

The Fulton County News.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., OCTOBER 25, 1917.

NUMBER 6

RECORD OF DEATHS.

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

Mrs. M. A. RASH.

Mrs. M. A. Rash, widow of the late Thomas Rash, died at her home near Littlestown, Pa., on Tuesday, October 16, 1917, aged 86 years, 10 months and 10 days. She was the daughter of Thomas and Laura Spoway and was born in England. She came to this county with her parents when five years of age. Mrs. Rash was a kind loving mother, and a member of the M. E. church for many years, having united when her youth. The funeral took place on Wednesday of last week. Interment was made in the cemetery at the Presbyterian church at Warfordsburg, her parish. Dr. Webster preaching the funeral sermon in the Presbyterian church at that place.

About sixty years ago she was married to Thomas Rash who preceded her to the grave five years ago. To this union six children were born, one of whom preceded her mother to the world about seventeen years ago. The following children survive, namely, William, living in Hancock, Md.; Edith, residing near Littlestown, Pa.; Letitia, wife of George C. Dickey, Mountain; Laura, wife of Jacob S. Hill, Needmore, Daniel, Gettysburg, Md.

JOHN W. MOWER.

John W. Mower died at his late Clear Ridge this county on Friday evening October 20, aged 76 years. Mr. Mower a veteran of the civil war a member of the United Brethren Church. For a number of years he conducted the business at Mowersville in this county and was well known throughout that commu-

He survived by his widow and the following children: Mrs. Crider, Chambersburg; J. Mower, Mowersville; Murry Mower, Frank B. Mower and the Mower, also of Chambersburg; Mrs. Russell Mohler of N. J., and Mrs. Charles and Mrs. John Bareford, Littlestown.

Funeral services were held at the church at Mowersville on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mower was stricken with illness on February 6, 1915, and at that time he was a great help to himself, but he was cared for by his faithful wife. He was a volunteer in the 207th Reg. Penna. Inf. from August 1864 until he was discharged at Alexandria, Va., on the last day of May, 1865. He was born in Mowersville, Pa., on the 14th of June, 1842, he was aged 75 years, 4 months and 10 days at the time of his death.

His marriage was to Miss E. Clippinger, of Mowersville. To this union 9 children were born, eight of whom are still living.

His second marriage was to Mary S. Stewart of Dryden on the 6th of July, 1899. He spent the remainder of his life in the home of his wife. He was a pleasing conversationalist, and his home was always the place where the wide circle of

HARRY CARBAUGH.

Harry Carbaugh a resident of this county, died in the hospital at Chambersburg, Monday, October 21, 1917, aged 70 years and 3 days. His remains were taken to his home on Tuesday, and the funeral took place on Wednesday. He had been in usual health

Yeager Back in the Pen.

The NEWS last week told of the brutal treatment of John Yeager's wife at the hands of her husband, and of his arrest and confinement in the jail at Chambersburg. Yeager had been serving a term in the penitentiary and was paroled. After his arrest the matter was brought to the attention of the authorities at Philadelphia and Warden McKenty sent his son, who is parole agent, to Chambersburg last Friday morning and in the afternoon he left with his prisoner, who took him to Philadelphia and placed him behind the bars.

Fifty Years in W. Va.

Mr. Jacob L. Richards, of Clarksburg, W. Va., spent Monday night and Tuesday in town on business. Mr. Richards is the eldest of the boys of the family of late Hon. and Mrs. John T. Richards, of Union township, and a veteran of the Civil War. During the last fifty years he has resided in West Virginia. By reference to the classified advertisements in another column it will be seen that he is advertising for sale the Old Richards Homestead in Buck Valley, one of the largest and finest farms in that locality.

Pastor Called.

Rev. Wilson V. Grove, of Lewistown, Pa., preached to the two United Presbyterian congregations of the Cove last Friday and Saturday and on Sabbath held communion services for both congregations in the church in town. After the Saturday services the congregations held a business meeting at which time a vote was taken to decide whether a call should be extended to the visiting minister and practically all members voted in favor of making the call—a matter that is now under consideration.

On a few days before his death when he complained of a pain in his side. Upon the advice of his physician he was taken to the Chambersburg hospital last Thursday evening and an operation performed for abscess of the liver on Friday.

The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Carbaugh. Fifteen years ago on the 11th of this month, he was married to Miss Frances Fittery, who survives, together with the following children: Willie, Dannie, Ruthie, Herman, Abbie, and David—all at home.

Mrs. AMELIA BEALMAN.

Mrs. Amelia Bealman died at the home of Miss Ella Lafferty in Bethel township on Thursday, October 18, 1917, aged about 60 years. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Mellott and she was born in Licking Creek township. In June, 1876 she was married to Henry Adams, who died in June 1890. A few years later she was married to Peter C. Bealman of Franklin County and he died in 1903.

