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ADVERTISING BATES.

3 mos. | 6 mos. | 1 yr. 

### Church Notices.

Announcements for Sunday, April

MCCONNELLSBURG, M. E. CHARGE, C. W. Bryner, Pastor.

McConnelisburg-Sunday school 9:30. Class 10:00. Epworth League 6:30. Preaching 7:30.

Knobsville-Sunday school 1:30. Preaching 2:30. Ft. Littleton-Sunday school 9. Preaching 10:00.

Epworth League, 7. HUSTONTOWN, U. B. CHARGE, S. B. Hoffman, pastor.

Cromwell-Sunday school 9. Preaching 10:30. Mt Tabor-Sunday school 1:30.

Preaching, 2:30. Wells Valley-Sunday school 9:00. Class, 10,

Christian Endeavor 7:30. Preaching, 7:45.

Bethlehem-Sunday school 9:00. Christian Endeavor 7:30.

REFORMED CHURCH SERVICES, L. H. RICE, Pastor.

The Holy Communion will be commemorated next Sunday at 10:30. Preparatory services on Saturday at 2:3 . Preaching services Sunday evening at 7:50. Prayer meeting, Sunday school and Christian Endeavor at the usual hours. All are cordially invited to these services.

### Safe and Sure.

Among the medicines that are recommended and endorsed by physicians and nurses is Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. For many years it has been regarded by doctors as the medicine most likely to cure coughs, and it has a strong hold on the esteem of all well-informed peo ple. When Kemp's Baisam can not cure a cough, we shall be at a gists' and dealers', 25c.

### SIPES MILL

April 7.—Belle Mellott spent Saturday night in the home of that all contagious diseases had a her uncle, Charles S. Mellott. Sylvester Truax and wife spent

S. Mellott and wife.

Edward Strait and wife and Riley Deshong and wife spent that the connection between these Sunday at Mack Mellott's.

Mrs. George Morton and son Clarence and daughter Ethel spent Sunday in the home of John Holtinshead.

Chester Mellott spent Saturday at Riley Deshong's.

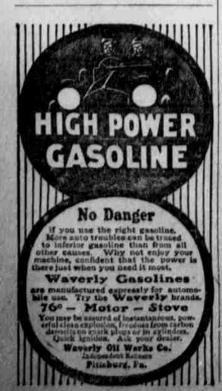
Ross Hollinshead and Rowe Mellott were visitors at the Coun ty Seat list Saturday.

Edua Dishong and brother Sherman were visitors at Miller Truax's last Sunday.

Henry Deshong, wife and daughter Ethel, visited David mate ambition which led, five years Kline's last Sunday.

Farmers are busy plowing for corn, and lots of them have sown their oats.

John Hollinshead spent Sunday afternoon in the home of his son James.



# HEALTH FORCES **DEFEAT DEATH**

Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred Lives Saved in Two Years.

ENORMOUS

Three Million Dollars Spent In Conservation of Public Health Shows a Saving of Twenty-Three Million Dollars to the Commonwealth - Diph. theria, Typhoid and Tuberculosis Give Way Before the Steady Advance of State's Health Officers.

The precious lives of thousands of little children have been spared because the state in its wise beneficence has furnished diphtheria antitoxin to the

Typhoid fever is killing 2500 lesa people per year in Pennsylvania than it did four years ago. Tuberculosis now claims 1000

lives less a year in this state. Education and co-operation of the people in health matters, backed by vigorous support of the public press, is helping Com-missioner Dixon to win out in war against disease.

Industries seek states where health records show low death

In the last five years the state of Pennsylvania has been engaged in conservation work of an extremely important and fundamental kind. With President Roosevelt it believes that the preservation of the people's natural resources should begin with the preservation of the people themselves. The public cannot conscientlously permit the wasteful sacrifice of its forests and its other forms of natural wealth, but even less conscientiously can it permit the wantom sacrifice of its children's lives.

In maintaining a fully equipped state health department and engaging on a large scale in this great warfare against disease. Pennsylvania has taken a foremost stand for real modern civilization. The creation of governmental agencies for the preservation of the public health marks a new conception of governmental responsibility. The work thus far marks only the beginning-merely suggests the good which this department, under the direction of Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, the commissioner, has in view.

In the last thirty years the atti-

tude of the public towards ill health

has radically changed. Until the re-

searches of that resourceful genius.

