

**MARKET REPORT.**

CORRECTED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

The grain markets are taken from the Chambersburg daily newspapers. The provisions prices are those that obtain in McConnellsburg.

**GRAIN**

Wheat.....	1.94
New wheat.....	1.94
Bran.....	2.00
Corn.....	1.10
Oats.....	.55
Rye.....	1.25

**PROVISIONS**

Butter, Creamery.....	.37
Butter, Country.....	.28
Eggs, per dozen.....	.22

**Drawing People to the Farms.**

To promote the Back to the Farm Movement, the Farm Settlement Board of New Brunswick is displaying motion pictures depicting interesting phases of farm life. In this country working people are begged and implored to go back on the land and raise food but they are slow to do so.

The great majority of city people look upon farm life with horror. Country life might be cheaper, healthier, more comfortable. But existence under the stars and the wide spaces of the sky would seem horribly lonesome to them.

These people miss the companionship of crowded streets. They like the stir and motion and life of it. They enjoy the gossiping with neighbors. Encounters with the police, street fights, the rattle of the hurdy gurdy, the cries of the street vendors, the mischief of the kids, all these and a thousand other incidents make slum life pleasant to people who have always lived in it.

It would seem as if under the present conditions, the money motive must have some effect. Farm labor brings better wages than it used to. Farm hands get high priced vegetables practically for nothing. It does not cost them much for clothes. Unless they are spendthrifts, they and their families could have money in the bank at the end of a year.

Land is high, yet somehow foreigners manage to get farms of their own. They rent a little piece of land on shares, sell half their crop for good prices, and in a few years they are ready to take a farm on a mortgage. It is a good proposition for hundreds of thousands of families. The movies and all other form of publicity ought to be used to make it seem interesting.

**The Soak 'em Spirit**

It was remarked by those who attended the inauguration at Washington, that they were sized up and assessed any old price for accommodation that it was thought they could pay. This method of fixing prices is unfortunately much too common.

A lot of that sort of things is seen in hotels catering to motor parties. For years automobile loads have been blowing through these places, who didn't care a rap what the size of the bill was. They are willing to pay anything that was asked and all they desired was to have the bill quick so they could get out and make the next town before dark. Under those circumstances a place would be mighty short on human nature if it did not stick on very considerable number of dollars.

When motoring became more democratic and popular, this same habit had to be used with some caution, as there are a great many people touring now who have only limited means and who do not take kindly to extortion. They may pay the bill without argument, but they tell all their friends and the place gets a black eye among that class.

A great many popular resorts are run on the same basis. At every turn you find some device for working small coins out of people. The managements seem to think that if they can extract a quarter here and a half there, people never notice it or know the difference. But people do realize it, they feel an undertone of indignation, and they keep away from such places again.

Business success is best built on a foundation of fair and reasonable charges, assessed the same against all comers. If wealthy people wish extra services, and if they want more comfortable rooms, let them pay for it. But even wealthy people do not like to be gouged. They have a keen idea of the value of money and dislike being buncoed.

**Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, Lost, Found, Etc.**

RATES—One cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents. Cash must accompany order.

WANTED—I will pay spot cash for Fat Hogs, Cured Meat, Good Lard, Ear Corn, and Potatoes delivered at my store.—CLAY PARK, Merchant, Three Springs. 2-19t

EGGS—ACTLY—S. C. Buff Orpington eggs from new thoroughbred stock at 75 cents for a setting of 15 eggs. All infertile eggs replaced.—H. U. NACE, McConnellsburg, Pa. 3 22 4t

**Sale Register.**

Wednesday, March 28, Mrs. Albert Gordon intending to quit farming will sell at her residence on what is known as the Sarah Johnson farm in Thompson township 1 1/2 miles south of Dickey's Mountain post office, and 1/2 mile east of Board Yard schoolhouse, the following property to wit: 3 horses and colts, hogs, cattle, wagons, buggy, farm machinery, potatoes, meat, household goods and many other things. Sale will begin at 10 o'clock. Credit 6 months. J. J. Harris; auctioneer.

