

The Fulton County News.

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RECORD OF DEATHS.

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

DANIEL G. ELVEY.

Daniel Gillis Elvey died suddenly at his home near Bethlehem church, Saturday, October 20, 1917, aged 69 years, 6 months and 7 days. His funeral took place on the following Tuesday, services being conducted by Rev. Levi Benson, of the U. B. church. Interment was made in the cemetery at the Bethlehem church.

On Saturday morning, in his final health, Mr. Elvey went to the field, husked corn until dinner time, came in, ate his dinner and went out to the pen to feed the hogs. In less than an hour later his grandson Don Elvey found him lying near the woodhouse—dead.

Mr. Elvey was married twice. His first wife was Miss Anna Evans, of Licking Creek township and of this union two sons survive: Charles Elvey, of White Wood, Mich., and Oliver Elvey, ofledo, O. His second wife who survives, was Miss Rebecca Jane Davis, of Clearville, Pa. Of this union, five children survive: Roy, McConnellsburg; Harry, of Adams; Roy, of Adams; Walter, of Adams; and Daisy, wife of John Wible, residing in Licking Creek township. There are two others living—John in Altoona and George, of Freeport, Ill., also the sister, Mary, wife of William Swan, near Mercersburg. There are twenty grand-children living. Mr. Elvey was the oldest member of the Bethlehem U. B. church, he having united with that class 45 years ago. He was an excellent neighbor, a loyal citizen and will be greatly missed by the community.

Mrs. Andrew J. Fraker.

Elizabeth, wife of Andrew J. Fraker, died at their home at Ridge, this county, on Sunday, October 23, 1917, aged 78 years, 8 months and 14 days. Her funeral took place on Friday, services being conducted by Rev. G. B. M. Reidell, of Huston, and interment was made at Clear Ridge.

Mrs. Fraker was a daughter of late Michael Gamble, of Path Valley, and she was married to Mr. Fraker about fifty years ago. This union were born six children, two of whom are living, namely, Teresa, wife of Jesse Heffner, near Gracey, and Anna, widow of the late George, at home. She is also survived by her husband and two children, Glenn O. Miller and Olive Heffner.

While she had been in declining health for some time, she was finally confined to her room about 10 days. Mrs. Fraker had been nurtured in the Presbyterian faith, but belonged to the Methodist Church for forty years when health permitted she always found in her place of public worship. She was a woman of most exemplary character, and was held in high esteem by her immediate family and by the entire community.

John Krug.

John Krug, one of Huntingdon county's best citizens, died at his home near Decorum on Sunday night of last week aged 55 years. The funeral took place on Sunday and interment was at Blacklog church. The deceased is survived by his wife and nine children, three of whom are married and the rest, are at home.

Woodcock—Denisar.

Joseph E. Woodcock, of Adams and Mary Elizabeth Denisar, of Wells Tannery, were married at Three Springs, Saturday, October 27, 1917 by Rev. Frown of the M. E. church.

Might Be Worse.

Some one has dug up an invoice of a bill of goods sold by a firm of wholesale grocers of Keokuk, Ia., in June, 1862, which shows that sugar was \$58 a barrel and rice \$38, while tea sold at \$101 for a 25-pound chest. Coffee was four times the present price, and the same bill of groceries which then brought \$644.14 could be purchased today for \$291.61. Those were the days of the civil war, which accounts for the soaring prices. Nowadays when people kick over paying nine or ten cents a pound for sugar and moderate sums for tea and coffee they may find some consolation in knowing that their grandparents were in much worse plight. Compared with most of the world, the United States is standing the stress and strain of the present war with comparatively little discomfort.

Why We are at War.

Recently the Secretary of Agriculture gave his views as to why we are at war with Germany. He asserted that we are at war with Germany because she made war on us, denying and invading our obvious rights; that we are at war with Germany to make good our claim that we are a free nation, to exercise our rights without restraint or dictation from Prussian militarists, to have the kind of institutions we wish, and to live the kind of national life we have determined to live; that we are at war with Germany, in cooperation with other decent and liberty-loving nations of the earth, to preserve freedom in the world and to prevent a recurrence, if possible, of another calamity such as the world is now enduring.

Harness Inspector

A short time ago, Bert F. Smith a well known harness maker in Mercersburg and who, a few years ago, worked in the shop with P. P. Mann in McConnellsburg, received a telegram from Uncle Sam to report at once at Jeffersonville, Ind., as a harness inspector. Mr. Smith some time ago had offered his service to the government but did not expect to be taken so suddenly. He arranged to leave his saddlery business in the care of his brother Arthur, of St. Thomas, who had recently been hurt in an automobile accident and Mr. Edward Crumm will take charge of the mechanical part of the business.

"Over There."

