

The Fulton County News.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., MAY 31, 1917.

NUMBER 37

VOLUME 18

THE SHORTAGE OF WHEAT.
Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.
The yield of wheat this year possibly meet the demand home and abroad. If we divide our crust with our conservation must be observed.
Whole wheat flour will sustain life with its starch, bran and phosphate of lime, while white bread made entirely of white starch, therefore, those on a restricted diet, such as prisoners, etc., are often dependent upon bread. They should use the flour containing the whole wheat.
White bread, however, when made with soup made from a stock that furnishes the nitrogen and earthy salts, is a complete food. It is also full of nutritive when combined with fat, and a little soup, the base of which is soup stock. Thereby, white flour bread with a meat diet is cheaper than whole wheat bread.
A further conservation of our supply may be found by serving more moderation in the quantity of bread and biscuits. Most people eat too much starch.
Those in charge of children are to be under the impression that white bread made of white flour is the "stay of life." This is a mistake. When children are dependent largely upon white bread they are apt to be over-nourished shown by their fat and flabby flesh. Under a starchy diet they are susceptible to tuberculosis.
Too much bread made of white flour (starch) often produces a morbid condition of the mucous membrane.
Another economic way to help ourselves and our allies would be to increase the crop of food stuff.
It is not the season for planting wheat, to make up the deficiency caused by the foreign demand, corn, a valuable food for both man and beast, should be sown.
Wheat would be the best substitute for wheat.
Corn has a larger proportion of starch than wheat and yields over one half more nitrogen.
Corn is much richer in fat than wheat.
Corn can be served in many dishes. These are generally known or can be obtained from books on cooking.
Corn has a large geographical range in the United States and the crop will do much to feed food for our people.
Thousands of Belgians have almost entirely on corn for their food.
Wheat and oats are also substitutes in a measure for wheat planted to yield this season.
The Revolutionary War was an important factor in our soldiers.
Recruitments to Volunteers.
The entrance into the conflict, prompt steps were taken by navy recruiting stations to protect men of military age from being conscripted by spineless slackers behind their civilian attire.
The inscription: "I am not a soldier" entered for the navy were issued for enlistment because of physical incapacity. I not be accepted, presented, the badge of a soldier by a letter which the holder's right to the June Popular Magazine.

Sunday School and C. E. Convention.
The annual Sunday School and Christian Endeavor Convention, of the Rays Hill and Southern Pennsylvania Conference will be held at the Jerusalem Christian church in Whips Cove on Friday and Saturday, June 8th and 9th. The sessions will begin at 10 o'clock a. m., 1:30 p. m., and 7:30 in the evening of Friday and at 9:30, 1:30 and 7:30 on Saturday.
The session Saturday evening will consist of a song and praise service followed by a sermon by Rev. J. Pressley Barrett, D. D., of Dayton, O.
Each Sunday school and Christian Endeavor society in the conference is entitled to two delegates. All ministers and delegates are requested to go prepared to take part in the discussion of the topics.
Dr. Barrett will remain for an all-day meeting on Sunday, and will preach at 10 in the morning and at 2:30 in the afternoon.
Auto Smash-up.
On Wednesday of last week as two men were driving a car on the Lincoln Highway just west of the top of Sideling Hill mountain, they crashed into a telegraph pole with such force that the cross arms were shaken off and many of the insulators broken. The car was badly wrecked, but the occupants of the car were but slightly injured.
Passing tourists took the men to Bedford, and that evening they attempted to board a freight train as blind baggage and were arrested by the railroad policeman, taken to jail and locked up. They gave their names as John Hill and Francis Keno. It is believed that they were trying to make a get-away with a stolen automobile.
To Avoid Bean Bags.
All who have tried to grow soup beans south of the central part of Pennsylvania have been troubled with the little bug that hollows the bean. To avoid the bug, plant as late as possible—just so the beans ripen before frost. As corn planted June first is seldom troubled by the cutworm because the time for damage is past by time corn is up, just so with beans—the time that the moth lays eggs is past by the time the beans reach the stage at which the eggs are usually deposited. Too many beans cannot and will not be planted this season, and as has been told frequently in this paper, growers need have no fear of low prices because every thing you can grow will sell at high prices.
Hess--Daniels.
On Thursday, May 24, 1917, George Ralph Hess and Ida Mae Daniels—both of Hustontown—were quietly united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the home of the bride, by Rev. George B. M. Reidell, pastor of the M. E. church. Following the ceremony a bounteous supper was served to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hann, sons Charles and William, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Mellott, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sipes Sr., Rev. G. B. M. Reidell, wife and daughter Margaret Elizabeth and son Geo. Jr., Clem and Russell Daniels, Bruce Clevenger and John Hess.
Change in Post Office.
Jesse O. McInain has been appointed Acting Postmaster at New Grenada to fill the vacancy caused by the death of N. G. Cunningham last January, who had held that position for ten years. The postoffice has been removed from its former location into the Houck store, and Miss Rilla Houck has been appointed assistant postmaster. Mr. L. L. Cunningham, who was assistant postmaster during his brother's administration, had charge of the office until the recent change.

