

The Fulton County News.

VOLUME 18

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., MARCH 8, 1917.

NUMBER 25

SALVIA SUMMARIZINGS.

Fashioned Winter. No Locusts This Year. Fulton County Boy Goes to South America.

There's no need of anyone's being alarmed after the good old fashioned winters of long ago. We are one with us now that will measure up to the standard of the worst in the "memory of the oldest inhabitant," as far as Pennsylvania is concerned. December, January, February and March—so far, have each contributed its full share of genuine winter weather. The month of February 28th and March 6th were record breakers. The snow-falls of February 28th, March 2-4th aggregated a total of not less than 30 inches. During the intervening days the snow melted and packed some; on the morning of March 5th neighbor W. E. Bair measured a depth of 21 inches in his garden, which he regarded as a record. On the mountains the snow is much deeper.

Don't be alarmed. While it is feared by some people that the locusts, or seventeen-year locusts which appear in Fulton County this year—it is a mistake. While this year for counties in the southwestern part of the State, and southern border counties east of Fayette will not be visited until the summer of 1919. The old-timers of us remember that they were in this county in 1851, 1868, 1898 and 1902. So our fruit growers will have two years, to their young orchards in out danger.

There were three or four seasons of gripe in the family of Isaiah Kline last week, but are all reported better. The gripe of gripe prevailing this year is especially weakening to the action, with the strong tendency to develop into pneumonia. Sponsler, whose heart became very weak in an attack of gripe, is now becoming stronger.

We are informed that W. Scott is not recovering as rapidly as his many friends would wish. He said that he was quite poor during most of last week.

The contemplated automobile session with the remains of S. Foreman from Laidig's Hill Baptist church to be abandoned last week because of the condition of the roads, and horses and vehicles substituted.

About 27 years ago, one of our Creek Valley boys, Frank Mann, went to Colorado "to set up with the country." He had a claim of 160 acres of land under the Homestead Act—land, sandy prairie land—several miles from a railroad station and some office. About the time it was proven up, a railroad came through and dropped a town (Burton) right down on part of his land. The soil seemed bright for towns, for the town took root and put up a business growth from the start. Frank was good to Frank and he did everything in his power to save the town and to develop enterprises. Frank accomplished, made fortunate investments and since that time have been coming Frank's way. He is now going to South America to develop some mining property he has there. It will take him about thirty days to the journey one way. By the way, if you make a trip over the Lincoln Highway next summer to the Pacific Coast you will get through Burlington.

People who have great faith in the Groundhog as a prognosticator are reported that the six weeks will end on the 16th (Friday) of next month and then the Hog will get out of his hole into the beautiful springtime. It looks now like spring is here. By the correct markings of the woolly worm—indicated by a black ring at his head—was to have a severe

RECORD OF DEATHS.

Short Sketches of the Lives of Persons Who Have Recently Passed Away.

SOLOMON COMERER.

Mrs. Susan Myers, East Lincoln Way, received a telegram last Saturday, conveying the sad message of the death of her son-in-law Mr. Solomon Comerer at his home in Clay Center, Kansas. It was known here by his friends that he had been in declining health but the news of his death caused a shock to his many relatives and friends.

The deceased was the only child of Daniel and Eve Comerer and he was born in Ayr township July 6, 1852; hence he was aged 64 years, 7 months and 25 days.

On his 24th birthday, he was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie daughter of J. Thompson Myers (deceased) and Susie Fox Myers, and lived on the old home farm in the Cove until about thirty years ago when they went to Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Comerer visited their relatives and friends here about seven or eight years ago.

Solomon was chock full of music and became a most proficient band master and orchestra leader. He is a cousin of our townsmen John, Henry and William Comerer, and of Mrs. Lou Jackson, Mrs. Fred Black and Mrs. Nick Roettger.

Solomon is survived by his wife and one married daughter, Mrs. HARVEY SEVILLE.

Rhoda, wife of Harvey Seville, near Cito in Ayr township, died last Sunday forenoon, aged about 31 years. The funeral services conducted by Rev. Ed Jackson, of the M. E. Church took place Monday afternoon and interment was made in Union cemetery.

Mrs. Seville's death was unexpected. She had been apparently well as usual until the morning of her death when she became indisposed and in a few minutes passed away.

The deceased was a daughter of Jacob (deceased) and Lucinda Clevenger. She is survived by her husband and five children, who have the sincere sympathy of the community in the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

Eye Injured.

