use will work a veritable revolution in this nation. West of the Mississippi, where distances are great and interurban transportation limited, no one can estimate the effect of the slow-down that will occur. The motor car dominated our fashion of living ever since the First World War. To millions of people, the family car is practically as necessary as food and shelter. During the twenties and thirties, there was an ever-increasing migration away from towns and cities into suburbs. Men and women lived ten or twenty or more miles from their places of business. Just how these people will get back and forth now that car operation is to be cut to the bone, is an unanswered question. It is impossible for them to move closer to their jobs, for the reason that there are severe housing shortages in all areas which have war industries of any kind.

The desirable solution to this problem is to produce enough artificial rubber to keep our cars moving. But it seems impossible to find out just how well or badly the synthetic rubber program is doing. The oil industry is making progress in the manufacture of rubber from oil derivatives. The tire companies say that they can produce tires from reclaimed rubber which will give fair service if driven slowly. A start is being made to produce another kind of synthetic rubber from grain alcohol. However, there seems little question but what the program in general is still moving too slowly—and that is largely the fault of the government. No two high public officials have been able to agree on just what should be done. As a result, it will probably be a long time before anything resembling even an emergency supply of rubber is available for civilians.

Within the next year, without rubber, transportation problems will become acute. Tires are really being planned to wear out in volume now, and more and more cars are going into dead storage for lack of rubber. This is going to hit farm production in a critical manner. Street car and bus companies haven't enough rolling stock to meet the need. Interurban transportation was abandoned long ago in many parts of the country, and the tracks were torn up. We in America depend almost entirely on the motor car for short-haul transport. So the lack of rubber remains our Number One domestic problem.

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HAPPENINGS - of - LONG AGO

20 Years Ago

The Ashley and Bailey silk mill at Marietta, was purchased by D. G. Derry Silk Co. Lanc. Co., had 35,806 acres tobacco under cultivation this year.

M. J. H. S. was the only high school in the county publishing a monthly magazine. Mr. Edward R. Tourison, organist, gave a recital in the Methodist church.

The 7th grade enjoyed a straw ride to Maytown and Marietta.

N. E. Garber, near Rheems, judged all the farm products at the Bucks-Huntington farmers exhibit at Mt. Hope.

Ladies' Bible Class held a social at the home of Mrs. Harry Walters. Rev. I. A. MacDannald was reappointed pastor of the Church of God. A "Get Acquainted" party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, who recently moved here.

Markets: Eggs, 44 to 47 cents; Butter, 37 cents; and Lard 12 cents. Joseph Bender, Salunga, purchased the Wm. Cooper property at private terms.

Harry Witmer, Etown bought the Laura Keller farm in E. Donegal Twp., for \$7,000.00.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade, the Playground Comm. reported the purchase of swings, slides etc.

Mr. and Mrs. George Althouse celebrated their 25th anniversary at their home in Florin. The Brethren in Christ, have purchased a tract of land at Maytown and contemplate building a church. American Legion at Manheim purchased a permanent home.

There were 32,000 drunks arrested in Phila. the past year.

B. S. Stauffer purchased the small farm of S. S. Fasnacht near Mastertownville.

The Masonic orders of Lanc. City and Co., made a drive for \$100,000 to erect a "Lanc. Co. Memorial Home" at Elizabethtown.

Struck in the jugular vein by a stone, Marvey Muehl, Ephrata, was almost instantly killed.

Frank H. Rahm

(From Page 1)

If all the boys in Lancaster county did what you did the enemy would be here long ago."

Rahm is the first member of Jehovah's Witnesses in Lancaster county to be prosecuted for a Selective Service violation.

He was ordered by County Draft Board No. 1 to report to the Lyndhurst, Va., work camp on May 15. In letters to his draft board he said he could not report because he had a "covenant with God."

Rahm was originally scheduled to go on trial September 21, but he asked for a week's extension in order to obtain a lawyer. Monday, he appeared with counsel, but after a conference pleaded no defense.

8 E. Donegal

(From Page 1)

lege. Jane Fryberger, Maytown, winner of the Alumni History Award and Anna Haverstick, Maytown, are students at the Lancaster Business College. June Swartz, Marietta, RI, has entered St. Joseph's Hospital, in Lancaster, to take a nurse's training course.

Two graduates have enlisted in the nation's armed forces. Dale C. White, Marietta, is a member of the Signal Corps, and is taking preliminary training at California State Teachers College. James Gutshall, Maytown, has joined the U. S. Navy. He is stationed in the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

CLEAN UP CORN BORER

The upswing of European corn borer damage throughout Pennsylvania during the past three years demands serious efforts of farmers to control it. One method of control is to cut the corn low in the field and put it into the silo. Gather and burn all waste-infested stalks, cobs, and thick stem weeds.

PREVENT FIRES

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30 Years Ago

A Washington Boro farmer sold his 1912 tobacco at 20 cents.

Prof. Henry Garber has been appointed principal of the Bainbridge Schools.

The Manheim Sentinel—Steps are being taken to incorporate the village of Florin into a Boro.

Miss Maggie Derr, cook at the Exchange Hotel, resigned her position.

Markets: Butter, 33 cents; Eggs, 30 cents; Lard, 11 cents; and Potatoes 55 cents.

David Rutherford, Falmouth, has a 10 ft. corn stalk, on top of which is an ear without a bit of husk.

While "Eob" Kauffman was returning home from the Lanc. fair his motorcycle was struck by an auto.

Mr. Milton B. Mishey, of this place was appointed cashier of the Phila. division of the P. R. R.

Formers in the Rheems vicinity paid 30 cents per hour to get their tobacco housed before the frost.

Mary V. Brinser, was elected teacher of the Lincoln school.

J. T. Spangler was appointed to the U. B. charge here J. B. Funk to the Florin charge.

A family reunion was held at the J. H. Schlegelmilch home at Florin. C. H. Zeller sold the David Stoner farm south of town, to John Innes.

Roscoe Smith, Ethel Shenk, Esher Ebersole, Carson Engle, Harry Greiner and Helen MacMar, were the characters in a home talent entertainment in Mt. Joy Hall.

Mt. Joy Council is now considering a uniformed policeman.

Eurgess Hoffman received a letter from the State Health Comm. asking the Boro to install a purification plant.

Mrs. Wm. Weidman, Florin, moved the old post office building opposite the property occupied by Mrs. Alice Morton.

Mr. Martin Brown brought ripe strawberries to our office, which is unusual at this time.

Mr. Harry Leib accepted a position with the Universal Hardware works.

Two young folk of town hiked to Gettysburg, making the trip in 3 hrs. and 45 minutes.

Another Thrilling Tale Of Old-Time Whalers

Exciting stories of the sea in which Capt'n Lester A. Mosher, old-time whaler, recalls his experiences in the days of the great whaling expeditions. Look for another chapter in the October 11th issue of The American Weekly

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