Automobile Accidents
While rounding the circle in Mercersburg last Saturday evening in an automobile three persons were thrown out into the square. John Carnack fell on his head and received a concussion of the brain.
Sunday evening while on their way from Chambersburg to Mercersburg all the occupants of an automobile were thrown out as a result of a tire coming off. The occupants were all young men. One had his arm broken another his nose. The accident happened on the highway, near Mercersburg.
Last Sunday afternoon a family from Hollidaysburg was approaching the intersection of Pitt and Richard streets in Bedford from the north and, at the same time, a party of four men from Saxton were approaching the same intersection from the east. The Hollidaysburg driver was approaching cautiously, while the Saxton party rushed ahead unmindful of the warning given by Officer Stiver. The result was, that the Saxton party hit the Hollidaysburg car "amidships." Both cars were now ripe for a hospital. The drivers of both cars were arrested and taken before the Burgess, who separated the Saxton party from a ten-spot, and the Hollidaysburg man from a five. The charge against the Saxton driver was that he was exceeding the speed limit and that he refused to obey the signal of the officer. The Hollidaysburg man was driving with caution, but was on the wrong side of the street and forgot to sound his horn.
Registration
Sheriff Garland, County Commissioner Lodge, and County Medical Inspector Mosser, have been sworn in as the Fulton county board to conduct the registration day work in connection with the selective conscription act, and the following registrars were appointed to sit at the regular polling places in the several townships, on Tuesday June 5.
Ayr—Wilson Souders, John Hendershot.
Bedford—William Wink, Frank Skiles.
Bethel—Job T. Barnhart Albert Bivens.
Brush Creek—James Garland, E. E. Selbey.
Dublin—Dennis Hess, Charles Fields.
Licking Creek—L. Swartz, Loy Hollenshead.
McConnellsburg—H. A. Comerer W. C. Lynch.
Taylor—Huston T. Heeter, J. V. Deavor.
Thompson—Willis Yonker, Alvah Gordon.
Todd—George Kelso, Daniel Peffer.
Union—George Carson, Chas. Seigle.
Wells—R. L. Mosbey, J. C. Kirk.
Brought Broken.
The much needed rain in this section came Sunday evening and during Monday and Tuesday the ground was refreshed by gentle showers. The rain was preceded by a violent wind storm Sunday, which seemed to be the aftermath of tornadoes that raged in the middle west and south during the three days previous, destroying millions of dollars worth of property, including live stock, causing the death of 250 people, and the injury of 1200 others. The crops on thousands of acres were completely destroyed.
Nearly Quarter Century
Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, and so well known personally and officially to many of our citizens, will celebrate twenty-four years in the state service tomorrow. Dr. Schaeffer was commissioned as superintendent June 1, 1893, and has just been appointed by Governor Brumbaugh for four years more.

Old Established Trade.
Old fashioned merchants sometimes argue that all the inhabitants of a town know where their store is, and if they want anything they will come around and get it. That is an argument that would bankrupt a factory in a year, but let that pass.
As a matter of fact in any community population is changing so rapidly nowadays that only a small portion of the people are old timers who have fixed habits of trading at certain stores. Young people are constantly coming of age, who are not the least disposed to trade at a store because their fathers did. They like merchants that show a spirit of enthusiasm and go-ahead. The fact that a man had been in business a long time would not help him a bit in their eyes.
If people would look over the voting lists of this town and the surrounding country and compare it with the list of a few years ago, they would be surprised to see how many changes there have been. A great many people have died and a great many others have removed. In their places have come new faces who are strangers to those who are located here permanently.
These people are not in the least moved to trade at a place by the fact that it has been here a long time. They go simply on whether it seems as if it were enterprising and alive or not. A new store that has been here a few months stands just as good a chance to get trade as the old settler. So the argument of old location and old established business grows weaker every year. Even the old residents can't be held in line to trade at the same place year after year. They feel the high cost of living keenly as any one and where a merchant shows a little life and disposition to solicit trade by newspaper advertising, he gets the business.
Earnings at State College
State College, Pa., May 29.—More than 450 students at the Pennsylvania State College have earned \$4500 to help pay for their education during the present college year, according to the annual report of John M. Horner, acting secretary of the student employment bureau. This is a slight increase over the earnings of the student workers of last year.
It is estimated that double this amount will be received by the students for their work during the coming summer. Hundreds of them have already left college to go onto farms and into the arm and navy. About 500 students are accepting jobs in with industrial plants, munition factories and steel mills, where wages are high. One-third of the students are earning their own way through college.
Memorial Sermon.
Last Sunday morning, nine veterans of the Civil War attended services in the Auditorium. They were: T. N. Hamil, J. W. Rumel, J. W. Hoop, James Youse, Scott Hann, Abram Runyan, Adam Clevenger, S. B. Woollet, and William Reed. The Women's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, and the troop of Boy Scouts from McConnellsburg were also in attendance. Rev. C. F. Jacobs preached the Memorial Sermon to a well pleased audience that filled the room.
Palmer-Bill.
A very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride near Dott post office, this county, on Wednesday, May 16, 1917, when ex-County Commissioner H. Park Palmer and Mrs. Elizabeth Hill were united in the Holy Bonds of wedlock by Rev. E. J. Croft, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both bride and groom are prominent people and have the best wishes of a host of friends for happiness and prosperity.

