



Does Your Lamp Smell?

Don't put up with it as a sort of necessary evil. All kerosene lamps don't smell. Yours won't, either, if you use

ATLANTIC Rayolight

Rayolight Oil is different from the ordinary kinds. It's so highly refined that it never chars the wicks or causes unpleasant odors and throat-burning smoke.

If your lamp does smell, try Rayolight Oil and you'll never be satisfied with any other. Look for the dealer who has this sign on his store: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil for Sale Here." Always ask for it by name. It costs no more than inferior kinds.

It's a scientific fact that, of any artificial light, a kerosene lamp is the most restful and pleasing to the eyes.

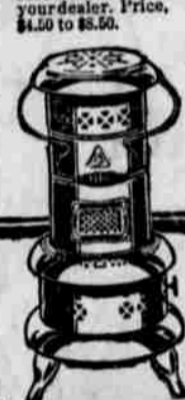
THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

PERFECTION Smokeless Oil Heaters

Just strike a match. The room will be warm and cozy in a few minutes. No ashes, smoke, soot or smell. See your dealer. Price, \$1.25 to \$1.50.



Rayo Lamps
A central-draught lamp that produces a soft, clear and restful light. Many beautiful designs to choose from. Safe and easy to keep clean. See your dealer. Price, \$1.50 up.



Rayo Lanterns
Give the most light for oil consumed. Cold and hot styles. Easy to light and clean. Stay lighted in the strongest wind. See your dealer. Price, \$2.00 up.

RACKET STORE

Well, last week we told you about glass jars, tin cans, jar gums, coal oil, etc. We can still sell you glass jars—quarts at 60 cents, and half-gallon at 85 cents; jar rings at 5 and 8 cents a doz. or 35 cents a pound. Tin cans at 50 cents. Coal oil is 12 cents a gallon, now.

Underwear Shoes and Clothing.

We are in shape to save you some money on underwear, shoes, and clothing. We bought all these goods early, and we are going to give you the benefit of the nice saving.

You want to see the Men's fleeced underwear we have for 50 cents each; also, the one at 65. Men's union suits at \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.90, \$2.50 and \$3.75. Men's wool shirts and drawers \$1.00 and \$1.35. Children's separate underwear, 15 cents and 35 cents each. Boys' union suits 55 cts.; Misses heavy, 55 and 65 cents. Boys' sweater coats, 50 cents to \$1.25. Men's sweater coats 50 cents to \$3.25. Boys' sport coats, \$3.25 to \$7.50. Men's heavy Overalls \$1.00 and \$1.25. Gallon crocks 10 cents Men's work shirts 60 cents. Men's wool shirts 95 cents and \$1.98. We think we can save you, also on

Shoes for the Whole Family

These goods are hard to get, but we expected this and bought heavily, and we are now very glad we did. We have just received a work shoe for men that was ordered three months ago that is hard to beat and we can sell it at \$2.60. 50-lb. lard cans 55 cents, butcher knives 10 to 25 cents, same kind and same price as last year. Linoleum 85 and \$1.00 a yard, 100 split rivets 5 cents, corn bushel basket 95 cents, bed blankets \$1.25 to \$3 horse blankets \$1.25 to \$2.50, Buggy harness \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00, set bunch straps 10 cents,

Fire Extinguisher.

We have a good fire extinguisher. Any one that owns an automobile should have one. They cost but 35 cents and one might save the price of a new machine. If you have rats, why not try Rat Corn? It will kill them, and you won't have a smell either—only 20 and 45 cents a box.

This is the time of year to get your stock and chickens in good condition for the winter. Just try Dr. Hess's remedies. 25, 50, and dollar sizes.

HULL & BENDER

McConnellsburg, Pa.

HOWARD YEAGER

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, NEWSDEALER, TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES,

29 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Chambersburg, Penn'a.

MARKET REPORT.

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

GRAIN

Wheat.....	2.06
New wheat.....	2.00
Barley.....	1.25
Oats.....	.65
Rye.....	1.00

PROVISIONS

Butter, Creamery.....	36
Butter, Country.....	36
Eggs, per dozen.....	40

Yeast Cakes at Runyan's.
Dr. and Mrs. N. C. Trout, of Fairfield, Pa., spent the time from Friday until Monday in the home of the Doctor's mother, Mrs. M. B. Trout in this place.