Last Monday morning the ground was covered with a heavy fall of snow that interfered with much of the regular work about a farm, and a boy must do something. So, Earl Ott, son of William Ott near Back Run, thought it would not be a bad thing to practice shooting at a mark. These are war times, you know, and it is well enough to know how to shoot.

For some reason or other, there was a premature explosion of a cartridge, and a sliver went into one of Earl's eyes. He came to town and Dr. Mosser dressed the injured optic, which fortunately was not hurt as seriously as it might have been.

Evidently Earl was not shooting like a woman or he would have had both eyes shut.

Dr. Stevens will be at Hustontown, March 19th and 20th; at Needmore, March 26th, and at Burnt Cabins, March 27th.

starting. Didn't December give it to us?—ten-inch ice before Christmas? The brown belt following indicated continuous cold with bleak winter and a dreadful icy time during January and February. Didn't we get a plenty of it? The black ring at the tail—well, look out! Spring is not here yet, and don't you think it!—notwithstanding the fact that wild geese were making their trip north ten days ago and robins and bluebirds are here.

Mrs. Philip Strait and Mrs. Cadiz Schooley were on the sick-list Monday.

J. A. STEWART.

Hotel Burned.

The Eagle Hotel at Fort Littleton was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon of last week. It was owned by Charlie Whitsel, who conducted it as a hotel until license was refused a year ago, when he closed the house and went out to his farm. At the time of the fire the house was occupied by DeKalb Wilt.

This was one of the most popular hostleries on the State Road.

In 1868 the late Michael Wilt bought the property and remodelled the building suitable for hotel purposes and it has been in continuous operation under different managements as a licensed hotel from that time until a little more than a year ago when on application of Charles Whitsel license to sell liquors was refused.

For years this had been a popular hostelry supplying a public demand, and was favorably known to residents and travelers.

One tragic event occurred in the old hotel a few years ago when John Husler was shot by the lessee, Miller Jones, in an attempt to subdue a riot. Husler died from the bullet wound but Jones was acquitted.

The building carried some insurance. It is not likely that it will be rebuilt, for hotel purposes.

Chateau Heyn.

Monday's Chambersburg Valley Spirit says that Sidney F. Heckert, Jr., the prominent Pittsburg architect, was in Chambersburg relative to the proposed year 'round mountain hotel, Chateau Heyn, which will be erected on the mountain top, near the dividing line between Franklin and Fulton counties along the Lincoln Highway. Architect Heckert went there to confer with various local contractors who were asked to bid on the structure.

Mr. Heckert stated that all plans for Chateau Heyn had been completed and but few if any important changes have been made from the detailed plans given by "The Spirit" several days ago.

Among local contractors who are expected to submit bids are: Quigley Hafer, C. E. Kump, E. M. Shields, M. R. Rhoads, of Chambersburg; W. A. Pentz of Scotland and A. R. Warner of Waynesboro. It is hoped to have all bids submitted within a few days so that the contract may be awarded within the next ten days.

It is further expected that the construction will be rushed rapidly forward so that by midsummer the new mountain hotel will be thrown open to the traveling public. Mr. Heckert said that it is the wish of the builders, Heyn brothers, Leopold L. and Roman H. Heyn, to make the hotel the most attractive mountain hotel between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Gas Plant Blew Up.

Edwin Milton Hollar, a native of Franklin County, was killed at his home a few miles southwest of Custer, Okla., a few days ago. His house is lighted with an acetylene gas system, and while no one saw the accident, it is believed he was examining the tank located outside the dwelling, and was attempting to remove the lid of the casing containing the tank, when the explosion took place. His face and head were badly crushed and he lived but twenty minutes after the accident. His friends think the explosion was the result of an overcharge. This is not a good theory as modern plants are provided with an escape pipe to lead off any overcharge automatically. The main caution to be observed with an acetylene light plant is not to take an open flame near it. Don't work about the tank with matches in your pocket. Use a flash light if your tank is in a dark place.

Who Can Tell of the Morrow? Don't Delay. Go to Church Next Sunday.

SOME of the young people of today when asked why they do not GO TO CHURCH say that they are too busy having a good time; that they will GO TO CHURCH when they grow old. They'll vehemently declare their belief in God and admit that the church is all right. But they repeat that they will have plenty of time to repent and GO TO CHURCH in their declining years.