Friday, March 30, H. B. Trout intending to reduce his stock and move to McConnellsburg, will sell at his residence 1 mile north of McConnellsburg 12 horses, 40 cattle, 65 hogs, wagons, harness, farm machinery, corn hay, &c. Sale begins at 10 o'clock.

Friday, March 30, Mrs. A. D. Dalbey will sell at her residence West Lincoln way, McConnellsburg, 2 buggies, sleigh, harness, and household goods, consisting of furniture, carpets, stoves, dishes, &c. Sale begins at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known.

Saturday, March 31 the Baker Brothers will sell at the Baker Homestead near Wells Tannery, 13 head of horses, 40 head of cattle, 30 head of hogs, 45 sheep farm machinery, 2 Ford cars, corn, wheat, rye, oats, chop, and numerous other articles; also, at the same time and place, will be offered the home farm and the Naomi Horton farm. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale begins at 10 o'clock sharp.

**Doctors Revise Fee Bill.**

Owing to the greatly increased cost of medicines, as well as of gasoline and all other supplies connected with the running of automobiles, we feel impelled to revise our fee bill. The charges at present in force are practically those of twenty years ago, notwithstanding the fact that all drugs and supplies have at least doubled in price; indeed many of those in everyday use cost us much more than double.

In taking these steps we are but following the example of those engaged in all other lines of endeavor and of physicians in all sections of the country.

Beginning April 1, 1917, we beg to state these charges will be adhered to:—

Within a radius of	
2 miles.....	\$1.50
2 to 4 miles.....	2.00
4 to 6 miles.....	2.50
6 to 8 miles.....	3.00
Beyond 8 miles, 50 cents for each additional mile.	
Call visits.....	1.00
Town visits.....	.75
For calls between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m. add 50 cents to above charges.	
Confinements, normal, \$5.00, with charge for trip added.	
J. W. MOSSER, M. D.	
GEO. M. ROBINSON, M. D.	

**Educational Meeting.**

The sixth local institute of Bethel township was held at Alpine school March 10th.

Questions: 1. Reading: How taught? 2. Neatness and Politeness. The following teachers were present: Vergie Gress, Erma Gress, Gladys Charlton, Clara Norris, Francis Norris and Earl Golden of Bethel and Esta Hart and Blanche Smith of Belfast.

A very good program was rendered by the school and excellent music was furnished by the orchestra.—Secretary

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Keefe, of Webster Mills made a trip to Pittsburgh last week.

**THE OTHER SIDE.**

**Taxpayer Answer Letter of Burgess, and Favors Borough Ownership of Light Plant.**

DEAR EDITOR:—In last week's issue you published an open letter from L. W. Seylar, Burgess of McConnellsburg, Pa., urging the voters to defeat the proposed bond issue to install an electric light plant, to be owned and operated by the Borough. Much good can be accomplished by a free, fair and open discussion of these important questions, which vitally affect the taxpayer and the future progress of our town, providing the discussion is not misleading and intended to perplex the voter rather than enlighten him. To leave this letter unanswered would, in my opinion, be unpatriotic to the interests of the town and a repudiation of a progressive Council.

The Burgess gives two reasons why he thinks the proposition should be defeated. First:—because the contract entered into by the town council is a Wisconsin contract. His explanation of this phase of the contract is wholly wrong and is intended to mislead. Before entering into the contract the town council had a competent attorney to pass upon all these questions and especially this one. As this objection by the Burgess is a legal one, I shall not attempt to discuss it as he has done, but have satisfied myself about this question by seeking advice from a reliable source. I would suggest that every voter who has read the objection of the Burgess on this point, make an effort to inquire about this before the election. I think the Council will be glad to refer them to some one who can explain the matter.