Judge Morton received three letters Tuesday from his son Newton who is "somewhere over there." Newt is a member of the 10th regiment, and the last word they had from him was when he landed in Southampton. The letters were written at different times but had evidently been held up by the censor. Newt said he had a grand trip going across the pond—seaside but two days and that he never was in finer physical condition than now. The last of the three letters was written on the 17th of October, and said they were leaving Southampton that day for, presumably, somewhere in France.

Definition Of The Auto.

Some newspaper has given this definition of an automobile: "The automobile is a large iron and rubber contrivance for transforming gasoline into speed luxury, excitement and obituaries. It consists of a handsome leather upholstered carriage body mounted on fat rubber tired wheels and containing a gizzard full of machinery suffering from various complications and ailments. It has run over 100 miles and ten thousand people. It can transport seven people from the porch to the police station, the bankruptcy court or the golden gate in less time than any other known method."

BARNETT--DUVALL NUPTIALS.

Wells Tannery Couple Are Married at Barnesboro, Pa., by Rev. George A. Duvall.

John L. Duvall, daughters Araminta and Lillian, and Jesse A. Barnett—all of Wells Tannery, boarded the train at Hopewell Thursday morning, October 25th and journeyed to Barnesboro, Cambria county, Pa., arriving there at 8:00 p. m. of the same day. They wended their way to the parsonage of the St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, but found the pastor engaged in an evangelistic service. After the service was ended, they made known their wishes and the pastor of the church and uncle of bride, the Rev. George A. Duvall said the words that united Jesse A. Barnett and Araminta L. Duvall in holy wedlock. The bride was given away by her father and was attended by her sister Miss Lillian. The ring ceremony was used. The happy party spent the next day very pleasantly visiting and on Saturday they returned to the home of the groom where a wedding supper was served and a jolly good time was had.

The groom is an electrician by profession and is a clean and highly respected young man of promise. The bride is the accomplished eldest daughter of John L. Duvall, and a former teacher in the public schools. Gowned in georgette crepe trimmed in white satin as she was upon this occasion, her personality was such as to command the hand of most any ambitious young lover who would see her. The newly-weds will for the time being make their home at Wells Tannery. They have the best wishes of the entire community and a host of friends.

Run Down by an Automobile.

Last Saturday evening about ten o'clock, Harry Mellott, who lives on the Thomas Johnson farm west of town, was very seriously injured by being run down by an automobile in the hand of a reckless driver.

Harry was walking on the Lincoln Highway returning to his home from McConnellsburg. When at a point opposite the residence of D. A. Washabaugh he discovered that a car was coming up behind him, and as he turned to look the machine was upon him, knocking him to the ground and both the front and rear wheel on one side of the car passed over his body. Acting as though he had done something smart, the driver put on the gas and was soon away. Harry managed to get to Mr. Johnson's and he was later taken to the home of his sister Osie Carbaugh and Doctor Mosser gave the injured man necessary attention.

Kesselring--Hess.

In Bloomsburg, Pa., Saturday, October 27, 1917, Rev. Harry W. Newman, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Benton, Pa., performed the marriage ceremony which united Haary L. Kesselring, of Altoona, Pa., and Miss Amy F. Hess of the same place. The ring ceremony was used. The groom is a nephew and namesake of the clergyman who officiated. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Kesselring of Hustontown, but now holding a lucrative position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hess of Hustontown and is a train nurse. Both are well known young people in the northern end of the county and their many friends wish for them a long and happy life together.

They are now on a trip to Northumberland, Niagara Falls, Huntingdon and Fulton counties. They will go to housekeeping in the near future in Altoona.

SCHOOL LESSON ON WAR.

How Money is Spent on Airplanes Told in Simple Manner for Children.

What are your eyes worth? Just think how much you use them every day. If they were in danger, you would give every cent you have to save them.

An army needs its eyes even more than you do, because you are among friends. It is therefore important that an army have eyes, good eyes. It has frequently happened in the past that an army has been defeated just because it could not see what the enemy was preparing to do. It was in this way that Washington surprised the British at Trenton and won a great victory.

The cavalry formerly served as the eyes of the army. But horses, even the swiftest of them are too slow for the present war. And, of course, horses never could assist the ships at sea.

So the airplane has come into use in many ways: First, because they can travel so fast. Our airplanes will rise to a height of 10,000 feet in about ten minutes and then fly away at the rate of over 100 miles per hour. They will fly over the German lines and discover the location of the big guns and the movements of the troops. The discovery of these plans will enable our leaders to meet them.

The German submarines have been sinking passenger vessels. A submarine is very difficult to notice because it can submerge, and then becomes invisible. But an airplane several hundred feet in the air can see a submarine a hundred feet under water. For this reason they are valuable sea scouts.