How many of these young people are sure that they will live to be old? How many of them can positively say that they will LIVE TO SEE ANOTHER DAY? Procrastination is the thief of time. Don't put off until tomorrow what you can do today. If you are having a good time now and neglecting church, GOD MAY NEGLECT YOU when you need him most.

AFTER ALL, THE SO CALLED GOOD TIMES ARE MORE OR LESS EMPTY. YOU'LL HAVE A REAL GOOD TIME IN CHURCH. IT'S THE MAN WITH THE EASY CONSCIENCE WHO HAS THE REAL GOOD TIME IN THIS WORLD. TROUBLED CONSCIENCES RESULT FROM MANY OF THE SO CALLED GOOD TIMES OF TODAY. ISN'T THIS TRUE? THINK IT OVER. GOD WANTS THE YOUNG PEOPLE. THE CHURCH WANTS THE YOUNG PEOPLE. PREACHERS WANT THE YOUNG PEOPLE IN CHURCH. THE LESSONS THAT ARE TAUGHT THERE FIT A MAN OR WOMAN FOR THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

It seems that in every line of endeavor but the church YOUTH IS ENTHUSIASTIC. Why not become enthusiastic over church? Isn't the goal worth while? Every young man and young woman in this community should make it a point to GO TO CHURCH next Sunday. When you were a child you went to church. Why forget the church in the days of early manhood or womanhood? If there ever is a time when you NEED THE CHURCH MOST it is then. It is the MOST CRITICAL PERIOD of your life.

The church is the BULWARK OF THE NATION. You will have to admit that, young people. Then why not help along this grand GO TO CHURCH movement and attend divine services next Sunday? GO TO CHURCH.

Correction.

In regard to the play given on the 22nd of February, last week's town papers seemed to leave some in doubt by whom the Old New Hampshire Home was given. The article stated it was given by the Dramatic Club and the proceeds given to the Civic Club. So that there may be no misunderstanding this correction is made. The play was gotten up by the Civic Club, instead of by Dramatic Club, as that organization was not in existence until a week after the play was given;—but some of the characters in the play have since that time organized into the D. C.

As the play originated from the Civic Club, naturally the proceeds belonged to that club to be used for the town's improvement as stated before.

Everybody is glad to know there is a Dramatic Club in the town, because we believe there is a need for such an organization and they should be encouraged in their undertaking by cooperation from all of us; yet, there are prior rights to be recognized. The Civic Club feels it is an infringement upon their rights for the Dramatic Club to repeat their play and take all proceeds to be used as they see fit; without consulting them, especially, so as it was well known to them that it was the intention of the Civic Club (by the consent of those who had a part in it) to give the play again either here or elsewhere.

"CIVICUS."

Care of Sows and Pigs

A close watch should be kept of the sow at farrowing time. If the weather is cold it is better to remove the pigs from the pen as fast as they are farrowed. They may be put in a basket and placed in a warm room with artificial heat. The pigs may be returned to the sow after she has finished farrowing and has quieted down.

The use of pig rails or guard rails in the farrowing pen is essential to prevent the sow from crushing her pigs against the wall. The practice at the Pennsylvania State College school of agriculture and experiment station is to place such rails from six to ten inches from the floor according to the sow. The rails should stand out six or eight inches from the wall.

It is attention to little details of this nature that make for success and profit in hog raising.

Miss Samantha Mellott returned to Harrisburg Monday to resume work in the large Department Store of Dives & Pomeroy.

A STITCH IN TIME.

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

With the war clouds floating over us and the grave possibilities of our peace being still further disturbed by the continuance of a desperate struggle in force among so many nations in the civilized world, we can very well afford to remember that a stitch in time saves nine and take those steps of preparedness which are available along the lines of health as they are affected by the foods we consume in our daily life. This may not be as spectacular an element as others that are being featured under the head of preparedness now-a-days, but if anyone stops to think he will realize that it has a value that is essential and primary to the health of a nation either from the standpoint of the artificial prices that are now being forced upon us by the pressure of outside events or even in the event of greater conditions.