Fresh Bread at Runyan's.
Miss Joan Morton of this place and Lillian Burket, of Chambersburg went to Wells Valley last Friday afternoon and spent the time until Sunday evening with friends at Wells Tannery.

Yeast Cakes at Runyan's.
Oklahoma has joined the States which prohibit possession for sale of aigrettes, and in California the sale of aigrettes birds of paradise, goura pigeons and certain other birds used in millinery is now illegal.

Try that Bread at Runyan's.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Johnson Mrs. Johnson's mother Mrs. Sarah Suders, and Mrs. Abram Runyan with John McLucas at the wheel, motored to Gettysburg last Friday and spent an hour or two in Chambersburg.

Sale Register.

Thursday, November 22, Bretherd Waltz, intending to remove from the State will sell at his residence about two miles South of Andover on the Creek road, 2 good work horses, good cow, heifer due to be fresh in April, good brood sow, 6 eight weeks-old pigs, 2 buggies, Brown wagon, sled, plows, harrows and other things. Sale begins at 10 o'clock. Credit 6 months. John H. Strat, auctioneer.

Saturday, November 24, Ros sell E Mentzer will sell on the Paul Jones farm about 2 miles north east of Burnt Cabins 2 horses, 2 mules, 4 cattle, 6 pigs, harness, buggy, wagon, plows, corn, etc. Sale begins at 1 o'clock. Credit 6 months.

Tuesday, November 27, Geo. N Kline intending to quit farming will sell at his residence on the Urah W. Kline farm south of Andover on Licking Creek good cow, spring calf, wagon, buggy, harness, cultivator, plows, harrows, corn, wheat, rye, potatoes, oats, hay, household goods, poultry, etc. Sale begins at 10 o'clock. Terms 6 months. A. L. Wible, auctioneer.

Wednesday, November 28, L. W. Funk will sell at his residence 1 mile east of Needmore, horses, cattle, hogs, grain, etc. Sale begins at 10 o'clock. A. E. Wible auctioneer.

Red Cross Work.

Annual members of Taylor township Red Cross Auxiliary.
Mrs. Marjorie Scott, Mrs. Alice Cleverger, Ruth Lyon, Olive and Alice Cleverger, Alice Laidig, Clara Lyon, Verda McElhaney, Roy Cook, Jennie Brant, Lydia Price, Anna Laidig, Maria Doran, Mrs. Wm. Heefner, Julia Mellott, Agnes Lyon, Carrie Edwards, Howard Kirk, N. E. M. Hoover, James Lyon, Mrs. C. J. Barton, Maye Barton, Alice and Jessie Cutchall, Elizabeth Hixson, Russell and Jesse B. McClain, R. D. Harper, J. W. Cutchall, Mrs. J. W. Cutchall, W. R. Berkstresser, Mrs. W. R. Berkstresser.

BELFAST AUXILIARY.

G. E. Sipes, Chairman; Floyd T. Hart, Treasurer; Mrs. J. J. Palmer, Secretary; Mrs. G. E. Sipes, Esta Hart, Mrs. F. P. Hart, Gladys Sipes, Maria Palmer, Stella Powers, Mrs. D. A. Garland, Mrs. Grant Mellott, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Mellott, Vernona Mellott, Viola and Cora Kershner, Mrs. Lewis Clark, Neil Palmer, Mrs. E. N. Akers.

BETHEL AUXILIARY.

Julia Rankin, Blanche Smith, Mrs. J. G. Mellott, Mrs. Lee Charlton, Mrs. Lewis Yonker, Hon. H. K. Markley, Mrs. S. M. Jarnell, Pearl Carnell, Mrs. V. Sharpe, Maude Layton.

Good Citizenship

A bank account makes a good citizen. That's a broad assertion but it is universally true.

A good citizen is one who is independent, self supporting, and who does things conducive to the best interest of the community. The man who has a bank account is independent, he is able to pay his way and he contributes to the general wealth of his community. His funds are in circulation. He pays taxes and helps to make things go. Likewise a man who has money and property in a community is anxious to see that the community prospers. We pull for the man with a bank account.