The President feels that the army which is equipped with the greatest number of first-class airplanes will win the war. For this reason he, last July, signed a bill for the construction of 20,000 airplanes, to cost \$540,000,000. This vast sum of money would mean about \$400 for each man, woman and child in the City of Philadelphia, and every dollar means money well invested.

To train young men to operate these planes 24 flying schools are to be established in our country. Here the brightest and bravest of our young men will be prepared for the dangerous work of flying over sea and land, far beyond the enemy lines. All honor to our fighters! The best is none too good for them.

What the Fighters Get.

A bill introduced in Congress to pay a bonus of \$50 a month to the American soldiers sent to Europe met opposition on the ground that an American soldier didn't have to be paid to make him patriotic. Uncle Sam shows up as a generous provider as compared with some of the other nations. The Austrian soldiers get the munificent salary of 97 cents a month. France pays her poilus \$1.45 for the same period of service, while the German in the trenches receives \$3.78 and the Italian \$2.67. There is a wide range of payment between Great Britain and her colonies. The English Tommy is paid \$7.30 a month, although he fights side by side with the Canadian at \$33 the New Zealander at \$36.50 and the Australian at \$43.80, the highest-paid man of them all. The Russian foots the list at 39 cents a month for actual war service. All of these figures are for the lowest grades of fighting men, with the amounts rendered in the equivalent of American currency. The lowest pay of an American soldier is \$30 a month at home, which is increased to \$33 a month in foreign duty.

Estimates on the State sweet potato crop are steadily growing and it is now figured that the crop will reach 114,000 bushels as compared with 100,000 bushels last year.

OPEN LETTERS.

The Following Letters Published as Advertising Matter are Self Explanatory.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

It has been reported that I. C. L. McAfee, was furnishing money to D. A. Black (Candidate for Associate Judge) to secure his election in order to have a "wet" judge in the interest of the Hagerstown Brewing Co., and my benefit.

I want to say to the public at large that any such statement is a libel, pure and simple.

Any one wishing to contest this statement need only make public his announcement and I will meet him at any Magistrate's or Notary Public's office.

(Signed) C. L. MCAFEE, Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., Hancock, Md.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON CO.:

Gentlemen:—There is a report current over the County to the effect that I am a rich man; that I own coal mines and coal properties; that I own stock and have a vast income. In answer to this report, I wish to state that it is a malicious and libelous lie, pure and simple. I do not now have, nor did I ever have, one dollar or any other amount invested in coal mines, coal properties, or coal stocks. Neither have I ever been directly or indirectly interested financially in coal mines or coal properties, beyond the compensation I received for services rendered as miner, mine foreman, or mine superintendent—and that was years ago. Further, I wish to state that I have no interests or financial investments other than agriculture, and to this statement I am willing to be qualified.

D. A. BLACK, Waterfall, Pa. October 29, 1917.

Save Enough Seed Corn.

Special representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture are in the fields in the corn-producing States of the Middle West to complete the campaign for the saving of a two-year's supply of seed corn for the present crop. Twenty emergency workers have been sent to Iowa by the extension department. Thirteen emergency men are in Indiana and corps of special workers will be assigned to each corn-producing State cooperating with the State colleges and agents. For several weeks the county agents have been paving the way for the campaign wind-up now being undertaken. The campaigners go into the cornfield with the farmer, assist him in the selection of the best seed corn, and in its proper storage after selection. The necessity of making absolutely certain at this time an ample seed corn supply both for next year and the year following is being urged as one of the most important agricultural duties in the corn belt.

Lochman--Mock.

The Editor acknowledges the receipt of a card from Fred B. Mock, of Pittsburgh, announcing the marriage of his sister Minnie E. Mock at Columbus, O., to Mr. John Lochman, of Pittsburgh. On October 1st they were "at home" to their friends at Bentwood, Pa.

The bride is a native of this county and a sister of George B. Mock, of town. She was formerly a successful teacher in the schools of this county and also in the eastern part of the State. During the last few years, she has been employed in Pittsburgh.

Many Horses Destroyed.

Millions of horses are being destroyed in the present war. Since the beginning of the war about 750,000 have been sent from the United States to Europe and reports show a decrease of about 33,000 in the number of horses in this country for the year 1916 and 1917.

Demand for Corn Meal.

All corn meal and buckwheat flour seems to be of the "self-rising" variety, if one may judge from the price. The little 10-lb. sacks that we used to get for 20 cents are now costing 48 and the buckwheat flour that formerly came to us at fifty cents for a 24-lb sack, now sells for \$1.50—right in McConnellsburg. So great has become the demand for corn meal, with the scrapple season almost at its height in Berks county, that the price of meal has gone up to a level with flour, and it is hardly a conservation movement now to use corn bread and mush. Corn meal and flour both sell at 6 cents a pound. Thousands of pounds of scrapple are being made, and the price has advanced this year from 6 to 10 cents a pound.