The second objection by the Burgess is entirely wrong and is a misstatement of facts as can be fully shown by reference to the contract. The Burgess states that the council has agreed to pay to the Western Utilities Company the sum of \$2,733.77 to give back to the Borough the franchise that the council gave them for nothing. We cannot believe the Burgess would intentionally make a false statement of the facts, but the fact as he has stated them are entirely wrong. The council does not pay one cent to get back the franchise which they granted. The \$2,733.74 or 25 per cent. of the contract price is payable when the voters approve the bond issue; then the machinery will be shipped and work begin. Of course, the franchise will be turned back to the Borough in order to make it regular. If the Burgess wanted to enlighten the voters, why did he not call a meeting of the taxpayers and have the facts presented and invite an open discussion? The Burgess further states that the council entered into the contract without due consideration, &c. I have more confidence in our town council, composed of seven representative men who were elected by the voters of McConnellsburg to manage the affairs of the Borough. Why elect a town council if we do not have some confidence in their business ability? I think the Councilmen are to be commended for their progressive movement and for giving the voters a chance to fully investigate and vote as they see proper, and to say whether we shall own our own utilities or whether they shall be controlled by outside capital, as in the case of the water plant. It seems to me this proposition should be viewed

purely from a financial standpoint. I have satisfied myself that it is a good one and the Borough should own and operate the plant. Some urge that the Council should have a vote taken first and then contract. Would not the same opposition in that event, contend that they would vote for it if they knew what kind of a contract the Council would enter into and what it was going to cost? We had the same opposition when the new school building was voted upon. We had the same opposition to new and better pavements. Fortunately the progressive spirit has prevailed in McConnellsburg during the past ten years. Is it going to prevail this time? This bond issue may be defeated. It may be defeated by the men from whom we should expect better things. The town has been in darkness for over a century. It takes a long time to get out of the old rut. If this proposition is voted down the voters will live to see the day when they will regret it.

The bonds can be sold as low as 4 per cent. and perhaps lower. The interest and operating expenses can be paid and a nice surplus taken for other purposes. Besides being a paying proposition it will do more than anything else to put our town on the map. Look at the large number who signified their intention of taking lights from a foreign corporation? would not more take lights if the Borough owned the plant. If the citizens of our town would lay aside personal feelings, and petty jealousies and work together for the success of our town we could have many improvements. There hasn't been a get-together meeting by business men to discuss this proposition. It is fought out on the street corner and around the grocery store. There are a few days before the election, plenty of time yet to get together and boost the town.

Yours for PROGRESS,  
TAXPAYER.

**New Hampshire Farmer Grows Beans.**

The difference between beans "three quarts for a quarter," and beans at \$4 per bushel up, makes the difference between a crop which hardly carries itself, and one which is a money maker for the farmer. One New Hampshire farmer, this last season, planted three acres of beans. The season was poor, and he only got sixteen bushels per acre. But he sold these beans for \$7 a bushel, and after paying for seed and later for land rent and for fertilizer, he had \$70 an acre or a little over \$200 from his three-acre field.

Even poor land will grow good crops of beans. The amount of fertilizer needed is small—around 400 pounds per acre. Most of the work can be done by horse power. As a money crop for both large and small farmers it is now an attractive proposition. Prices may not be as high next year—but we all hope the season will be better. It will take more than one good bean year to restock the merchants' shelves with the needed stores of canned beans so that there is little cause to fear low prices for next year.

Mrs. Sadie Fisher, returned to her home in this place last Friday evening after having spent eight weeks visiting her son Ben in Port Trevorton, Pa.; her son A. J., Philadelphia, and her daughters Nora (Mrs. A. J. Dohner) and Mary in Salem, N. J.

**"Preparedness"**

Preparedness is a topic of national importance, no matter which side of the question you may take. Is the nation properly prepared? It is a grave question.