Louis Pasteur, disclosed the real cause of contagious diseases, the average man's conception was practically that which had prevailed in the middle ages. The infections were merely manifestations of the inscrutable wiscom of Providence, expressions of divine wrath; punishments for sinful loss to know what will. At drug human kind. Even the scientist regarded them as fundamental facts of nature, like death itself, which everyone must uncomplainingly accept. Pasteur, however, in a few masterly experiments, brushed aside all this ignorance and superstition. He showed clearly defined and obvious origin. They were not mysterious visitations, without tangible cause and insuscep-Sunday in the home of Charles tible to tangible control. They were caused by an infinitely large universe of infinitely small forms of vegetable and animal life. He demonstrated malevolent micro-organisms and the ensuing disease was as close as that between sunlight and heat. And he also immediately drew the inevitable conclusion. If the world were once rid of these organisms, he declared, It would be rid of contagious diseases. "It is now within the power of the werld"-such was the deduction which he drew from his experiments, "to rid itself of all contagious dis-

Setting Pace in Health Work. This was the goal at which Pasteur

aimed; that has been the goal at which all movements for improving the people's health have necessarily almed since. And this was the ultiago, to the organization of the Pennsylvania State Department of Health. a Pennsylvania in which there shall be no young men and women languishing away with tuberculosis; a Pernsylvania in which no children shall die of diphtheria; a Pennsylva-nia in which there shall be no typhold, no scarlet fever, no smallpox, no meningitis, no dysentery, no malaria-this is the kind of Pennsylvania which the State Department of Health hopes ultimately to create. It does not expect to reach this goal in a year, or ten years, perhaps not in s single generation, but this is the ideal that it has constantly in mind. It recognizes the fact that, so long as any of these diseases exist, their prevalence is a distinct reproach to the state. It is a reproach simply because the method eliminating them is known. The old theory of government dards of civilization. The greatest enemies to the state are those which are unseen, and the first duty of an effightened commonwealth is to protect its people against them. Other states are gradually rising to this new conception, but Pennsylvania now clearly heads them all, for in no other state is the battle against the common enemy being waged on so large a scale as here. The experi-ment, therefore, is not only of ex-treme importance to Pennsylvanians. but as an example to the nation and the world.

Does It Pay.

to learn precisely how the large sums the state is investing annually in good health is being spent; what are its dividends, as measured in the actual saving of human lives? Is Pennsylvania a richer, a more healthy commonwealth now than it was four years ago? Is the average citizen less likely to acquire a mortal disease-less likely to die if he does acquire one?

In exchange for its generous appropriations Pennsylvania has received, first of all, a considerable reduction in its death rate. Not so many people die here now as died in 1906, the year when the new department began its organized work. The citizens of Pennsylvania, especially its little chilfren, stand a better chance than they formerly did of reaching mature life and a green old age. Mortality statistics do not commonly furnish exciting reading, but, when considered from this point of view, they make an emphatic personal appeal. Thus, in 1906 and 1907, the death rate in Pennsylvania per thousand of population was 16.5; in 1908, it had dropped to 15.7, and in 1909 to 15.3. At first glauce this may not seem a remarkable diminution, but in a state with a population of more than 7,000,000 even a fractional decrease is a substantial gain. This appears when one figures precisely what this slight numerical drop means in the actual saving of human lives. Had the death rate of 1906 and 1907 prevailed in 1908, precisely 5519 more people would have dled than actually succumbed. Had this same rate applied in 1909, instead of the decreased percentage recorded by the Bureau of Health, just 8388 men, women and children now living and presumably in good health and spirits, would have rendered their final tribute to nature. In other words these matter of fact statistics, when interpreted in their real rela tion to the welfare and happiness of the state, mean the saving to the state

Human Lives as State Assets.

This fact has an immense personal mesning for all people of the stateamong these rescued I'ves might have your own, your wife's, your child's; but they also have a value which is measurable in dollars and cents. The political economists now recognize that the most valuable kind of wealth is the human life-that human labor is worth at least five times that of all other forms of capital Even the newly landed immigrant, according to these investigators, has a per capita value of \$875; that is, he adds just that much to the nation's capital. Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale, one of the foremost American economists, has painstakingly figured the financial value to the state of every citizen at particular ages. new-born infant, says Professor Fisher, is actually worth \$90, while a five year-old child is worth \$950. From this point on his value rapidly in creanes; at ten, could he be sold at auction, his market value would be at least \$2000; at twenty it would be \$4000, and at thirty, \$4100, From this point the average human being begins to lose value, in proportion to his decreasing productivity, until at fifty Professor Fisher gives him a value of only \$700. This same authority places the worth of the average life lost by preventable diseases at \$1700. Taking this as a basis the decreased death rate in Pennsylvania for the last two years represents a money saving of \$22,641,900. The state, in other words is just that much richer-has just that much more available capital. For its actual expenditure to date of \$3,000. 000, including a large portion for per manent improvements, it has taken in more than \$23,000,000. The earnings of the new Department of Health, considered purely from the commercial standpoint, thus represent dividends of more than 766 per cent in four

What is the value placed by the av erage citizen upon his children's lives -not the financial value estimated by the unemotional economist, but the worth in affection, good citizenship and in all that holds the social organization together? Is it good business policy to save the lives of children at \$7 apiece? Is it paternalistic and so cialistic to protect them against dan gerous infections at the rate of \$2 per head? That is what the state of Pennsylvania is doing now. This conservative old commonwealth has reached that stage of paternalism where the government will not sit quietly by and watch a little child choke to death with diphtheria when the expenditure of a few dollars from the public treasury will relieve its sufferings and save

Saving the Little Ones.