We Are At War.
The United States is at War with Germany, which means that Pennsylvania is at war with Germany—that Fulton County is at war with Germany—that every township and borough in Fulton County is at war with Germany—that every citizen in every village, town, city, township, county and state in the Union is in a struggle with Germany.
Why?
It is not a condition of our own choosing.
A certain individual known as King Bill strutted around our Uncle Samuel with a chip on his shoulder and grinned. Uncle Samuel seemed not to notice him; but Bill drew nearer and tramped on Uncle Samuel's toes with his great heavy boots. While it hurt, Uncle Samuel pretended to believe that Bill was just in fun; but when Bill swung out his sturdy arm and almost knocked Uncle Samuel's hat off, Uncle Samuel just pitched into him.
The fight is now on.
Germany has shown that she will do to the United States just what she has done to Belgium—what she is trying to do Russia, England, France, Italy, and to any other nation in the world that is not willing to bow down at the shrine of the Hohenzollerns and worship the Great Autocrat!
The only thing that is saving the United States from the ravages of the German navy is, that it is bottled up in the North Sea and held there by the English navy; or from the ravages of the German army is, that it is held in check by our European allies. These Allies have held Germany in check for two years at a cost of millions of lives and billions of money. They are beginning to stagger. While they are fighting primarily for their own preservation, they are protecting us. Should the Allies in Europe fall, the battleground would at once be transferred to the United States. We are on the eastern border, and would be the first to suffer.
We are at war with Germany. The sooner every man, woman and child in the country realizes that he has a personal interest—a personal responsibility—in the outcome, the more speedily will the war be ended. Germany is coming at us with an army of millions of men equipped with the most modern machinery for fighting on land, under the sea, or overhead in the air. For brutality in their methods, they have the wild Indians of our colonial days beaten to a frazzle.
We must go at them.
To save our country—our property—our liberty—our homes the dignity of our nation—we must have an army equal to theirs. Thousands of young men have already stepped to the front and offered their service in defence of the Stars and Stripes, but thousands more will be needed, and Fulton County will furnish her share as she did in the great Civil War, and the Spanish American war. And how we honor the veterans of those bygone wars, and how we will honor the boys who now go in the time of the nation's peril!
Money, as well as men needed. War brings on a great and unexpected expense. To raise money quickly, Congress has asked the people of the United States to lend 5,000 millions of dollars. This is known as the "Liberty Loan" in which every person—man, woman, boy, or girl may have a part—may have a feeling that each is doing his "bit" in helping to carry on this war.
The act authorizing the Liberty Loan Bonds of 1917 was passed April 24, 1917. It provides for the issuance of \$5,000,000,000 of 34 per cent. bonds, the interest payable semiannually on December 15 and June 15 of each year. The principal is repayable on or