But that is a question for the nation to answer. There is one question nearer home, the matter of financial preparedness of the individual against the rainy day of adversity that may come. Are you financially prepared to meet that sickness which may come to you or your family? Are you prepared for the time when there may be loss of employment or loss by fire, flood, or mismanagement? Are you prepared for the old age that's sure to come? These are serious, vital questions to every one of us. If you are not prepared, resolve to open a savings account at our bank today and thus make the first step toward your own preparedness.

**FULTON COUNTY BANK.**

McConnellsburg, Penna.

"OLDEST AND STRONGEST"

**Notice of Special Public Borough Election March 27, 1917, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m.**

Notice is hereby given that a Special Public Borough Election will be held at the regular polling place of said borough in the Court House, on the 27th day of March 1917, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the regularly constituted election officers of said Borough of McConnellsburg. At which time the qualified voters of the said borough will by their votes approve or disapprove the proposed increase of the indebtedness of the said borough in the sum of \$12,372.98, for the purpose of purchasing, installing, maintaining, and operating, an electric lighting plant for the use of the said borough. As recommended by resolutions of the Borough Council, passed on the 19th day of February 1917.

The last assessed valuation of taxable property within the said borough of McConnellsburg, is \$197,624.00. The present total indebtedness is \$1450.70 being .734 thousandths of 1 per centum of the total assessed valuation. The amount of the proposed increase of indebtedness is \$12,372.98 being 6 and 296 thousandths per centum of the total assessed valuation of taxable property within the said borough.

By order of the Borough Council, of McConnellsburg, Pa.  
J. A. IRWIN,  
President of the Borough Council.  
H. U. NACE, Clerk.

**Three Ways to Build Good Roads.**

Within a few weeks the great "spring drive" of motorists will begin. An avalanche of automobiles will sweep over our roads beginning in May and continuing with increasing vigor through the summer months. The car owner who has kept his machine in moth balls all winter will soon get it out and seek the broad highway.

In 1915 there were 255,242 automobiles registered in New York State, 180,832 in Illinois, 163,797 in California and 160,137 in Pennsylvania. This year promises to eclipse these figures by a very large percentage.

These registration figures represent only four states out of 48 and a very small proportion of the entire number of motor cars that traverse the highways throughout this country.

The need for good roads is being impressed more firmly in the minds of the people and this spring and summer promises from all advance information, to be one of the busiest road building seasons this country has ever known.

The Southern States alone have appropriated approximately \$100,000,000 for good roads. All types of roads are not adapted to all communities for financial reasons, if for no other, but there are, briefly three courses seeking emancipation from the mud.

First: For communities having money enough for the construction of permanent roads an ideal type has been developed that combines the use of two standard road building materials, Portland cement concrete and natural asphalt. The concrete forms the base and is protected from the damaging effects of both traffic and weather by a waterproof wearing surface of natural asphalt and stone known as asphalt macadam. Thus is provided an enduring base of whatever thickness traffic dictates and a resilient easy-riding, dustless and mudless top that will remain so for years to come.

Second: The preservation of thoroughly compacted old stone or macadam roads, where communities cannot afford new roads by giving them a new surface of stone bound with natural asphalt thus utilizing the old roads as foundations and putting them in the permanent class.

Third: Prolonging the life of

**RACKET STORE**

Well, last week we told you we had the agency for Dr. Hess's Stock Remedies—Disinfectants, Pan-a-cea for chickens, and all the rest of his remedies. We have heard of people who were not getting an egg a day, the after using a package or more, are now getting 8, 10, and 12 eggs a day. Isn't this paying? And hogs, sheep, and cattle—equal good results.