For the last ten years the practical remedy for diphtheria has been available for the children of prosperouhouseholds, but it has not been avai' able for the poor. Since Von Behring's immortal discovery that the blood serum of a horse which has recovered from dipht':eria possessed wonderfu curative properties, and when intra duced into the human organism, wou usually destroy the disease, this fo. mer scourge of childhood has lor nearly all its terrors. In the old day diphtheria destroyed nearly one-ha of all the children it assailed. It would do the same today among the poor in Pennsylvania were it not for the anti-

toxin which the state provides free. That large numbers of unprotected children have died most shocking deaths in the past for the sole reason that their parents were too poor to afford them anti-toxin, is a melancholy reflection, but these things will not happen in the future. In every corner of Pennsylvania, usually at well known as a power which protects its citi- drug stores, there are now stations for zens only from foreign foes and native the free distribution of anti-toxin, marguders is giving way to new stand numbering 650. Whenever any poor mans child falls ill with diphtheria, his physician, by making out a proper application, can secure free all the anti-toxin he needs to effect a cure.

(Continued next week,)

Spring is here at last. A butterfly was caught in the south end yesterday. That may be the proper place to catch a butterfly, but when you grab a wasp, you had better catch him about the equator, shifting northwesterly Naturally the people are interested toward the head.

## No Better Investment for Five Hundred Dollars

is to be found than the Certificates of Deposit issued by the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings. The investor receives a clean cut return of 4s per annum, the interest being mailed to him every six months. The yield begins immediately on issue of the certificate, and there are no fees or expense attached to the collection of either principal or interest. A special booklet on this attractive form of investment will be mailed on request.

PITTSBURGH BANKFOR SAVINGS 4th AVE and SMITHFIELD ST. ASSETS OVER 16 MILLION DOLLARS

WRITE FOR BOOKLET C C.

# The Cyclone Robs Housecleaning of Its Terrors



There is usually a cyclone in the home during house cleaning time that makes the "lord of creation" wish he was in Texas; but since the introduction of the CY-GLONE HOUSECLEANER everybody about the house is happy. No taking up of carpets or mattings; no wicked thoughts made by mashing fingers with tack hammer. The CYCLONE CLEANER just takes every bit of dust out of carpets. mattings, rugs; takes it out of the upholstering; off the walls; out of the crevices; from the curtains, and leaves the rooms sweet and clean-and does it easy. It does away with the old-fashioned way of taking carpet out in the back yard and destroying it more by an hour's beating, than the wear of a year on the floor--to say nothing of the disagreeable work.

Save time; save money; save temper, by buying a Vacuum Cleaner from

GEORGE B. MELLOTT, Agent, McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

Call and see it work.



McConnellsburg, Pa.

### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Owing to the fact that the NEWS has owing to the ract that the NEWS has by great odds the largest circulation of any newspaper in the County, and that it goes into the homes of a large majority of families of both the lead-ing political parties, candidates, wheth er Democrat or Republican, who want their names prominently before the people, will find it to their advantage to place their announcement card in this column.

17th Congressional District:

At the Republican primary elec tion to be held Saturday, June 4, 1910, I will be a candidate for the nomination for Congress, and most respectfully solicit the votes of the Republicans of the district.

Very truly, BENJ. K. FOCHT.

# To prove to the World that I have the Only Successful Remedy for Can-cer, I Will Send, All Charges Pre-

paid, a Sample Bottle to any Suffer-GEO. HOY TIBBINS, M. D., Specialist,

Wilkesbarre, Pa., U. S. A. Our Guarantee is Your Protection The Red Cross Drug Co.

### Western Maryland Railway Company.

In Effect January 1, 1910.

Trains leave Hancock as follows: -5.55 a. m. (dally) for Hagerstown, Bal-timore. Waynesboro, Chambersburg and intermediate.

No. 1-8 50 a. m. (week days) Cumberland, and

No. 4-10 08 a. m. (week days) Baltimore, Get-tysburg, York and intermediate.

No. 3-12.85 p. m. (week days) Little Orleans, Old Town, Cumberland, Elkins and went. Vestibule train with observation buffet car.

No. 2-2.55 p m. (week days) Baltimore and in termediate stations. Vestibule train with observation buffet car. No. 5-8.45 p. m. (dally) leaves Baltimore 4 p. m., Hagerstown 7.40 p. m.