We all realize some of the conditions which lie at the bottom of the present scarcity of food and high prices with the bearing it has upon the public health. We know that the war has made a phenomenal demand for labor in the munition works and that this has become so generally responded to that the farmers and truck gardeners have been robbed of their help and we lose thus a certain volume of our regular vegetable food. This has been one cause of the advance in prices. There are others that we are asked to believe in but find less easy of credence. We know advantage has been taken of this actual condition in the way of representing that expenses of production are higher, and we know that these expenses have often been exaggerated. We also know that corners in food stuffs have been made for the sole purpose of advancing the prices. Exports must pay a part in high prices, yet when potatoes are said to be selling for less in London than in New York, one questions what proportion foreign sales play in the high prices asked.

The middleman seems hard to control, yet he is one of the factors that is causing the unnaturally high prices of food.

While, by the enforcement of good laws, we may reduce the speculative feature and cause some improvement in regulation of price, the fact still remains that even the natural causes under present conditions and those to be expected, will of necessity keep up the prices of food beyond anything we have experienced for years.

Now in the face of the possibility that we will be at war ourselves, we must look the fact in the face that men will be diverted more and more from farming to those occupations necessary to prepare and maintain the national defense. It also behooves us to think deeply and take stock of matters that relate to our food supply, since day by day in the papers we have seen what this question means not only to the fighting armies but to the nations behind them.

We shall refer to this subject from time to time in these little Talks issued by the State Department of Health of Pennsylvania. Certain food stuffs will be spoken of and their comparative value approximately estimated.

The potato is at present the most advertised vegetable we have. Its consumption far exceeds any other vegetable made up of a large proportion of starch. Let us consider the claims of the potato to the high dignity that has suddenly been thrust upon it.

The human digestive system is limited in its power to digest properly large quantities of starch. Americans have made general use of starchy foods and this practice is playing its part in

ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

Snapshots at Their Comings and Goings Here for a Vacation, or Away for a Restful Outing.

Bundy O. Crist, who has lived in McConnellsburg for a couple years, returned with his family to their former home at Warfordsburg last week.

Misses Annie and Minnie Dickson went to Washington last Friday to attend the Wilson Inauguration and visit their niece Maria Dickson Alexander two weeks.

Miss Mary K. Hoke, who during the past three years has been head saleslady in a leading millinery establishment in Chambersburg, left Monday morning for Pottstown, Pa., where she has accepted a similar position for the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Harris, of this place, and Mr. and Mrs. James K. Linn, of Philadelphia, were guests a few days this week of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall McKibbin in Washington D. C. Mrs. Harris (Sallie) and Mrs. Linn (Maggie) are sisters of Marshall McKibbin.

Wilmer Suders, son of Frank Suders, of Chambersburg, spent a few days with relatives in McConnellsburg during the past week. Arthur was a member of Company C, Eighth Regiment, that returned from the Mexican frontier last week. Wilmer's grandfather, the late John Suders, was a soldier in the Mexican War 1847-9, and also served in the army during the Great Rebellion.

checking the natural growth of our people both in mind and in body.

The excessive eating of potatoes so often taken at a meal simply as a matter of habit when there are other starchy foods and sugar in the meal to supply the same want, causes a catarrhal condition of the digestive system, thereby preventing the normal working of the glands of digestion. Gradually a diseased condition of the organs of digestion results and this prevents nature's process of preparing food for assimilation. Consequently the system has to absorb the waste products and a gradual starvation and poisoning is the result.

From babyhood and childhood up, we Americans indulge in an excess of starchy foods. A well-rounded diet demands starch along with meat and fat of course but we indulge in an excess of starch and the habit often continues through adult life.

Raw potatoes contain about 80 per cent of water, and in skinning and eyeing we lose of an average about 10 per cent of the raw potato. The baking of potatoes causes less loss and produces the most wholesome preparation for human consumption that can be made of the vegetable.

What does this suggest with the potato in the limelight and its cost out of all proportion to its real value? The answer is that its use can not only be cut down to a normal proportion of the diet for those who like its taste, but it can be entirely replaced by other foodstuffs which would supply starch in even greater quantities.

Potatoes have 18 parts to the hundred of starch and sugar (carbohydrates); jellies and marmalades, 60 to 90 parts; rice, 79; buckwheat and barley, 77; hominy, 76; cracked wheat, 75; macaroni and spaghetti, 74; raisins 68; oatmeal, 67; toast, 66; beans, 60; bread 50 to 60; chocolate, 30; canned peas, 9; dried peas, 62.

In raisins the carbohydrates are mostly of the soluble variety known as sugars. In all the other foods mentioned the carbohydrates present is mainly starch.

With these things in mind it is not hard to think of the potato being knocked off its pedestal.