The Berks county millers say that they have never before experienced such demands as are being made for corn meal. The millers are paying \$2 a bushel for old corn, the same price as wheat while much new corn is being bought for December shipment, at \$1.36 a bushel. Last year the miller paid \$1.11 a bushel for new corn.

Clean up Garden Remnants.

Many destructive garden pests overwinter on the remnants of crops left in gardens and fields. Now is the time to prevent much of next year's loss by gathering and burning or plowing under the remains of garden plants.

Cutworms, stalk-borers, maggots, flea beetles and many insect pupae and chrysalids will be destroyed by thorough garden sanitation at this time. Many plant diseases will be reduced by these clean up methods.

Fall plowing and thorough disking or harrowing kills many grubs, maggots and overwintering forms in the soil by breaking up their winter nests and hibernation cells. Gardens and fields can be worked earlier in spring if fall plowed.

Secure cooperation of your neighbors in this good cause and note the cleaner conditions next growing season.

Stevens--Shore.

Stewart Stevens, of Spruce Creek and Miss Mildred Shore, of Huntingdon, were united in marriage on Monday evening, October 15th at Mount Union by the Methodist minister S. S. Carnell.

The bride is a daughter of Harry Shore who is a well known carpenter and a member of the Huntingdon borough council. She has been a clerk in George R. Megahan's grocery store, also that of George S. Woods and at the time of her marriage she was employed at the Blair stationery establishment. The groom is an excellent young man and has been assisting his father on the home farm near Spruce Creek. The couple expect to go to farming next spring.

The many friends of this couple wish them a long and happy married life.

Regi--Shadle.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized last Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Regi, near Knobsville. The contracting parties were Mr. Brenton B. Regi and Miss Lucille Shadle. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. B. M. Reidell, pastor of the M. E. church at Hustontown—the couple being attended by Dallas Regi and Miss Stella Regi, brother and sister of the groom. A sumptuous wedding dinner was partaken of by the families and the immediate friends of the bride and groom who were present.

Both are excellent young people, and a host of friends wish them abundant success and happiness.

FRESH AIR IN HOME AND HOSPITAL.

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

Fresh air is the environment in which man developed to his present state of perfection. Now that our great newspapers reach to every nook and corner of the world bearing the message, most men and women appreciate the part pure air plays in sustaining health.

Owing to the various demands of civilization we find it hard to be where we can best earn a livelihood and at the same time dwell in an atmosphere sufficiently pure to maintain perfect health. Not only the medical profession, but now the general public, appreciates that in the cure of tuberculosis of the lungs fresh air is essential, and, therefore, all our best hospitals are built and managed so that the patients may receive the maximum of fresh air.

Purity of air is necessary for the sick. This is often lost sight of by patients and those to whose care they are entrusted. During the convalescence of patients from acute diseases in cold weather, we find in homes and hospitals where there are the greatest luxuries that those in attendance on the sick often neglect maintaining the regulation temperature. The patient does not get his fresh air unless it happens to be summer. Physicians, internes and nurses, who have to be up and down at all times of the day and nights are often thoughtless of those whom they serve and often fail to dress themselves sufficiently for protection against the cold air that the patient in bed should receive if those in charge are to get the best results. They should measure the temperature of the room by a thermometer and not by their own feelings. This is an important fact to be remembered by both patient and caretakers.

Keep Another Brood Sow.

Farm Agent Joseph S. Oberle has written the following for Franklin county farmers, and the NEWS passes it along for Fulton County farmers. It does not require any argument to convince any one that it is good business.

If you don't have a brood sow, get one. It will be highly profitable as well as patriotic. Our soldiers must have meat and the country at large must have more fats. The pig is the best and quickest source of fat and returns more for the feed than sheep or steers. If you have steers have the largest number of hogs possible follow them.

Hogs are and likely will be a very profitable source through which to market your corn.

The world supply of meat is short and the price is likely to stay up and the brood sow will be worth more as a breeder than as a fat carcass. Don't fatten your brood sows for market because of the present prices. It will be far more profitable and better to select an extra brood sow in addition to those you already have.

Select breeding sows with good bone, long bodies, good strong broad arched backs, good deep sides, and strong pasterns.

It is worth going a long way to get the services of a high class sire of some breed that produces large litters. Much of your success lies in the sire.

Balance up your rations with a high protein feed such as tankage.

Consult the Farm Bureau at the courthouse in Chambersburg on questions on hog feeding. Services are free. Send for free bulletins and circulars on hog feeding.

The pear crop for 1917 is estimated at 439,000 bushels as compared with 506,000 bushels last year.