MRS. WARD.

Mrs. Beulah, wife of Daniel Ward died Oct. 12th, at her home at Camp Hill, Harrisburg, in her 53d year, from tuberculosis. The remains were taken to the home of her mother, Mrs. Hendricks, in Chambersburg, October 16th.

The funeral was held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Hendricks. Interment was at Cashtown, Pa.

The deceased was a sister-in-law of our townsman John Doyle.

GEORGE C. MASON.

George Christley Mason, son of Roy and Annie Mason, died at their home in Thompson township, this county, on Saturday, October 20, 1917, aged 7 months and 20 days. The funeral services conducted by Rev. John Mellott of the Brethren Church, took place Monday, and interment was made in the cemetery at Damascus. The parents have the sincere sympathy of their many friends.

Doings at Camp Hancock.

The following items clipped from "Trench and Camp" an edition of which was published by the Augusta Herald on the 10th inst., will be read with interest by every one who has a friend at that Camp.

Eighty-nine soldiers joined the First Presbyterian Church of Augusta on Sunday, as war members. When they leave for France, their membership will revert to their home churches in Pennsylvania.

One of the finest records in Camp Hancock has been made by the 16th Infantry, now the 112th. Since being here, but one man has been placed in the guard house. This commendable showing is very gratifying to the officers and is one that other commandments might well emulate.

FIRST HIKE GREAT SUCCESS.

On Saturday morning, the first practice hike in Camp Hancock was undertaken most successfully by the 56th Brigade. Brigadier-General Logan, commanding. The Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Tenth Infantry Regiments furnished a total of more than 6,000 men and the long column swung out of the camp and down to Highland avenue, Augusta, thence up Walton Way for a considerable distance, where a by-road was taken through the woods and fields and the return trip made over the Wrightsboro road to camp.

General Logan and all the officers and men were dismounted and with two exceptions every man finished in excellent condition. This is highly commendable when it is considered that fully 75 per cent. of the men were green. Only 25 per cent. had been to the border and the troops swung along the line of march with the ease and steadiness of seasoned veterans. It proved the thoroughness of the men's physical training, for much of the march was over rough and untraveled roads.

Upon the return to camp, the brigade was reviewed by General Logan near division headquarters. The troops left camp at 9:45 and made the eight miles in good time, returning at 11:45. The men sang popular songs along the line of march and the officers realize the need of thorough coaching of the men in singing the late songs. It inspires them and makes the marching easy.

General Logan was delighted with the splendid showing made by the troops in the division's first practice march.

Peace Not in Sight.

At a meeting in London Monday, Lloyd George, premier of England said: "I have scanned the horizon intently, and can see no terms in sight which would lead to enduring peace. The only terms now possible would mean an armed truce ending in an even more frightful struggle."

Mr. George said Germany would make peace now only on terms which would enable her to benefit by the war. He asserted that would be encouragement to every buccaneering empire in the future to repeat the experiment, and that there will be no peace in the world until the shrine of the war spirit of Potsdam is shattered and its priesthood dispersed and discredited forever.

Left for Home.

After having spent three months in Pennsylvania, much of the time at the home of ex-Sheriff and Mrs. Frank Mason, Mrs. W. B. Stephenson, left Washington City Monday evening for her home in the state of Washington. Mrs. Stephenson was accompanied last Friday to Harrisburg, by Mrs. Mason and the two ladies then spent the time until Monday with Mrs. Mason's daughter, Miss Goldie at Middletown, Pa.

MOST UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.

Carelessness in the Handling of Revolver Results in Loss of Life of Noble Young Man.

Edgar Frederic Young a nephew of the editor of the NEWS, and a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was instantly killed about 11 o'clock last Friday morning twelve miles west of Johnstown, Pa., by a stray bullet from a revolver in the hands of a negro shooting mark.

Fred as he was familiarly known, was a son of Calvin C. and Celesta Virginia Harrington Young, near Hollidaysburg, Pa.—unmarried, and was aged 32 years 11 months and 12 days. He was fireman on the Commercial Express a heavy passenger train and had been in the employ of the Company for twelve years.

Along the main line of the railroad about twelve miles west of Johnstown, Pa., in a piece of woods is a camp of negro laborers employed as track hands. On account of the rain last Friday morning, two of the negroes did not go to work and remained in the camp with the cook.

On schedule time the Commercial Express left Pittsburgh Friday morning and was rolling along on time when the engineer found that his engine was not working and the train was brought to a standstill, as it happened, just at this camp. The engineer and fireman dropped to the track and began an investigation, when it was found they had a hot box. They had been at work on the trouble but a few minutes when a report of a gun was heard, Fred clasped his hands to his breast and immediately began to sink to the ground. In a few minutes he was dead.