FULTON COUNTY BANK

"OLDEST AND STRONGEST"



Kill Your RHEUMATISM

And Hit The Trail To Health

Does this Rheumatism monster make your life unbearable? Do not suffer the tortures of pain another day—get a bottle of Opa, the world wide known, thoroughly tested remedy. It has helped thousands of sufferers to regain health and is guaranteed to kill pain.

O P A

THE WONDERFUL EUROPEAN REMEDY is a private formula of Dr. Akkerboom the noted Dutch physician, who has successfully used it in Europe for years; but this is the first time it has been introduced to the readers of this paper.

Every sufferer should try this wonderful European remedy. Why suffer another day when positive relief is offered to you? If you have tried other remedies only to have them fail, do not be discouraged. Enclose \$1 bill or money order today for a full sized bottle of OPA—give it a fair trial and it will not only kill your Rheumatism but give you a new lease on life.

MAX DUWE & CO., Inc.
Sole 100
2524 Webster Ave., New York City

HISTORY OF PRUSSIAN MILITARY AUTOCRACY BY DAVID F. HOUSTON SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

About the time of the discovery of America, the Hohenzollern family ruled over an insignificant tract surrounding the village of Berlin. In 1611 its power was extended by the union of the Mark of Brandenburg and the Duchy of Prussia. In 1640 a strong character, Frederick William came into power. He exercised despotic rule, but put his house in order and developed a relatively strong standing army with which to make further headway by force as opportunity might offer. In 1688, the date of the Restoration in England, and the beginning of her orderly constitutional government, Frederick the Third, an ambitious individual, became head of the house. His title was Elector of Brandenburg and Duke of Prussia. He was anxious for recognition, for the title of King. The War of the Spanish Succession was about to begin. His overlord, the Holy Roman Emperor needed assistance. Frederick was prepared to trade and promised the title of his army in exchange for the title of Elector of Brandenburg and King of Prussia. This he secured in 1701. Here was the first phase of the contact with Austria, the last of which is seen in our own day in the complete subordination of Austria to Prussian influence.

A violent, brutish person, Frederick William the First, began to reign in 1713. Like his ancestors he kept his eye on the main chance, husbanded his resources, and added to his army, which at his death numbered 80,000 an immense trained force for that day and time. He, too, was ready by force to add to his patrimony at the expense of any convenient neighbor. It was left to his successor to make use of what he had prepared. In 1740 the Emperor of Austria, Charles the Sixth, the last of the male line of Hapsburg, died. He had bound the leading powers by solemn pledge to recognize as his successor his daughter Maria Theresa. Frederick the Great promptly gave Maria Theresa strong assurance of friendship and support, having it in mind at the very time to commit a crime against her. He suddenly moved his army against her province of Silesia, and after eight years of desperate warfare appropriated it. He at last

made no pretense of virtue and is reported to have said: "Ambition, interest and the desire of making people talk about me carried the day and I decided for war."

Prussia was defeated and humiliated by Napoleon in a quick campaign in 1806 but the liberal movements of the period scarcely affected her. She bided her time and laid her plans. Her next considerable advance was made in 1804, when she induced Austria to join her in taking Schleswig and Holstein from Denmark. Austria received Holstein; and in 1866 Prussia picked a quarrel with her and quickly vanquished her, appropriating Holstein and annexing Hanover, Hesse, Nassau and Frankfurt, which had taken sides with Austria. Thus she rounded out her territory. When the Prussian Parliament protested that force was not a sufficient justification for what had been done to Denmark Bismark replied: "Our right is the right of the German nation to exist, to breathe, to unite." The claim of a place in the sun the doctrine of necessity and the right of might are not of recent appearance in Prussian history. They have been the outstanding characteristics of her thinking and practice since she emerged from medieval obscurity.

THE CRUSHING OF FRANCE.

The next step was the crushing of France in 1870-71 the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine and the imposition of Prussian leadership on Germany under the guise of a confederation. No wonder Bernhardi wrote: "The lessons of history confirm the view that wars which have been deliberately provoked by farseeing statesmen have had the happiest results." No wonder Prussia believes that a great army is the cornerstone of her well-being as a nation and that war is a positive good if it succeeds.