From "Hancock News"
"Word has been received here that Russell (Teddy) Myers, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Myers, who with his brother Horace, has been running a large ranch in Colorado, has enlisted in the Army.
"Dr. P. E. Stigers has purchased from Litton's Garage a new Buick Six. It is a splendid car with a striking appearance and will be the very thing for Captain Stigers to go after recruits in his company of Home Guards."
after the 15th day of June, 1932, at the option of the Government, and if this option is not exercised the bonds will run full 30 years and become due June 15, 1947.
The bonds are exempt both as to principal and interest from all taxation, national, state, county, or municipal, except the inheritance tax, which is really not a tax on the property, but on the transfer of property by will or inheritance.
The bonds are to be sold at par; that is, dollar for dollar, no premium and no discount. They are to be sold by the Treasurer of the United States, and by all Federal Reserve banks. But all banks, National and State, post offices, and express companies have been designated as agents of the Government to receive applications for these bonds. It is almost as easy to purchase one of these bonds as it is to get a post-office money order.
It is not necessary to pay cash in full for a bond. One can pay down 2 per cent. of the purchase price on application—that is, \$1 for a \$50 bond, \$2 for a \$100 bond, etc.—18 per cent. on July 25, 1917; 20 per cent. July 30, 1917; 30 per cent. August 15, 1917; and the balance, 30 per cent. August 30, 1917.
WHAT A GOVERNMENT BOND IS.
The Government of the United States has two methods of raising money. One is by taxation. The other is by the sale of bonds which is a method of borrowing money.
The Government bond is the printed promise of the Government to pay back the sum of money at a certain time, and to pay interest on it at regular intervals until it is repaid.
The Government borrows money in this way only. after it has been given the right to do so by act of Congress approved by the President, and the terms of the loan are set out in the act.
Back of the promise of the Government stands the honor of the Government and all its taxing resources. Really the whole wealth of the Nation stands behind this solemn promise of the Government to pay.
This makes a United States Government bond the safest investment in the world. If the bond of the United States Government is not safe no property in the United States is safe. If the United States can not pay its bonds, it is hardly probable that it will be able to protect the citizens in their other rights.
The Liberty Loan Bonds of 1917 are especially attractive investments. Not only have they this absolute safety characteristic of all United States bonds but they are tax free not only from all existing taxes but from any war tax that may subsequently be levied. No State, city, nor county may tax them. The inheritance tax of the United States and of some States may affect their transfer after death of the owner by will or by inheritance.
Another advantage these Liberty Loan Bonds possess is that if the Government issues bonds later on during this war at a higher rate of interest the holders of Liberty Loan Bonds will be allowed to exchange at par their bonds for bonds bearing the higher rate of interest.

ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW.
Snapshots at Their Comings and Goings Here for a Vacation, or Away for a Restful Outing.
Henry A. Comerer is visiting in the home of his son Jacob and family in Hagerstown.
Miss Thelma Metzler, of Harrisonville is taking a spring term at the West Chester state normal school.
N. H. Peck and son Walter and grandson Harry, Jr., spent a few hours in town Thursday of last week.
Miss Annie Buckley, of Fort Littleton was a guest in the home of ex-Postmaster and Mrs. S. B. Woollet, last Saturday.
Ross Doyle and Charlie Vores returned to Riddlesburg Tuesday after having spent a short time with their respective families in this place.
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilson, near Fort Littleton, spent last Saturday shopping in McConnellsburg and took dinner at Hotel Harris.
Raymond Grissinger, a McConnellsburg High School graduate of the class of 1916, is this week graduating from Conway Hall, Carlisle.
Mrs. Sadie Fisher, who had been in Bedford several weeks taking care of a sick uncle, returned to her home at S. B. Woollet's last Friday evening.
M. E. Barton and son Ross and Mrs. Maria Jackson and son Earl—all of Brush Creek township, were business visitors at McConnellsburg Thursday of last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Hal B. Trout, Miss Margaret Rexroth and Miss Maude Ott—all of this place, were recent guests in the home of Mrs. J. F. McFerren in Chambersburg.
Mrs. Frank Mason is visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Powell, in Norristown, Pa.; D. C. Hart, Camden, N. J., and S. W. Hart and Jonathan Cope, Kennet Square, Pa.
Mr. L. L. Cunningham, of New Grenada, has been spending several days during the past week in McConnellsburg attending to some matters of business and shaking hands with his many County Seat friends.
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Eyer, and the former's mother Mrs. Frank Eyer, of Zelionople, Pa., visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Comerer and in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Brewer last Friday. Mr. Eyer recently moved to Bedford and is engaged in the automobile business with Edgar Over.
George K. Nelson took his mother, Mrs. David A. Nelson, to Bedford Tuesday afternoon, from which place the latter went to Pittsburgh to visit her mother and sisters—Susie (Mrs. Moore) and Miss Mary Hull. Later, Mrs. Nelson will go on to Ohio to visit her sister Margaret and family who recently had the misfortune to lose their home by fire.
On Tuesday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hanna, of Deshler, Ohio, came to the County and are visiting in the home of Mrs. Hanna's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Decker in Licking Creek township. On last Saturday they were in town in company with Ray and Edward Decker. They reported some frost in that township Saturday morning.
Uses Salt to Lay Dust.
According to the June number of Popular Mechanics, Belleville, Mifflin county, Pa., has solved the street dust problem by the use of coarse salt sprinkled freely every six weeks. To obtain best results, the salt should be applied two or three days before a rain in order that the salt and dirt become well mixed.