The negroes remaining in Camp, to pass the time away, were shooting at a tin can in the direction of the train, and a bullet fired hit the can and sped on entering the heart of the fireman, Fred Young, with the result already stated. The shot was fired at a distance of about 135 yards from the spot where Fred was at work, from a 38-cal. revolver.

In the excitement that followed the shooting the negro made his escape.

The funeral took place from the home of his parents on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, at which time a very large number of people assembled to mingle their sorrow with that of the stricken parents. A profusion of beautiful floral pieces, the gift of the Orders to which he belonged, and from the hands of admiring friends, bore eloquent tribute to the mental and moral worth of the noble young fellow whose life was a sacrifice to carelessness in the handling of firearms.

Visited Washington.

After having spent several days visiting in the homes of his brother Jacob in Ayr township, and Amos in McConnellsburg—Mr. John B. Clouser of Altoona, Pa., went to Washington last Saturday morning where he joined his daughter Laura and her husband Mr. Samuel Guyer, and his grand-daughter Florence and her husband Mr. C. B. Hesser—all of Altoona. The object of their visit to the Capitol City at this time was to spend a day or two with Mr. Clouser's grandson, Lieut. John F. Walters, who is stationed at Camp Meade, and who had a leave of absence from Saturday until Monday to spend with the visitors.

Lieut. Stevens.

Russell Stevens who went to Camp Lee with the last increment of drafted boys from Fulton County, returned home last Saturday. After having reached the Camp, he was notified that he had been assigned to the Dental Corps of Surgeons with the rank of first lieutenant. He is now at home awaiting orders.

Threatened Meat Shortage.

If statistics prove anything, the American Nation is facing a meat shortage unlike anything in history.

What can be done to alleviate the shortage? The most important thing is to show up the true feeding value of corn silage and cotton seed meal as a cattle feed. If farmers generally understood the value of this combination, a great many more young cattle would be raised on the average farm. No feed is equal to it for cheap gains. While corn silage is by no means a new feed, still its feeding value when combined with a highly concentrated protein feed, such as cotton seed meal or linseed meal, is not generally well understood. Most farmers feel that other roughage must be fed in conjunction with silage. This is not necessary and only increases the cost of grain.

"A striking comparison was never better understood from a practical feeding contest, until late in the summer," says Dr. J. N. Rosetberger, farm adviser of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. "Our cattle were removed from a good pasture to the barn and placed on a ration of all the good silage they would clean up twice daily, and one-half pound daily (to yearling heifers) of cake meal per animal. The gain of a pound daily as it had been on pasture was increased to two pounds daily.

"Many farmers are inquiring if it pays to put good ears in silo when corn is selling for \$2.00 and better per bushel. There is no other form in which you can feed corn where it will return as much as through the silo.

"More silage means more cattle, more cattle more manure, more manure more crops."

Not "Blowing It In."

Mr. Thomas Hampton spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hampton, west of town. Tom is employed in the Westinghouse Works in Pittsburgh and is making a hundred and forty dollars a month.

"What are you doing with your money, Tom—blowing it in?" jocularly inquired a friend Monday.

"Not on your life," said Tom. "When I get my board paid, I put the rest in bank. I have two Liberty Bonds now, and if I live I'll have some more."

Bigger Tomatoes.

On account of ill health our former townsman, Isaac D. Bolinger has sold out his business at Shade Gap and moved to Orbisonia, where he has accepted lighter work with the Rockhill Iron and Coal Company. Mr. Bolinger says that if George Tice will send him that tomato belt by parcel post, he will wear it awhile; for Mr. Bolinger raised one this fall that weighed two pounds and a quarter; also, a pumpkin that measured 4 feet six inches in circumference.

Card of Thanks.

Thomas T. Cromer, of Dublin township, desires through the columns of the NEWS to thank the voters of the County for the very handsome support given him for the nomination for the office of jury commissioner at the primaries, and solicits a continuance of the same at the general election in November.

Hundreds Starve in Streets.

A cablegram from the American legation of Copenhagen through the state department says hundreds of persons are literally starving to death in the streets of Warsaw and other cities of Poland and Lithuania in Russia.

Agriculturist Frank Ranck bought a husker and shredder last week to take care of the crop of corn after having stored one hundred tons in his silo.

Market Potatoes Now.

Farmers who are in touch with market conditions are taking advantage of the present desire on the part of the consumer to lay in the winter supply of potatoes. These observing producers are marketing at least half of their crop.

For the past thirty days householders have been purchasing enough potatoes to carry them through the winter. The fact that this movement has begun about a month earlier than usual would seem to indicate that the storage demand may be met by the first of December and possibly by the middle of November.