- Curtain Poles 8c.
- Brass Curtain Poles 10c.
- Tin Wash Basins 5c.
- Enameled Basins 13 to 18c.
- Enameled Stew Pans 8 to 13c.
- Coffee pots—tin 15 to 20c.
- Coal oil 10c. a gallon.
- Table oil cloths 15c yard.
- 5 envelopes 1c.
- 6 sheets of paper 1c.
- 14 rows of pins 1c.
- Machine thread 4c.
- 4 mouse traps 5c.
- 1 rat trap 8c.
- Eureka Harness Oil 85c. a gallon.
- Padlocks 10, 15 and 25c.
- Horse rasps 20 to 35c.
- 8-in. flat files 12c.
- Batcheller manure forks 65c.
- Shovels 55 to 95c.
- 2-horse plow points 30c.
- 3-horse plow points 38c.
- Gum boots \$2.35 to \$4.25.
- Bunch straps 10 to 13c.
- Warner corsets—the kind that wear, 50c. to \$1.35.
- See our work gears at \$5.40.
- 7-ft. heavy traces 80c.
- Lone star harness 85c.
- Horse collars \$1.25 to \$3.75.
- Mattocks 45c.
- Men's hats and caps 25c. to \$1.25.
- Linoleum 2 yds. wide 75c. to \$1.00.
- Rubber roofing \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.40, and \$1.60.
- Cold blast lanterns 65c. to 4, 5, and 6-inch taper files and 5c.
- Hand saws 50c. to \$1.40.
- Shoe nails 4c.
- Tail bands 14c.
- Strap hinges 5c. to 13c.
- Whitewash brushes 10c. to 15c.
- Peroxide 8c.
- Carbolic acid 15c. a pint.
- Machine Oil 3c.
- Separator oil 25c. a quart.
- 8-in.-one oil 8c.
- Pint cans paint 10c.
- Open links 4 for 5c.
- Lone star hame hooks 5c.
- Buggy washers 4c.
- Screen door hinges 10c.
- Bridle bits 10c. to 55c.
- Flash lights 59c, 75c, 95c.
- Williams shaving soap 4c.
- Alarm clocks 75c. to \$1.50.
- Talcum powder 10c. to 15c.
- Box writing paper 10c. to 25c.
- Tablets 3c. to 10c.
- Umbrellas 48c. to 98c.
- Heavy shoestrings 2c. pair.
- Hose, all kinds, 10c. to 25c.
- Men's collars 5c. to 10c.
- Men's heavy hose 10c.
- Handkerchiefs 4c. to 10c.
- 4 doz. clothes pins 5c.
- 100 split rivets 5c.
- No. 1 lamp globes 5c.
- No. 2 lamp globes 6c.
- No. 1 lantern globe 5c.
- No. 2 lantern globe 8c.
- Suit cases 98c. to \$1.10.

**Shoes Shoes**

As you all know, shoes are advancing in price but we are glad to say that we are still able to sell a great many shoes at old prices. As long as we have them at the old prices we will sell this way, so we think it will be to your advantage to buy early.

**Wire and Wire Nails.**

We bought a carload of wire and wire nails last October which did not reach us until the 10th of January; and it was lucky that we did buy early, for the wholesale price had made several advances since that time. We are now offering wire fence to you at prices we would have to pay, if we were buying now. As long as this lot lasts you will get it at January prices.

Come and See Us.

**HULL & BENDER,**  
McConnellsburg, Pa.

good waterbound macadam roads by giving them a coating of liquid natural asphalt and stone chips, thus making them mudless and dustless as well as increasing the period of service. This is the cheapest of all methods of transforming waterbound macadam into dustless and more enduring roads.

The asphalt macadam road previously described, or roads of a more dense mixture known as asphaltic concrete, are admirably adapted to town and city streets, especially the asphaltic concrete surface.

Lowering Costs of Potato Production. Fifty years ago an acre of potatoes yielding 100 bushels required fifty-five hours of labor. Now an acre yielding 100 bushels requires but thirty hours,—thanks to the planter and digger. One with a good planter can open rows, distribute the seed, drop the tubers and cover over an area of three to five acres each day. Planters are now being used in many communities and a greater area covered. Methods of cultivation and fertilization assist greatly in reducing the cost per bushel of potatoes by increasing the

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