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happened. It tells the truth, irrespective of party, and for that reason it has achieved a position with the pubtic unique among papers of its class. If you want the news as it really is, subscribe to the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World, which comes to you every other day except Sunday, and is thus practically a daily at the price of a weekly.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE FULTON COUNTY NEWS together for one year for \$1.75. The regular subscription price of

he two papers is \$2.00.



W. M. COMERER, agent for THE GEISER MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, BURNT CABINS, PA.

for the sale of Traction and Portable Engines, Gasoline, Separators, Clover Hullers, Sawmills, &c. Engines on hand all the time.

OSSITRAL DERECTORY

President Judge-Hon, S. Mc. Swope. Associate Judges-D. T. Humbert, J. Goop Prothonotary, &c.—George A. Harris, District Attorney—Erank P. Lynch, Treasurer—Charles B. Stevens, Sheriff—Leff Harris, Deputy Sheriff—A. D. Hohman, Jury Commissioners—David Rotz, A.

their names prominently before the people, will find it to their advantage to place their announcement card in this column.

FOR CONGRESS.

To the Republican voters of the

### BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justice of the Peace—Jno. P. Conrad Constable—Charles Steak, Burgess—W. H. Nesbit. Councilmen—Thomas Hamil. Paul Wagner, John Sheets, Michael Black, Harry Hammil, H. U. Nace, Albert Stoner. Clerk—C. W. Peck. School Directors—John Comerce, D. L. Gris-singer, Harry Hamil. Ed. D. Shimer, S. B. Woollet, M. W. Nace. Board of Health—John P. Sipes, pres. J. A. Irwin, v. p.; George W. Hays, see'y; F. P. Lynch, John W. Mosser, M. D.

### TERMS OF COURT.

The first term of the Courts of Fuiton county in the year shall commence on the Tuesday following the second Monday of January, at 10 o'clock a. m. The second term commences on the third Monday of March, at 2 o'clock

p. m,
The third term on the Tuesday next
following the second Monday of June,
at 10 o'clock a. m.
The fourth term on the first Monday
October, at 2 o'clock p. m.

### CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Diehl Sabbath school at 9:15. Preaching 10:30 an alternate Sundays, and 7:30 every Sunday. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday eve-ning at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL-Rev. C W. Bryner, Pastor. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Preaching every other Sunday morning at 10:30 and every Sunday evening at 7:00. Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00. Thursday evening at 7:00.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN-Rev. J. L. UNITED PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. J. L. Grove, Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every other Sunday evening at 7:00. The alternate Sabbath evenings are used by the Young People's Christian Union at 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00.

EVANGELICAL LUTBERAN-Rev. Cal vinFassoldPastor. Sunday school 9:15 a.m. Preaching every other Sunday morning at 10:30 and every other Sunday morning at 7:00. hristian Endeavor at 6:00 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 1:00.

REFORMED Rev. Rice Passon

REFORMED— Rev. — Rice, Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching on alternate Sabbaths at 10:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:00.

### SOCIETIES

Odd Fellows-M'Connellsburg Lodge No. 744 meets every Friday evening in the Clevenger's Hall in McConnells-

Fort Littleton Lodge No. 484 meets every Saturday evening in the New Hall at Fort Littleton. Wells Valley Lodge No. 697 meets every Saturday evening in Odd Fel-ows' Hall at Wells Tannery.

Harrisonville Lodge No. 710 meets every Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall at Harrisonville. Waterfall Lodge No. 773 meets ev-

ery Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall at New Grenada. Warfordsburg odge No. 601 meets m Warfordsburg every Saturday

King Post G. A. P. No. 365 meets in McConnellsburg in Clevenger's Hall the first Saturday in every month at 2

Washington Camp, No. 550, P. O. S. of A. meets every first and third Saturday evening at their hall at Need-

Tuscarora Council, Royal Arcanum meets every first and third Monday evening in Clevenger's Hall, McCon-nellsburg.

Washington Camp No. 497, P. O. S. A., of New Grenada, meets every Saturday evening in P. O. S. of A. Hall. Washington Camp, No. 554, P. O.S. of A., Hustontown, meets every Saturarday evening in P. O. S. of A. Hall. John Q. Taylor Post G. A. R., No. 589, meets every Saturday, on or just preceding full moon in Lashley hall, at 2 p. m., at Buck Valley.

Woman's Relief Corps, No. 80 neets at same date and place at 4 p.m. Gen. D. B. McKibbin Post dNo.401 G. A. S., meets the second an fourth Saturdays in each month at Pleasant

Clear Ridge Council, No. 940, Jr. O. U. A. M., meets in their Hall at Clear Ridge every Saturday evening.

The Aspasia Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Harrisonville, meets the 1st and 3d Wednesday of each month, in the I. O. O. F. Hall at Harrisonville. Clear Ridge Grange No. 1366, P. of H., meets the first and third Friday nights each month in Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.