The Food Supply Department of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety advises that the time to sell potatoes is when the movement into storage is taking place. For instance if the demand in a certain community is 100 bushels a day and that supply is not forthcoming and the people consume other foods the demand for that 100 bushels is lost forever. If this continues for any length of time there would be a glut in the Spring. This would mean low prices and also a large number of potatoes wasted by spoiling.

This is the logical time therefore, regardless of price, for farmers to dispose of half or all of their crop. While an unusual food condition may result in a higher market in the Spring yet the reverse may happen. The farmer who meets the demand when the household is willing to stock up not only saves cost of storage and handling but escapes losses through sweating, shrinkage in weight and decay. He also gets his cash in hand early.

The New Liberty Truck.

The first of the new Liberty trucks to pass over the Lincoln Highway attracted much attention as it stood in front of Hotel Harris a few days ago.

This truck is the forerunner of 35,000 to be manufactured in western factories and sent via the Lincoln Highway to New York for shipment to France. The first truck, assembled by the Gram-Bernstein Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio, was finished and running on October 8 and put on the road the next day, two days ahead of schedule and a little more than a month from the beginning of its development. The truck is on its first trip from Lima to Washington and was accompanied by engineers from twelve truck plants and all were high in their praise of its wonderful performance over the Allegheny mountains. In December the factories will commence shipping these trucks over the Lincoln Highway at the rate of about 200 a day until the entire 35,000 are manufactured.

State Highway Commissioner O'Neil last week in a statement referred to the fact that the heavy trucks are breaking down the Lincoln Highway. He will make special effort to keep this highway open all winter in order to help in this and other movements of war goods.

150 Lives Lost.

One hundred and fifty lives were lost on Wednesday when five Norwegian, one Danish and three Swedish vessels were sunk by two German raiders in the North Sea. The admiralty statement on Saturday said 135 officers and men of the British destroyers Mary Rose and Strongbow were lost when these two vessels were sunk while convoying the merchantmen.

Sipes—Hoop.

David I Sipes, son of Mrs. Fannie Sipes of Licking Creek township and Miss Ella Hoop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoop, same township were united into the Holy Bonds of matrimony in Hagerstown last week.

FEAST OR FAST.

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

In civilized life men find it impossible to pay proper attention to their meals. They cannot eat regularly and have no time to eat slowly, and they apparently will not eat what they have learned by precept and experience is fitting for those who do work indoors that requires intense mental application. Failing to follow the laws of health over a period of time, they begin to feel inert mentally and physically; their work becomes a burden; eyesight loses its acuteness, while the natural white of the eye is lost and it becomes congested, showing sometime a yellow tinge; the appetite begins to fail; natural sleep is broken up and interrupted, and when awakening comes, the mind is puzzled by confused ideas.

When these symptoms are recognized, men of experience know it is because the food taken has been in excess of the demands of the body.

Such a man was a laboratory associate of mine years ago. Occasionally he would salute me in the morning and say, "What do you prescribe, doctor, a feast or a fast?" He meant that he felt he had been neglecting all outdoor exercise for a long time and had not at all neglected taking heavy and frequent meals, until now his system was out of balance and something had to be done to restore balance. Query—should he fast himself back to health, or should he emulate the old Romans and start with a feast?

Most people are familiar with the ancient Roman feast, whose features we would describe nowadays more accurately with the name of orgy or debauch. These feasts always made them sick and the physical reaction would be such that no food was taken into the system for some time afterward. So that the same result of a fast was arrived at by a different route. My associate, being a man of humorous viewpoint, was just accenting this condition.

When I asked him why he thought of the more roundabout way of the Romans, he replied that you got some hilarity with it. "You get more out of treating yourself by debauch, than drugs," he said, and that is the way a good many people look at it unfortunately.

The Roman custom is recognized historically as having continued long afterward in other races, and perhaps it is still surviving today, in principle at least among individuals here and there.

Still, the mass of our people have a more sensible view. It is known that a fast will relieve nature while she is coping with the task of overcoming extra burdens that have been laid upon the system. The debauch, which is generally what high livers make of their "feast," on the contrary is seen generally as something that overloads the system and adds to nature's burden even though it mentally stimulates the subject, sometime to the point where he might be guilty of crime. And there is the hilarity—a thing to be remembered and tempt the subject to try the same remedy the next time.

The alcohol that goes with over-indulgent living makes an over-demand for water upon the tissues and gradually changes their physical condition and interferes with their physiological action. The result is that permanent harm is done. Each time an excess of alcohol is indulged in there is left a permanent imprint upon the digestive system that will never be erased. Each time this imprint will become deeper until the subject is indelibly marked as an alcoholic. Fortunately we all know the effects of alcohol today and avoid it, excepting in its proper place and then use it only in moderation.