So Prussia has come to dominate Germany. She now seeks to dominate the whole of central Europe and a part of Asia; and, if she gains what she wants in this war she persistently lay her plans for the next great aggressive move.

PRUSSIA IS GERMANY.

Prussia is Germany. She has three-fifths the area and five-eighths the population. The German Empire is a federation only in name. Bismark's aim was to make Prussia supreme in Germany and Germany supreme in

Europe. He knew how to do the job. This is the underlying fact: Prussia is Germany and Prussia politically is feudal. In such a system sovereignty is the private right of rulers. The prince may deal with his people as private individuals do with their lands. Recently we had a clear practical illustration of this in Germany. The ruler of Waldeck got into debt. He could not raise the money to equip his army. He therefore sold his rights, his possessions, and his peoples to the King of Prussia and went to Italy to live on his income. The people exist for the Government and not the Government for the people. Frederick William was not joking when he wrote: "Salvation belongs to the Lord and everything else is my affair," or again, "We are lord and king and can do what we will." Neither was the present Kaiser when he asserted: "We Hohenzollerns take our crown from God alone and to God alone are we responsible in the fulfillment of our duty." He was simply revealing the true inwardness of his royal medieval mind and of Prussian politics, speaking from the background of centuries of feudal traditions. Prussia is a feudal State. It practices paternalism on a large scale in this modern day as did the Duchy of Prussia on a small scale centuries ago. It asserts the divine right of the king and of aristocrats to rule.

LANDOWNERS AND INDUSTRIAL LEADERS CONTROL.
Prussian governments arrangements today of all grades are the legal expression of the economic interests and domination of the large landowners and of their recent allies the great industrial leaders. Feudal estates still persist in the kingdom, with their principal strongholds in East Prussia, Posen, and Pomerania. In Prussia 31 per cent of the land is in estates of over 250 acres, large holdings for central and western Europe; in Posen 55 per cent and in Pomerania 52 per cent. The average size of 8,365 estates in East Prussia is 1,132 acres; of 703 in Pomerania 1,380 acres. Many of these are very large and are owned by descendants of feudal lords. The great landholder the Junker, is an individualist, independent, militaristic, conservative in favor of armed strength condescending to inferiors with a feeling for power and with the instinct of a soldier, a supporter of monarchy as long as monarchy has a strong arm and support him and his interests. At first the Junker fought the new industrial class but a reconciliation was effected and recently the powerful leaders of the two classes have cooperated. The caste system prevails everywhere. Society is stratified and the individual in each stratum is trained for his duties in a particular sphere. Education and society as well as the army are organized on this basis; and there is no small truth in the witticism that "every Prussian is satisfied because he has somebody below him to kick." Royalty, the Junkers and the great industrial leaders run Prussia. Prussia runs Germany.

Save Good Yearling Hens.
Among farmers generally the common practice to sell hens that are past a year old poultry when they stop laying the fall. Under the usual conditions this is good policy, for a rule only about half of the lay well enough the second to be profitable, and the farmer who has pullets enough to place all his old hens sees advantage in keeping any of over.

This year, however, patriotic farmers who desire to do their part to increase poultry and egg supplies find it desirable to retain a considerable proportion of the old hens. Farmers in the belt especially will find their interest to hold all the yearling hens they have, such addition to their house equipment as may be necessary to properly accommodate both pullets and hens. crowding must be avoided neither pullets nor hens their best.

Don't Sell the Family Cow.
This might appear to be a good time to sell the cow or the family dairy cause prices for cows are and it is easy to sell; but you do sell? What is Prices of milk and butter high—seem higher when you buy than when you sell, we are crossing the referred to by Abraham when he advised against selling horses while on the stream. In any case, be better if the family the family dairy are those who know how to them most productive.

Dog Owners Feel Livid.
The latest rise in the food in New York will dogs at several of hotels. Announcement today that the price has been raised to charged for guests. will now cost 50 cents and the price of chicken has been boosted from pound to 75 cents.

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